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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1935. 131st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 18. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1935 No. 80

SENATE

THURSDAY JUNE 20, 1935.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon

The PRESIDENT (Pro Tempore John G. Homsher) in the Chair

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. William E. Howard, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord, in our association with each other and in our planning for the common good, keep us constantly reminded of the scriptural injunction, "No man liveth unto himself and no man dieth unto himself".

Whether we intend it or not our lives touch and influence other lives. Much more do the actions of such a legislative body as this Senate affect the interests and well-being of the people who must obey the laws here enacted.

May Thy spirit possess the members of both Houses of this Legislature. May they and the Governor of our sovereign State be led by divine wisdom in what they do during this, the final week of this session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We offer this prayer in great earnestness and with the desire that Thy will may be done. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. EALY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 896

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 896 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations, and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as fiduciaries, and building and loan associations; providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations, or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers, authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by modifying the powers and duties of the Department of Banking; and by modifying the powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking as receiver of corporations and persons under his supervision; and by providing for the creation of the Banking Board, the appointment of its members, the payment of its expenses, and defining its powers and duties.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 201

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 201 entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county commissioners of this Commonwealth of the counties of the second class within this Commonwealth to destroy certain public records.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1017

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1017 entitled:

An Act relating to the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie, authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to revoke and terminate certain revocable grants, and to acquire by purchase or eminent domain private property rights or interests, in respect to any lands within said park.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 106

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 106 entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TAXATION. UNIFORMITY OF PROPERTY TAXES. EXEMPTIONS. LEVY AND COLLECTION OF EXCISE TAXES.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1241

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1667), entitled "An act authorizing the

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Pennsylvania Historical Commission, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire all real and personal property included in the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park, in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, from the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park Association; providing for the control, management, supervision, restoration and improvement thereof; authorizing the commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation thereof," substituting the Secretary of Forests and Waters for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on the board of trustees of the endowment fund, and adding to said board a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1416

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1416, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and six of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations, requiring articles for the incorporation of certain cemetery corporations to be approved by the court of quarter sessions and the Department of Health.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 34

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing for a State annuity for principals, supervising principals, and superintendents who separated from school service prior to the establishment of the retirement system.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1236

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1236, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth, conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by providing a rule for the investment of funds given, granted, conveyed, bequeathed, devised to, or otherwise invested in corporations formed for religious, educational, scientific or charitable purposes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1396

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three contiguous parcels of land.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1354

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining additional game fish; providing additional methods of taking game fish; and changing the season and creel limits.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 952

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties and repealing existing laws," providing an alternative method of computing unearned premium liability.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1315

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1315, entitled:

"An Act to amend sections three hundred and forty-one, three hundred and forty-two, and three hundred and forty-three of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to Insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by defining and amplifying the rights of foreign insurance companies over real property within this Commonwealth, and by validating certain titles thereto.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 889

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by further providing for the powers and limitations upon powers of corporations with fiduciary powers.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1029

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act to amend section 410 of the act approved the 17th day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds, associations, reciprocal and inter insurance exchanges; and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties and repealing existing laws" so that in policies hereafter issued and delivered the provision relating to incontestability of the policy will further except, at the option of the company, provisions relative to benefits in the event of total and permanent disability, and provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against death by accident, and further to amend the provisions relating to participation in surplus.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1399

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1399 entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the fifth day fo January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223, 1933-34), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition or in the Phillippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties of the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," limiting payments to widows under the act who lived with and were dependent on the veteran at the time of his death, except under certain circumstances and providing for the establishment of presumption of death in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1481

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1481 entitled:

An Act providing for the credit of moneys to various funds in the State Treasury held for the payment of outstanding checks; providing for the escheat of moneys where checks are not presented within several years; and making appropriations out of various funds to pay replacement checks issues in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to correct errors.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1317

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1317 entitled:

An Act requiring authorities in charge of State, State aid or county institutions offering treatment to mental patients to furnish certain information to the Department of Military Affairs.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1383

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves, to prescribe the terms and conditions of their continuance in such classification, or removal therefrom defining the duties of the Secretary of Forests and Waters, of the county commissioners and of the county treasurer of the respective counties in connection therewith; providing for the appointment of viewers and appraisers; providing for appeals to the respective courts of common pleas and to the Superior Court and the Supreme Court from reports of said viewers and appraisers, and from the action of the Secretary of Forests and Waters; providing for a tax upon the stumpage value of trees removed from such lands and the method of ascertainment and collection thereof; providing for the ascertainment and collection of taxes upon such lands when they have been removed from such classification before the cutting of trees therefrom; permitting the removal of certain trees from lands so classified, by the owners thereof; providing that lands so classified may be sold only subject thereto; prescribing the method of assessment of such lands during their continuance in such classification; making it a misdemeanor to cut, fell and remove

trees from lands so classified, and defining the punishment therefor; validating contracts between the Department of Forests and Waters and the State Forestry Reservation Commission and owners of such auxiliary forest reserve lands under prior acts of Assembly; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 884

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the reorganization of banks and banks and trust companies.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 184

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for moneys due in connection with a low pressure stream line at the State Sanitorium at Cresson.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 167

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand two hundred and four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" providing that the Department of Labor and Industry shall not compile and submit to the Department of Property and Supplies such data and statistics as are required to be furnished that department by the Department of Internal Affairs

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1025

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act relating to the recording of certificates of incorporation fo domestic corporations incorporated prior to July third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three; validating acts done and transfers and conveyances made to or by corporations before the recording of their certificates or of certified copies thereof; permitting the recording of such certificates or copies thereof, and making certified copies of the record of certified copies of certificates competent evidence for all purposes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1243

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, or officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," providing the method by which a foreign business corporation may change the address of its registered office.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1005

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act to amend the penal clause of section nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing dutics upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing that the amount of the fine for overloadng of commercial vehicles shall be discretionary within certain limits.

with the information that he House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 935

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which suits for malicious prosecution or false arrest must be brought.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 300

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act providing that parties furnishing material, supplies, fixtures, or equipment to buildings under bailment lease or conditional sales contract shall not have the right to file mechanics' liens therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 348

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, and to reenact and amend sections one and two of the act approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven (P. L. 92), entitled "An act defining the duty of coroners, police, and health authorities, in this Commonwealth, in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner," further defining the duties of coroners.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 53

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 483), entitled "An act relating to practice in the courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, except actions for libel and slander; prescribing the pleadings and procedure to be observed therein; and giving the courts power to enforce its provisions," as amended, further regulating pleadings where a party to an action requires proof of the opposite party of facts which are under the exclusive control of the opposite party or the truth of which cannot be ascertained after reasonable investigation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 703

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" by extending the provisions thereof to license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid; and making such extension retroactive for a certain period.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 954

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation shall be legal for trust funds.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1316

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (e) of section ninety of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," changing the resident citizens fees for use of pound nets.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1380

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1380, entitled:

An Act relinquishing the title of the Commonwealth in certain real estate, in Sewickley Township, Westmoreland County, late of Carrie E. S. Blackburn, deceased in favor of her residuary devisees and/or heirs-at-law.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 891

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the Senate Committee created to investigate the Public Service Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 366

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire prevention sprinkler system, a feed water pump, and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 213

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same, and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 55

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by adding thereto section four hundred and eleven A; establishing the effect of medical examination or the waiver thereof in applications for life insurance, and restricting defenses by insurance companies in such cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1514

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1514, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 112), entitled "An act exempting free from the claims of all creditors the proceeds of certain life insurance and annuity contracts, bona fide taken out by any person, not exceeding one hundred dollars per month," by including in such exemption the full amount of any annuity or pension granted by any private corporation or employer to a retired employe.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 562

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 26), entitled "An act empowering counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to borrow money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance certain projects, and prescribing the manner of such borrowing," extending the provisions of said act to include borrowing from the Public Works Administration and other Federal agencies.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 951

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 951, entitled:

An act to amend section three hundred and thirteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by establishing yearly minimum reserve ratio.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1027

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and twenty-two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the laws providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulations supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, providing penalties and repealing existing laws," by excepting from the section policies issued by companies incorporated to do such business as is stipulated in clause one of subdivision (b) of section two hundred and two of this act, which insured against the perils arising from the ownership or maintenance, or from the use of aircraft, automobiles or other motor vehicles.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1028

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1028, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-nine of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," to further except from subdivision (b) of Article six of that act, double indemnity accidental death contracts and contracts providing for a limited periodical income in the event of total and permanent disability, issued in conjunction with life insurance and annuity contracts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1032

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1035

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act to amend the Act approved the 17th day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two), entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," so that a new section, to be known as section four hundred and ten B (410B) is added, providing uniform policy provisions for pure endowment contracts and contracts of annuities issued by stock and mutual life insurance companies.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1386

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1386, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain department, boards and commissions shall be determined," establishing a board for the determination and payment of minor damages caused by the National Guard.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1484

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1484, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by permitting certain employes to contribute on the basis of salary earnable during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three: and requiring the Commonwealth to contribute on the same basis in such cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2653 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 2653, entitled:

An Act granting permission to the Borough of Camp Hill, Pennsylvania and the Borough of New Cumberland, Pennsylvania to use jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the force main and outfall sewer constructed for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives in Lower Allen Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into contracts for such joint use.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendment having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 2 by inserting after the syllable "sylvania" the following: "the borough of Lemoyne Pennsylvania"; also section 1 page 1 line 4 by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the following: "the borough of Lemoyne, Pennsylvania".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kable	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyle,	McClure	Rice,	Tramer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 307 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 307 entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of costs of prosecution in all cases where fines or forfeited bail is payable to the Commonwealth; and imposing duties on the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend section 1 page 1 line 8 by striking out "an" and inserting "on".

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1030 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1030 entitled.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as judiciaries, and building and loan associations, providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; uthorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers, authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," as amended, by removing the exemption in the case of certain private banks.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend page 4 by adding the following section after line 20: Section 2 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1049 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1049 entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of unfortified wine.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing bill.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 1 page 4 line 1 by striking out the light faced bracket in front of the word "out"; also line 4 by striking out the following: "person permitted to purchase liquor from a

Pennsylvania Liquor Store" and inserting "licensee licensed under the Pennsylvania Liquor Act"

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "nay" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 233 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 233 entitled:

An Act relating to the redemption of real estate purchased by counties at tax sale.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing bill.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 1 page 1 line 11 by striking out "charges penalties and"; also by inserting after "taxes" the following: "with interest and costs due thereon but less any penalties"; also line 11 by striking out the following: "as required by law in cases of redemption of property sold to the county at tax sales"; page 2 line 8 by inserting after "and" the word "by"; also line 8 by striking out "charges" penalties and"; also line 9 by inserting after "taxes" the following: "with interest and costs due thereon but less any penalties" also line 9 by striking out "as required by law in case of redemption".

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 925), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and department: imposing penalties and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, what is the purpose of sending this bill back to committee

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, the agreement as reached by the Finance Committee and the Republicans and Democrats is that this bill would be recommitted for the purpose of amendment. I do not see why it should not be recommitted at this time. The agreement was that if the amendments were satisfactory after the next meeting of the Finance Committee it would re-reported. I am only carrying out the agreement between yourself and other members of the Finance Committee.

And the question recurring

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

SENATE RECEDES FROM NON-CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AS TO SENATE BILL NO. 264

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred four and seven hundred twenty-five of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended making it unlawful to throw or cast the rays of any headlight spotlight or other artificial light upon a deer bear or elk.

Mr. THOMPSON. (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 264.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the motion.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher.
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1972, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the seventh class.

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pennsylvania, for the training and education of students.

Senate Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act relating to certain sports on Sunday in cases where an admission is charged permitting certain sports on Sunday for which an admission is charged during certain hours providing for the licensing of exhibitions where an admission charge is made and changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same

Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county, city, borough, township, school and poor purposes in counties of the second class; and abolishing the existing board for the assessment and revision of taxes, the department of assessors in cities of the second class and the city assessor in cities of the third class in such counties.

Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Downington Industrial and Agricultural School, Downington, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act relating to the playing of certain sports on Sunday prohibiting such sports on Sunday before certain hours and also after certain hours where the electors of a municipality or township vote against the same providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

Senate Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by changing the method of appointing clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the second class

Whereupon,

The President (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT SENATE BILL NO. 1437 (HOUSE BILL NO. 1991)

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, before proceeding with the consideration of the calendar, I desire to call up the General Appropriation Bill. In view of the regrettable incident that happened a few days ago I think it becomes necessary now, more than ever before, that there be a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations. I know it has been tradition for many years not to call a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations. The older members of this body can recall that time and time again I have complained about this practice. I call attention to the fact that the majority of the members of this body are members of the Committee on Appropriations and I read with great surprise, in the papers of yesterday, as coming from the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, that he had difficulty in handling the members of the Committee on Appropriations. I want to call your attention to the fact that for years and years the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations appropriated every dollar of the moneys of the State, that were spent during the biennium. I think this has been the common practice; I do not complain particularly of the present chairman of the committee, or of the past ones; but this thing has gone along too long. You might say, "Why did you not say something before the closing days of the session?" I speak my mind, and that is a privilege we are granted by the Constitution—the right to free speech and on this floor I have expressed time and time again my objection to this practice.

Now then, this General Appropriation Bill contains an item of appropriation for the revaluation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. I understand that the discussion in the Attorney General's office between the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and some other witnesses—that this was the item that was discussed specifically. This is the item on which rested any transactions that might have taken place, or any discussion of the matter of patronage, insurance or other matters.

Now, members of the Senate and Mr. President, I believe that the General Appropriation Bill should be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations. It will not delay matters, because we can then have discussion, with particular emphasis laid on the appropriation for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. If we are responsible, if we are members of the Committee on Appropria-

ons, if we have anything to do with it at all, we might well find out about it now, before we close the session.

Mr. President, I therefore move that the General Appropriation Bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations, and that there be an immediate meeting of the Committee on Appripriations.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire to call the attention of the Senate particularly—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, will state his point of order.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, my point of order is that the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is out of order. The motion I made has not been seconded, and when I make a motion I believe I should have the right to have it seconded before anyone speaks on the motion.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I yield.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, in seconding the motion of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, I wish to state that custom and practice in the manner of conducting the business of this Senate have become damnable in many respects. They not only thwart the will of the people, they retard the flow of many worth-while bills through this Senate. For many years there has never been a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, as I understand it—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his point of order.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, a motion to recommit is not debatable.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken. The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rodgers, will confine himself to the motion.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I therefore second the motion.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman will state his point of order.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire to call the attention of the Senate, particularly of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, and also of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rodgers, to the fact that the General Appropriation Bill is not up from the printer, and is not on the desks of the Senators. I therefore rise to a point of order that the motion at this time is out of order.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I fully understand that the bill is not up from the printer. In that the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is correct; and I withdraw my motion for the present. I will make the same motion when I am informed by the Chair that the bill is up from the printer.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I withdraw my second.

The PRESIDENT. The motion is withdrawn.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 2062), on final passage, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance construction and reconstruction of township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act.

go over in its order.

This is a very important highway bill, and may require some additional amendment. At the request of the Chairman of the Committee on Highways I make this request.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1635 (House Bill No. 2896), as follows:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight million six hundred thirty-six thousand two hundred four dollars and seventy-five cents ($8,636,204.75) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to be by it paid to the hospitals hereinafter designated in the amounts hereinafter specified for the purpose of the maintenance of such hospitals in the manner prescribed by law at the rate of three dollars ($3) per diem for the medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated in such hospitals who are entitled to free service and for each day of part pay service such proportion of the three dollars ($3) per diem rate as the part of the regular charge which the person treated is not able to pay bears to the regular ward charge for free service except that no hospital shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding the actual cost of service per capita in its public ward

Abington Memorial Hospital	$39,100
Adrian Hospital Association Punxsutawney	$38,000
Allegheny General Hospital Pittsburgh	$181,200
Allegheny Valley Hospital Tarentum	$27,600
Allentown Hospital Allentown	$136,150
Altoona Hospital	$66,700
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach Philadelphia	$10,000
Barnes Simon H Memorial Hospital	$3,565
Beaver Valley General Hospital New Brighton	$18,400
Belvedere Hospital Pittsburgh	$4,485
Berwick Hospital	$16,790
Blair J C Memorial Huntingdon	$38,985
Bloomsburg Hospital	$30,705
Braddock General Hospital	$54,395
Bradford Hospital	$35,900
Broad Street Hospital Philadelphia	$30,500
Brookville Hospital	$12,765
Brownsville General Hospital	$37,720
Butler County Memorial Hospital	$21,850
Canonsburg General Hospital	$18,400
Carbondale General Hospital	$23,000
Carlisle Hospital	$26,105
Centre County Hospital Bellefonte	$32,315

Chambersburg Hospital	$20,010
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	$28,000
Chester County Hospital West Chester	$66,125
Chester Hospital City of Chester	$28,435
Chestnut Hill Hospital Philadelphia	$31,200
Children's Heart Hospital Philadelphia	$5,000
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	$77,650
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	$110,860
Christian H Buhl Hospital Sharon	$35,900
Citizens General Hospital New Kensington	$41,055
Clearfield Hospital	$45,080
Coatesville Hospital	$47,000
Columbia Hospital Columbia	$14,145
Community Hospital Kane	$7,475
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	$102,350
Corry Hospital Association	$15,000
Coudersport General Hospital	$4,140
Delaware County Hospital	$25,200
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives	$124,200
Easton Hospital	$77,850
Elizabeth Steel Magee Pittsburgh	$92,000
Elk County General Hospital Ridgway	$20,000
Ellwood City Hospital	$12,420
Eye and Ear Hospital Pittsburgh	$25,300
Frankford Hospital Philadelphia	$77,625
Franklin City Hospital	$10,120
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School Philadelphia	$18,400
Frick Henry Clay Memorial Hospital Mt Pleasant	$25,300
Geisinger George F Memorial Hospital Danville	$34,500
General Hospital of Monroe County East Stroudsburg	$14,720
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	$149,100
Good Samaritan Hospital Lebanon	$51,150
Grandview Hospital Sellersville	$15,300
Grandview Hospital for Consumptives Oil City	$19,550
Greene County Memorial Hospital Waynesburg	$10,350
Greenville Hospital Greenville	$5,520
Grove City Hospital	$3,600
Hahnemann Hospital Philadelphia	$208,700
Hahnemann Hospital Scranton	$63,365
Hamot Hospital Association Erie	$111,115
Hanover General Hospital Hanover	$13,415
Harrisburg Hospital Harrisburg	$92,345
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital Harrisburg	$57,000
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County West Chester	$35,880
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital Pittsburgh	$92,000
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital Reading	$72,795
Homestead Hospital	$49,795
Indiana Hospital	$43,470
Jameson Memorial Hospital Association (Shenango Valley) New Castle	$32,200
Jefferson Medical College Hospital	$239,430
Kane Summit Hospital Association	$10,000
Kensington Hospital for Women Philadelphia	$39,100
Kittanning General Hospital	$9,430
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society (Rossmere)	$63,250
Lancaster General Hospital	$73,600
Lankenau Hospital Philadelphia	$25,000
Latrobe Hospital	$25,300
Lee Homeopathic Hospital Johnstown	$11,500
Lewistown Hospital	$48,990
Lock Haven Hospital	$35,880
Lying-in-Charity Hospital Philadelphia	$90,275
Maple Avenue Hospital Association DuBois	$20,125
Maternity Hospital Philadelphia	$37,260
McKeesport Hospital	$85,550
Meadville City Hospital	$22,425
Memorial Hospital Association Monongahela City	$13,700
Memorial Hospital Roxborough Philadelphia	$49,565
Mercy Hospital Altoona	$46,800
Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses Philadelphia	$72,450
Mercy Hospital Wilkes-Barre	$96,625
Mid-Valley Hospital Blakely	$29,900
Milliken A C Hospital Pottsville	$12,585
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	$43,355
Montefiore Hospital Pittsburgh	$75,900
Montgomery Hospital Norristown	$47,505
Mount Sinai Hospital Philadelphia	$121,735
Nason Hospital Association Roaring Spring	$29,000
National Stomach Hospital Philadelphia	$5,700
Northern Liberties Hospital	$22,770
Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	$35,420
Northwestern General Hospital Philadelphia	$19,550
Ohio Valley General Hospital McKees Rocks	$23,220
Oil City Hospital	$27,625
Packer Mary M Hospital Sunbury	$32,660
Packer Robert Hospital Sayre	$136,275
Passavant Hospital Pittsburgh	$54,700
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Oakburne	$46,000
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia—(Contributors)	$154,100
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	$7,900
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	$70,265
Phoenixville Hospital	$22,425
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	$69,000
Pittston Hospital Association	$59,225
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	$12,535
Pottstown Hospital	$24,610
Pottsville Hospital	$69,000
Presbyterian Hospital Pittsburgh	$63,200
Providence Hospital of Beaver County	$10,500
Quakertown Hospital Association	$7,475
Reading Hospital	$107,985
Renovo Hospital	$7,245
Rochester General Hospital	$33,350
Rush Hospital for Consumptives Philadelphia	$73,600
Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children Philadelphia	$71,760
Saint Francis' Hospital Pittsburgh	$179,687.50
Saint John's General Hospital Pittsburgh	$50,025
Saint Joseph's Hospital Carbondale	$17,430
Saint Luke's Hospital South Bethlehem	$98,650
Saint Luke's and Children's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	$94,800
Saint Vincent's Hospital Association Erie	$96,370
Sewickley Valley Hospital	$35,650
Somerset Community Hospital	$7,015
South Side Hospital Pittsburgh	$75,670
Spencer Hospital Meadville	$30,000
Stetson Hospital Philadelphia	$14,720
Suburban General Hospital Bellevue	$17,940
Taylor Hospital Association	$31,740
Taylor Hospital Ridley Park	$23,600
Temple University Hospital Philadelphia	$140,645
Titusville Hospital	$7,000
Tuberculosis League of Philadelphia	$100,050
Uniontown Hospital	$63,250
University of Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia	$211,600
University of Pennsylvania—Graduate Hospital	$187,450
Warner Annie M Hospital Gettysburg	$11,615
Warren General Hospital	$21,850
Washington Hospital	$57,200
Wayne County Memorial Hospital Honesdale	$4,600
Waynesboro Hospital	$16,445
Western Pennsylvania Hospital Pittsburgh	$162,600
Westmoreland Hospital Association Greensburgh	$55,350
West Side Hospital Association Scranton	$70,150
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	$162,857.25
Williamsport Hospital	$87,860
Wills Eye Hospital Philadelphia	$86,900
Women's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	$67,505
Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	$75,000
Women's Medical College Philadelphia	$73,660

Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital Wilkes-Barre	$43,700
York Hospital	$97,825
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children of Erie	$9,775

Section 2 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of two million eighty thousand five hundred fifty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents ($2,080,551.67) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five to be by it paid to the hospitals designated in section one of this act for the purpose of the maintenance of such hospitals in the manner prescribed by law (except as hereinafter otherwise provided) at the rate of three dollars ($3.00) per diem for the medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated in such hospitals during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five who were entitled to free service and for each day of part pay service such proportion of the three dollars ($3.00) per diem rate as the part of the regular charge which the person treated was not able to pay bears to the regular ward charge for free service except that no hospital shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding the actual cost of service per capita in its public ward

Of the sum herein appropriated so much thereof shall be payable to each respective hospital as represents the obligated balance of the maintenance appropriation made to such hospital by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which remained unexpended on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund The amount payable to any hospital from this appropriation shall be determined by the Department of Welfare with the approval of the Governor

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable to hospitals out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund will permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

Section 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this act no part of the appropriation made to the Department of Welfare thereunder shall be paid to any hospital therein named if such hospital is a denominational or sectarian institution or corporation or association

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 422 (House Bill No. 439), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 910) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 497 (House Bill No. 316), entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the Attorney General to arrange for and hold a conference on crime and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1676 (House Bill No. 2959), on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia.

be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HUNSICKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 153), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 506 (House Bill No. 795), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended limiting the provisions of the section to township funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up out of order Senate Bill No. 1407 (House Bill No. 2318), on third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1407, (House Bill No. 2318), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of building and loan associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes and providing for the approval of a plan of merger without action of the shareholders of the surviving association.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section 2 Section 203 Section 204 Section 313 Section 402 Section 411 Section 415 section 604 Section 616 Section 618 Section 621 Section 801 Section 808 Section 910 Section 1002 Section 1003 Section 1009 and Section 1112 of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferrng powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions A The following terms shall be construed in this act to have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

"Articles" includes the original articles of incorporation any or all amendments thereto articles of merger or consolidation and also what have heretofore been designated by law as certificates of incorporation or charters

"Assets" includes all the property and rights of every kind of the association

"Association" includes any building and loan association organized under this act or heretofore organized under or by virtue of any other law of this Commonwealth

"Authorized Capital" means the sum of the par value of the shares authorized to be issued by an association

"Corporation" means a corporation or joint stock asso-

ciation organized under the laws of this Commonwealth of the United States or of any other state territory foreign country or dependency

"Department" means the Department of Banking of this Commonwealth

"Incorporator" means a signer of the original articles of incorporation

"Mortgage Loans" means loans which are secured pursuant to the provisions of this act by the bond of the borrower by a mortgage on real property and by installment shares

"Person" means an individual or an unincorporated association including a partnership a limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more individuals

"Shares" means the units into which the shareholders' rights to participate in the control of a building and loan association are divided

"Share Certificate" means a written instrument signed by the proper corporate officers as required by this act and evidencing the fact that the corporation or person therein named is the registered owner of the shares therein described it also includes the term "Certificate of stock" as used in existing laws

"Share Loans" means loans which are secured pursuant to the provisions of this act by the note of the borrower and by prepaid full-paid or installment shares

"Shareholder" means a registered owner of shares in a building and loan association

"Subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares in a building and loan association whether before or after incorporation

"Written" includes printed typewriten engraved lithographed telegraphed cabled radiogramed photographed photostated telephotographed or other form of recorded or transmitted message

B The singular shall be construed to include the plural The masculine shall be construed to include the feminine and the neuter and conversely the neuter shall be construed to include the masculine and the feminine

Section 203 Place of Business Change of place of Business A An association shall not hold any of the regular meetings of its directors grant any loans or transact any business except at the place of business designated in its by-laws but the collection of dues interest premiums and fines by any corporation or person authorized by the association to make such collection at any place other than the place of business of the association and the holding of shareholders' meetings shall not be construed to be the transaction of business within the meaning of this section In the event that the place of business designated in the by-laws becomes unavailable the directors may specify another place within the city borough or township as a temporary place of business

B An association may change its place of business to any place within the city borough or township named in its articles in the manner provided in its by-laws An association upon changing its place of business shall forthwith give notice of such change to the Department of Banking [and the Department of State]

Section 204 Branch Offices and Sub-Agencies An association shall not establish maintain or operate either directly or indirectly any branch association branch office agency sub-office sub-agency or branch place of business within this Commonwealth for the holding of the regular meetings of its directors the granting of any loans or the transaction of any part of its business but all of the business of such association shall be carried on solely and exclusively at its place of business The collection of dues interest premiums and fines by any corporation or person authorized by the association to make such collection at any place other than the place of business of the association and the holding of shareholders' meetings shall not be construed to be the transaction of business within the meaning of this section

Section 313 By-laws Adoption Amendment or Repeal Approval by Department A Except as herein otherwise provided the shareholders shall have the power to make alter amend and repeal the by-laws of an association The authority to make by-laws may be expressly vested by the articles in the board of directors subject to the power of the shareholders to change or repeal such by-laws but the board of directors shall not make or alter any by-laws fixing their qualifications classification term of office or compensation [or] any by-laws regulating the proportion of the profits of the association or the rate of interest paid to a withdrawing shareholder or any by-laws authorizing the board of directors without action by the shareholders of the association to approve a plan of merger Unless the articles or by-laws otherwise provided the by-laws shall be adopted altered amended and repealed by a majority vote of the board of directors or of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon as the case may be at any regular or special meeting duly convened after notice to the shareholders or directors of that purpose

B The by-laws of an association may contain any provision for the regulation and management of the affairs of such association not inconsistent with law or the articles

C Immediately upon the adoption of the by-laws or of any additions thereto or any alteration amendment or repeal thereof notice of such fact and a copy of such by-law or such alteration amendment or repeal shall forthwith be sent to the Department of Banking The Department of Banking shall within ninety days after receipt thereof have the power to disapprove for any reasonable cause stated in writing any such by-law or any such alteration amendment or repeal thereof but such by-law alteration amendment or repeal shall be effective until the department actually disapproves it and gives notice thereof to the associatoin

Section 402 Term of Office and Qualification of Directors A The business and affairs of every association shall be managed by a board of at least five directors Except as otherwise provided by this act or by the articles or by-laws of the association such board of directors shall exercise all the powers and fulfill all the duties granted to or imposed upon the association by this act

B Each director shall hold office for the term for which he is elected and until this successor shall have been duly elected and qualified The names and terms of office of the first directors shall be stated in the articles Except as otherwise provided in this act for the filling of vacancies directors other than those constituting the first board of directors shall be elected by the shareholders

C Every director shall during his term of office be a citizen of the United States and [a bona fide resident in this Commonwealth Every director shall own in his own name and free of any lien or encumbrance at least five shares of the association but the number of shares required to be owned by any person who is a director of an association upon the effective date of this act shall be the same as was required by the articles or by-laws of such association prior to the effective date of this act so long as such director shall serve continuously The share certificates or the passbook or other receipt for the minimum number of shares which each director is required to own free of any lien or encumbrance shall be filed unendorsed unpledged and unassigned by him with the treasurer of the association Such shares shall remain in the custody of the treasurer during the term of office of such director

Any director who during his term of service pledges assigns or in any manner ceases to be the owner in his own name of the number of shares which he is required to own free of any lien or encumbrance shall forthwith cease to be a director of the association and his shall be vacant] at least two-thirds of the directors shall during their terms of service be bona fide residents in this Commonwealth

Every director shall be a shareholder of the association Any director who during his term of service ceases to be a shareholder shall forthwith cease to be a director of the association and his office shall be declared vacant Any vacancy thus occurring shall be filled in the regular manner for filling vacancies in the board

Section 411 Bonds of Officers Directors and Employes A The officers directors and employes of every association [as well as any directors] who are authorized to receive payments of moneys or to handle negotiable securities on behalf of such association shall be bonded] in such form of bond and in such amount as is specified with such

corporate surety as is approved b ythe board of directors [Such bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of such officers directors or employes] The cost of such bonds may be paid by the association

B The department shall have the power to require any such officer employe or director at any time during his term of office or employment to be bonded in an amount greater than that required by the board of directors or it may require new or additional corporate surety

Section 415 Purchases from and Sales to Directors Officers Solicitors or Employes A An association shall not contract for or purchase from any of its directors officers solicitors or employes any securities or other property or contract for or pay for services rendered in the repair maintenance or management of properties belonging to or under the control of the association unless such [purchase] transaction is made in the regular course of business upon terms not less favorable to the association than those offered to any other corporation or person unless such [purchase] transaction could not be made [from] with another reliable source at a more favorable price or upon more favorable terms and unless such [purchase] transaction is authorized by the vote of at least two-thirds of all the members of the board of directors or such association who are not interested in such transaction except in the capacity as directors of the association

B An association shall not sell securities or other property owned or held by it to any of its directors officers solicitors or employes unless such sale is made in the regular course of business upon terms not less favorable to the association than those offered to any other corporation or person unless such sale could not be made elsewhere at a more favorable price or upon more favorable terms and unless such sale is authorized by the vote of at least two-thirds of all the members of the board of directors of such association who are not interested in such transaction except in their capacities as directors of the association

C For the purpose of this section a purchase from or a sale to a corporation of which any director officer solicitor or employe described in this section owns ten per centum or more of the outstanding shares or a purchase from or a sale to an unincorporated association of which any such director officer solicitor or employe is a member shall be considered a purchase from or a sale to such director officer solicitor or employe

D Any director officer solicitor or employe of an association who knowingly violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be subject to an imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or both he shall also be subject to a further fine equal to any profit which he shall have made upon the transaction.

Section 604 Membership or Withdrawal Fees Other Charges An association shall not levy upon any shareholder or upon any corporation or person intending to become a shareholder a [membership or] withdrawal fee or any other charge not specifically permitted by this act

An association may levy upon any shareholder or upon any corporation or person intending to become a shareholder a membership fee which shall not exceed one-eighth of one per centum of the par value of each share issued or to be issued to such shareholder corporation or person All membership fees so paid shall be credited to the general profit account of the association and shall not be credited as dues in the passbook or other receipt issued to the shareholder

Section 616 Order of Payment and Funds to Be Used to Pay Matured or Withdrawn Shares Power to Sue A Withdrawn or matured shares shall be paid in the order in which the withdrawals become effective or maturities are declared but withdrawals which become defective or maturities which are declared upon the same day shall be paid on a pro rata basis However the board of directors may at any time either authorize payment of withdrawn [or matured] shares on a pro rata basis or with the consent of the department fix a maximum amount to be paid periodically on such shares The action of the board of directors in authorizing payment to be made on a pro rata basis or in fixing a maximum amount to be paid periodically shall also apply to unpaid withdrawals which became effective [or to unpaid maturities which were declared] prior to the date on which such action was taken by the board of directors

B At least two-thirds of the funds in the treasury of an association shall be applied to the payment of matured or withdrawn shares whenever such amount is necessary for this purpose but the association shall first deduct such amount as shall be necessary to pay current expenses and interest or dividends on full-paid shares to protect or preserve the assets of the association and to make proper provisions for meeting such obligations as it may reasonably be expected to be compelled to pay Whenever two-thirds of the funds in the treasury other than such amounts as are required by this section to be deducted are insufficient to pay in full all matured or withdrawn shares one-third of such funds shall be applied to the payment of matured shares and one-third to the payment of withdrawn shares but if less than one-third of such funds shall be sufficient to pay in full all matured shares the balance of such one-third shall be applied to pay withdrawn shares and conversely if less than one-third of such funds shall be sufficient to pay in full all withdrawn shares the balance of such one-third shall be applied to pay matured shares

C Whenever funds are not available in the manner hereinbefore provided to pay any matured or withdrawn share upon which payment has been due for a period in excess of six months [all] eighty per centum of the funds in the treasury other than such amounts as are required by this section to be deducted shall be applied to the payment of matured or withdrawn shares Whenever [all] eighty per centum of the funds in the treasury other than such amounts as are required by this section to be deducted are insufficient to pay in full matured or withdrawn shares [one-half] forty per centum of such funds shall be applied to the payment of matured shares and [one-half] forty per centum to the payment of withdrawn shares If less than [one-half] forty per centum of such funds shall be sufficient to pay in full all matured shares the balance of such [one half] forty per centum shall be applied to pay withdrawn shares and conversely if less than [one-half] forty per centum of such funds shall be sufficient to pay in full all withdrawn shares the balance of such [one-half] forty per centum shall be applied to pay matured shares

D Whenever matured or withdrawn shares have not been paid by an association for a period of six months after the maturities have been declared or the withdrawals have become effective owing to the fact that the funds in the treasury which under this act are to be applied to the payment of such shares are insufficient to pay them in full so much of the bonds or other obligations of the United States of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of a Federal Home Loan Bank owned by the association as shall be necessary to pay such matured or withdrawn shares shall be sold and the proceeds paid into the treasury of the association to be used to pay such shares unless the department shall give written permission to the association to hold such bonds or other obligations for a longer period of time

E For the purpose of this section the words "funds in the treasury" shall be construed to include all moneys received by the association from any source whatsoever except money borrowed from the Federal Home Loan Bank

F The holders of matured or withdrawn shares shall not have the power to sue for the amount due them by virtue of such maturity of such withdrawal until such time as under the provisions of this section such matured or such withdrawn shares should have been paid

Section 618 Restriction on Dividends on Full-Paid Shares Undivided Profits A The rate of cash dividend or periodical interest paid on full-paid shares during any year shall not exceed the [net] rate of [dividends earned] earnings apportioned during such year [on all the outstanding] to installment or prepaid shares of the association [less the amount thereof if any set aside as a reserve for contingent losses]

B An association may retain earnings in an undivided profit account to be used at the discretion of the board

of directors for that purpose of paying additional dividends provided that the total undivided profits on hand at any one time shall not exceed two per centum of the amount paid in by shareholders on account of shares

Section 621 Reduction of Liability to Shareholders Whenever the losses of any association resulting from a depreciation of its securities or otherwise exceed its accumulated profits and its reserve for contingent losses so that the fair value of its assets is less than the total amount due its creditors and shareholders the court of common pleas of the county in which the place of business of the association is located may upon the petition of the association approved by a majority of all its directors and by the department order a reduction of its liability to its shareholders [in such manner as to distribute the loss equitably among such shareholders] The manner of apportioning the losses among the corporations or persons whose claims arose through the ownership of shares of the association shall be the same as that provided by this act in the case of an association which is in possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver or which is being liquidated in pursuance of a plan of voluntary dissolution authorized by this act

Such petition shall be advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation

Section 801 Powers of Association In addition to the general corporate powers granted by this act and in addition to any powers specificlly granted to an association elsewhere in this act an association shall have the following powers subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed by this act

(1) To issue full-paid prepaid and installment shares

(2) To borrow money and in the case of the Federal Home Loan Bank or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States Government other than a national bank to pledge collateral therefor

(3) To grant loans to its shareholders

(4) To make investments

(5) To become a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank or of any other corporation or agency established under the authority of the United States Government and to comply with any of the provisions required for membership in the Federal Home Loan Bank or in such other corporation or agency provided the association is authorized to do so by resolution of its board of directors

(6) To become a member of a league or leagues organized to protect and promote the interests of building and loan associations and to pay dues to or a proportionate share of the expenses of such league or leagues

(7) To purchase improve or lease real property for its accomodation

(8) To make application for and obtain insurance of mortgage and of shares or accounts as provided by the National Housing Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four its amendments and supplements

Section 808 Segregation of Dues Upon Order of Department A Whenever it shall appear to the department that the affairs of an association are in such condition that the action hereinafter provided in this section is justfied the department may by written order issued in the manner provided by law direct that all payments of dues made on account of installment shares which have not been transferred and pledged to the association as security for loans shall be segregated from the other assets of the association and that the association shall not grant any further loans [issue any new shares] make any payments on account of withdrawn or matured shares or allow any credit for the value of any shares on account of the principal of any loan until such order is revoked in writing by the department Such order of the department shall be known as an order of segregation Such segregated money shall either be kept on deposit in a depository selected in the manner provided by this act or invested in the bonds designated by this act as authorized investments for associations The moneys so segregated and the bonds in which such moneys are invested shall be known as the segregated fund

If an association at any time after an order of segregation has become effective has no liability except to its shareholders arising from the ownership of shares it may with the written consent of the department transfer to the segregated fund a portion or all of any cash which it may have on hand and bonds if any designated by this act as authorized investments Cash and bonds so transferred shall become a part of the segregated fund the same as though paid into the segregated fund by the shareholders whose shares are not pledged to the association as security for loans in proportion to the amounts paid in on account of their shares on the date that the order of segregaion was issued Such segregated fund shall not be subject to any attachment issued on a judgment obtained by any creditor or shareholder of the association

During the period of segregation the segregated fund shall be available exclusively for the benefit of the shareholders who made such payments or for whose benefit the transfer of cash and bonds was made and may be withdrawn during such period of segregation upon thirty days' written notice

B All dues paid in during the period of segregation by shareholders whose shares are pledged to the association as security for loans shall be known as segregated credits and shall be applied as credits against the principal of any loans so secured which are repaid during the period of segregation

When any transfer of cash and bonds is made to the segregated fund the shareholders whose shares are pledged to the association as security for loans shall be entitled to segregated credits which shall bear the same relation to the amounts paid in by them on account of their shares prior to the effective date of the order of segregation as the amount of cash and bonds so transferred bears to the total amount paid in on account of shares prior to the effective date of the order of segregation by shareholders whose shares are not pledged as security for loans

If at any time during the period of segregation the segregated credits on shares pledged for a loan exceed the amount of the loan for which such shares are pledged all payments made by the borrower thereafter shall be segregated in the same manner as payments made by shareholders whose shares have not been pledged to the association as security for loans

C If the Secretary of Banking shall in the manner provided by law take possession of the business and property of an association while an order of segregation is in force or if a liquidating trustee or liquidating trustees shall pursuant to a plan of voluntary dissolution take possession of the business and property of such association while such order is in force the amount in the segregated fund shall be paid only to the shareholders whose payments were segregated or for whose benefit the transfer of cash and bonds was made and only to the extent that they can be paid from the segregated fund or from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds in which such segregated fund has been invested and the shareholders whose shares have been transferred and pledged as security for loans shall receive credit on account of the principal of their loans for the full amount of their segregated credits

D If an association while an order of segregation is in force shall enter into an agreement of merger or consolidation with another association or with other associations the shareholders whose shares have not been pledged to the association as security for loans shall receive credit in full for their interest in the segregated fund on account of the shares of the surviving or new association into which their shares are converted and the shareholders whose shares have been pledged to the association as securtiy for loans shall receive credit in full for their segregated credits on account of the shares of the surviving or new association into which their shares are converted

E If while an order of segregation is in force the liability of an association to its shareholders shall be reduced by order of the court of common pleas pursuant to the provisions of this act the interest of the shareholders in the segregated fund and the segregated credits of shareholders shall not be reduced by the order of court but such shareholders shall receive credit in full

on account of their shares for such interest in the segregated fund or for such segregated credits

F The department may revoke an order of segregation whenever it shall appear that the condition of an association justifies such action In such event the association may exercise all the powers it could have exercised prior to the issuance of such order It shall treat all payments on account of shares or otherwise made by shareholders during the period of segregation and all segregated credits in the same manner as all other payments on account of shares whenever made

G The department in its order of segregation may impose all or any part of the directions authorized by this section or may limit modify or qualify them and may also from time to time after an order of segregation has been issued by an amended order or orders limit modify or qualify directors already given but this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the department to omit from the original order of segregation or to limit modify or qualify the requirement that all payments of dues made on account of installment shares which have not been transferred and pledged to the association as security for loans shall be segregated from the other assets of the association In the event that a limited modified or qualified order of segregation is issued by the department the association shall have the right to conduct its business in accordance with such order or amended order of segregation as limited modified or qualified

Section 910 Security for Share Loans An association may grant share loans to any of its shareholders upon the following security only The note of the borrower secured by the transfer and pledge to the association of installment full-paid or prepaid shares which have not previously been transferred or pledged to anyone other than the association the amount paid in on account of such shares prior to or at the time of the granting of any loan upon the security of such shares shall be at least equal to the total amount of all loans granted thereon

Section 1002 Approval of Joint Plan of Merger or Consolidation A The board of directors of each of the associations which desire to merge consolidate shall by resolution adopted by at least a majority of all the members of each board approve a joint plan of merger or consolidation as the case may be setting forth the terms and conditions of the merger consolidation and the mode of carrying the same into effect the manner and basis of converting the shares of each association into shares of other securities or obligations of the surviving new [corporation] association as the case may be and such other details and provisions as are deemed necessary

B The board of directors of each association upon approving such plan of merger or plan of consolidation in accordance with the provisions of this act shall by resolution direct that the plan be submitted to a vote of the shareholders of such association entitled to vote thereon at an annual or special meeting of the shareholders Written notice shall not less than fifteen days before such annual or special meeting be given respectively to each shareholder of record unless the plan of merger or [plan of] consolidation contemplates an increase in the authorized capital of the constituent associations in which event sixty days' notice of such meeting shall be given to each shareholder The notice shall state the place day hours and purpose of the meeting and a copy of a summary of the plan of merger or plan of consolidation as the case may be shall be included in or enclosed with such notice

Provided however that in the case of the surviving association in a merger if the articles or by-laws specifically so provide the plan of merger shall not be required to be submitted to the shareholders for approval but in such case written notice of such contemplated merger shall be given to all shareholders of the surviving association prior to the day upon which the articles of merger are filed with the Department of State

And provided further that in such event upon request in writing to the secretary of the association any shareholder of the surviving association shall be entitled to receive forthwith a copy of the proposed plan of merger

C The plan of merger or consolidation shall be ratified upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon of each of the merging or consolidating associations except in the case of a surviving association the articles or by-laws of which pursuant to this act provide that action by the shareholders shall not be required in which case no ratification shall be necessary

Section 1003 Articles of Merger or Consolidation Upon the approval pursuant to the provisions of this act of the plan of merger or the plan of consolidation by the shareholders of the associations desiring to merge consolidate or in the case of a surviving association the articles or by-laws of which pursuant to this act provide the action by the shareholders shall not be required upon the giving of written notice to the shareholders of the intention of the board of directors to file articles of merger with the Department of State articles of merger or articles of consolidation as the case may be shall be executed under the seal of each association and verified by two duly authorized officers of each association and shall set forth

(1) The name of the surviving or new association

(2) The time and place of the meeting of the directors at which the plan of merger or consolidation was proposed and except where pursuant to the provisions of this act the plan of merger is not submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the surviving association the time and place of the meeting of the shareholders of each association at which the plan of merger or consolidation as the case may be was ratified the kind and period of notice given to the shareholders and the total vote by which the plan was adopted

(3) In the case of a merger any changes desired to be made in the articles of the surviving association or in the case of a consolidation all of the statements required by this act to be set forth in the original articles in the case of the formation of an association

(4) The number names and addresses of the persons to be the first directors of the surviving or new association

(5) The plan of merger or consolidation

Section 1009 Rights of Dissenting Shareholders A If any shareholder of an association which becomes a party to a plan of merger or consolidation shall file with such association prior to or at the meeting of shareholders at which the plan of merger or consolidation is submitted to a vote or in the case of a shareholder of a surviving association which pursuant to the provisions of this act becomes a party to a plan of merger without action by its shareholders shall file within twenty days after the written notice of such merger has been given as required [by this act a written objection to such plan of merger or] consolidation and shall not vote in favor thereof and such shareholder within twenty days after the merger or consolidation was effected shall make written demand on the surviving or new association for the payment of the fair value of his shares as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken approving the merger or consolidation or in the case of a surviving association which pursuant to this act became a party to the merger without action of its shareholders the day prior to the date on which the articles of merger were filed with the Department of State without regard to any depreciation or appreciation thereof in consequence of the merger or consolidation the surviving or new association shall pay to such shareholder the fair value of his shares upon surrender of the share certificate or other evidence of his shares The demand of the shareholder shall state the number and kind of the shares owned by him Any shareholder [failing] who fails to file such written objection or any shareholder who files such written objection and fails to make demand within the twenty-day period shall be conclusively presumed to have consented to the merger or consolidation and shall be bound by the terms thereof if within thirty days after the date on which such merger or consolidation was effected the value of such shares shall be agreed upon by the dissenting shareholder and the surviving or new association payment thereof shall be made in cash within ninety days after the date on which such merger or consolidation was effected upon the surrender of the share certificate or other evidence of his shares Upon payment of the agreed

value the dissenting shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such shares or in the association

B If within such period of thirty days the shareholder and the surviving or new association do not so agree then the dissenting shareholder may within sixty days after the expiration of the thirty-day period apply by petition to the court of common pleas in equity within the county in which the place of business of the surviving or new association is situated for the appointment by the court of three disinterested persons to appraise the fair market value of his shares without regard to any depreciation or appreciation thereof in consequence of the merger or consolidation The award of the appraisers or of a majority of them when confirmed by the court shall be final and conclusive The costs of such appraisal including a reasonable fee to the appraisers shall be fixed by the court and shall be assessed either upon the new or surviving association or upon the dissenting shareholder or upon both in the discretion of the court The award shall be payable only upon and simultaneously with the surrender to the surviving or new association of the share certificate or certificates representing the shares of the dissenting shareholder If the award shall not be paid by the surviving or new association within thirty days after the award was made by the appraisers the amount of the award shall be a judgment against the surviving or new association as the case may be and may be collected as other judgments in such court are by law collectible Upon the payment of the award or judgment the dissenting shareholder shall cease to have any interest in such shares or in the surviving or new association Unless the dissenting shareholder shall file a petition within the time herein limited such shareholder and all persons claiming under him shall be conclusively presumed to have approved and ratified the merger or consolidation and shall be bound by the terms thereof The right of the dissenting shareholder to be paid the fair value of his shares as herein provided shall cease if and when the association shall abandon the merger or consolidation

Section 1112 Order of Preference in Distribution A The following shall be the order followed by the liquidating trustee or trustees as the case may be in the distribution pursuant to the provisions of this act of the assets of any association which is being liquidated in pursuance of a plan of voluntary dissolution

First Any reasonable expense incurred by the liquidating trustee or trustees as the case may be in the management liquidation or distribution of the assets and affairs of the association any fee or other debt owing to the department for examinations or other services rendered or penalties incurred any other claim of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any other claim which is given a preference by law

Second Any claim of a creditor of the association other than the claim of a shareholder arising from his ownership of shares

Third Any claim of a shareholder whether or not reduced to a judgment arising from his ownership of shares whether such shares be installment fullpaid prepaid matured or any other type and whether or not notice of withdrawal of such shares has been given to the association The amount of the claim arising from each share shall be the amount actually paid in on account of such share less any amount lawfully deductible therefrom by the association except in the case of a lawfully and properly matured share in which case the amount of the claim shall be the actual par value of the share less any payment received on account thereof from the association and less any other amount lawfully deductible therefrom by the association

B Every claim enumerated above shall have the same rank and priority as every other claim in the same numbered paragraph regardless of the order in which such claims are enumerated

C All claims provided for in this section shall be construed to refer only to claims presented to the liquidating trustee or trustees in the manner provided in this act and approved by him or them in accordance with the plan of dissolution

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, a question.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to have the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, explain this bill. What struck me, was that there would be a merger without consent of the shareholders.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am not surprised that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, is struck; but what I would like to know

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, is this a Greenfield Bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, a what?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, an Albert M. Greenfield Bill. I was told that such was the case.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I can only answer the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, asking him who is this Albert M. Greenfield, that his name should be brought up here.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, a well known citizen of Philadelphia.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this is a bill which the members of the sub-committee have gone into for the purpose of doing two things: First, for the purpose of correcting a condition which has arisen by reason of some defects in the building and loan association code.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, this calendar is hard enough to follow if we continue in order, and I am going to object —unless there is some special reason, for amendment or otherwise, I object to calling up bills out of order.

Mr. HUNSICKER. Mr. President, in regard to the bill referred to by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, I want to assure the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, that what Senator Shapiro said is true. We worked hard on this bill and we have eliminated all the objectionable features, so far as the building and loan associations are concerned, and I ask the Senate to vote for the bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, as I understand the matter, there has been a motion to proceed to the consideraion of this bill out of order. I have not heard the motion put by the Chair, but when it is put I intend to vote against it unless there is a specific reason why we should defer the consideration of other bills and take this one up As has been said by the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, it is hard to jump around the calendar in this way, and unless there is some special reason I shall vote "no" on every motion to take bills up out of order. I have not heard the Chair put the motion to proceed on this bill out of order, and unless there is a motion made and carried to do likewise, I submit that the bill is not now before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will inform the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, that the Chair is entirely in sympathy with the proposal to consider bills only in their regular order; but the Chair thinks the Senator from Bucks will find that the motion has been submitted to the Senate whether the bill be taken up out of order.

And the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 651 (House Bill No. 1243), as follows:

An Act to amend title of and to add section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-two) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" so as to protect miners from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-two) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" is hereby amended to read as follows

An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties

Section 2 That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto section three to read as follows

Section 3 That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth where coal is mined by weight or measure the miners or a majority of those present at a meeting called for that purpose shall have the right to employ a competent person employed in such mine as check-weighman or check-measurer as the case may require who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing or measurement of coal also have power to weigh or measure the same and during the regular working hours to have the privilege to balance and examine the scales or measure the cars Provided That all such balancing and examination of scales shall only be done in such way and in such time as in no way to interfere with the regular working of the mines And he shall not be considered a trespasser during working hours while attending to the interests of his employers And in no manner shall he be interfered with or intimidated by any person agent owner or miner And any person violating these provisions shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment at the discretion of the court It shall be a further duty of check-weighman or check-measurer to credit each miner with all merchantable coal mined by him on a proper sheet or book to be kept by him for that purpose When differences arise between the check-weighman or check-measurer and the agent or owners of the mine as to the uniformity capacity or correctness of scales or cars used the same shall be referred to the sealer of weights and measures of the county where the mine is located whose duty it shall be to regulate the same at once Provided further That should any weighman or weighmen agent or check-measurer whether employed by operators or miners knowingly or wilfully adopt or take more or less pounds for a bushel or ton than as provided for in the first section of this act or wilfully neglect the balancing or examining of the scales or cars or knowingly and wilfully weigh coal with an incorrect scale he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding three months in the discretion of the Court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 662 (House Bill No. 936), as follows:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements including every form of entertainment diversion sport recreation and pastime requiring persons partnerships associations or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and the use of the proceeds thereof permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances providing certain exemptions and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Amusement Tax Act"

Section 2 The following words or phrases when used in this act shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this

section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Amusement" All manner and forms of entertainment including among others theatrical or operatic performances concerts moving picture shows vaudeville circus carnival and side shows all forms of entertainment at fair grounds and amusement parks athletic contests including wrestling matches boxing and sparring exhibitions football and baseball games skating golfing tennis hockey bathing dancing and all other forms of diversion sport recreation or pastime shows exhibitions contests displays and games and all other methods of obtaining admission charges donations contributions or monetary charges of any character from the general public or a limited or selected number thereof directly or indirectly in return for other than tangible property or specific personal or professional services

"Association" Any partnership limited partnership or other forms of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Department The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Established price" Regular monetary charge of any character whatever including donations contributions and dues or membership fees (periodical or otherwise) fixed and exacted or in any manner received by producers as herein defined from the general public or a limited or selected number thereof directly or indirectly for the privilege to attend or engage in amusements as herein defined In the case of any amusement conducted at any roof garden night club cabaret or other place where the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment service or merchandise the amount paid for admission to such amusement shall be deemed to be twenty (20) per centum of the amount paid for refreshment service and merchandise

"Person" Every natural person copartnership association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a penalty or both the term "person" as applied to copartnerships or associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Place of Amusement" Any place indoors or outdoors where the general public or a limited or selected number thereof may upon payment of an established price attend or engage in any amusement as herein defined including among others theatres opera houses moving picture houses amusement parks stadiums arenas baseball parks skating rinks circus or carnival tents or grounds fair grounds social sporting athletic riding gun and country clubs golf courses bathing and swimming places dance halls tennis courts rifle or shotgun ranges roof gardens cabarets night clubs and other like places

"Producer" Any person as herein defined conducting any place of amusement as herein defined where the general public or a limited or selected number thereof may upon the payment of an established price attend or engage in any amusement

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Section 3 (a) On and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful for any producer to continue to conduct or thereafter to begin to conduct any form of amusement at any permanent or temporary place or amusement or any itinerant form of amusement within this Commonwealth unless an amusement permit or permits shall have been issued to him as hereinafter prescribed

(b) Every producer desiring to continue to conduct or hereafter to begin to conduct any amusement within this Commonwealth shall file an application for a permanent temporary or itinerant amusement permit or permits as the case may be with the deparment Every application for such permit or permits shall be made upon a form prescribed prepared and furnished by the department and shall set forth the name under which the applicant conducts or intends to conduct an amusement whether the applicant conducts or intends to conduct a permanent or temporary place or an itinerant form of amusement the location of the permanent or temporary place of amusement whether or not the applicant is the holder of a mercanile license in effect when the application is made and if so the number of such license and the county for which such license was issued and such other information as the department may require If the applicant has or intends to have more than one place of amusement within the Commonwealth the application shall state the location of each place of amusement and in the case of itinerant form of amusement the date and length of time such amusement is to be conducted at each place In the case of an application for a permit for a temporary place of amusement the application shall state the name and address of the owner lessee or custodian of the premises upon which such amusement is to be conducted If the applicant is an association or a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof and any other information prescribed by the department for purposes of identification The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the producer if a natural person and in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof and in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached the written evidence of his authority

At the time of making such application the applicant shall pay to the department a permit fee of one dollar ($1.00) for each permit

Upon approval of the application and the payment of any permit fee or fees herein required the department shall grant and issue to each applicant a permanent temporary or itinerant amusement permit for each place of amusement within the Commonwealth set forth in his application Amusement permits shall not be assignable and shall be valid only for the persons in whose names issued and for the conduct of amusements at the places designated therein and shall at all times be conspicuously displayed at the places for which issued All permits for permanent places of amusement shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next succeeding the date up which they are issued unless sooner suspended surrendered or revoked for cause by the department Permits for temporary places of amusement or for forms of itinerant amusement shall expire at the time specified therein The holder of an itinerant amusement permit shall notify the department promptly of any change in the original contemplated itinerary either as to date or time of the conduct of the amusement at each place

(c) Permits issued for permanent places of amusement under the provisions of this act may be renewed annually before the first day of January upon application made to the department and the payment of a renewal fee of one dollar ($1.00)

Whenever any permit issued under the provisions of this act is defaced destroyed or lost the department may issue a duplicate permit to the holder of the defaced destroyed or lost permit upon the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

(d) The department may suspend or after hearing revoke an amusement permit whenever it finds that the holder thereof has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any rules or regulations of the department prescribed adopted and promulgated under this act Upon suspending or revoking any amusement permit the department shall request the holder thereof to surrender to it immediately all permits or duplicates thereof issued to him and the holder shall surrender promptly all such permits to the department as requested Whenever the department suspends an amusement permit it shall notify the holder immediately and afford him a hearing if desired and if a hearing has not already been afforded After such hearing the department shall either rescind its order of suspension or good cause appearing therefor shall continue the suspension or revoke the permit

Section 4 (a) A State tax is hereby imposed upon the privilege to attend or engage in any amusement at the rate of one cent (1c) for each twenty-five cents (25c) or fraction thereof of the established price charged the general public or a limited or selected group thereof by

any producer for such privilege which shall be paid by the person acquiring such privilege

(b) In the case of persons (except bona fide employes of a producer or municipal or State officers on official business) admitted free or at reduced rates to any place of amusement at a time when and under circumstances under which an established price is charged to other persons the tax imposed by this act shall be computed on the established price charged to such other persons of the same class for the same or similar accommodations to be paid by the person so admitted

(c) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such place of amusement the tax imposed by this act shall be computed on the established price for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder

Section 5 (a) Producers shall collect the tax imposed by this act and shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the same into the State Treasury hrough the department as hereinafter provided in this act

(b) Where permits are obtained for conducting temporary amusements by persons who are not the owners lessees o rcustodians of the places where the amusements are to be conducted or where the tmporary amusement is permitted by the owner lessee or custodian of any place to be conducted without the procurement of a permit or permits required by this act the tax imposed by this act shall be paid by the owner lessee or custodian (except the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof) of such place where such temporary amusement is held or conducted unless paid by the producer conducting the amusement

Section 6 For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable by producers to the Commonwealth it shall be the duty of

(a) Every producer except as hereinafter provided conducting a place of amusement on or before the tenth day of each month to transmit to the department on a form prescribed and prepared by the department a report under oath or affirmation of the amount of tax collected by him during the preceding month

(b) Every producer conducting a temporary place of amusement or itinerant form of amusement shall file a report with the department or any duly authorized agent thereof promptly after each performance where only one performance is conducted at one place on one day and in the event that more than one performance is conducted at one place on one day the report shall be made at the conclusion of the last performance conducted on such day Where performances are conducted at the same place for a period of more than one day and less than thirty days the report shall be made immediately after the termination of such period

All reports required under this section shall show such information as the department shall prescribe

Every producer at the time of making every report required by this section shall compute and pay to the department the taxes collected by him and due to the Commonwealth during the period for which the report is made less a two per centum discount if the report is filed and the tax paid on time The amount of all taxes imposed under the provisions of this act shall in the case of places of permanent amusement be due and payable on the tenth day of the next succeeding month and in the case of temporary or itinerant forms of amusement it shall be due and payable on the day the reports in such cases are required to be made under this section and all such taxes shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fractional part of a month from the date they are due and payable until paid

If any producer shall neglect or refuse to make any report and payment as herein required an additional ten per centum of the amount of the tax shall be added by the department and collected as hereinafter provided in this act

Section 7 In the case of a producer conducting a temporary place of amusement or any form of itinerant amusement the department may through its duly authorized agent make demand upon such producer liable as a taxpayer for any taxes required to be collected by him under this act and require the report and payment thereof immediately upon the termination of any performance after which the taxes shall become due and payable by such producer Upon failure of such producer to make a proper report and pay the taxes due and payable the department may issue its warrant to its duly authorized agent authorizing and directing such agent to collect such tax by distraint and sale of the goods chattels and effects of such producer In any such case the authorized agent of the department shall make or cause to be made an account of the goods chattels and effects distrained a copy of which shall be left with such producer and shall forthwith cause notice of the times and place of the sale to be publicly posted upon the premises in which the distrained goods chattels or effects are located and in two other public places in the vicinity The time of sale shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty days from the date of such distraint It shall be unlawful for such producer to remove molest or otherwise intermeddle with the goods chattels and effects so distrained at any time after such distraint and before the sale thereof Upon any sale under a distraint as authorized under this section the amount of the tax shall after deducting the expenses of such sale and all prior liens upon the property be first appropriated out of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the tax In any case of distraint for the payment of any taxes under his act the goods chattels or effects so distrained shall be restored to such producer if prior to the sale payment of the amount due is made to the duly authorized agen tof the department Upon any such sale the bill of sale of the agent conducting the same shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the agent to make such sale and conclusive of the regularity of his proceedings in making the sale and shall transfer to the purchaser all right title and interest of such delinquent producer in and to the property sold

Section 8 (a) If the department is not satisfied with the report and payment of tax made by any producer under the provisions of this act it is hereby authorized and empowered to make a determination of the tax due by such producer based upon the facts contained in the report or upon any information within its possession or that shall come into its possession

(b) Promptly after the date of any such determination the department shall send or furnish a copy thereof to such producer by mail or otherwise Within ten (10) days after the date of any such determination such producer may file with the department a petition for redetermination of such tax Every petition for redetermination shall state specifically the reasons which the petitioner believes entitle him to such redetermination and shall be supported by affidavit that it is not made for the purpose of delay and that the facts therein set forth are true It shall be the duty of the department within ninety (90) days after the date of any determination to dispose of any petition for redetermination Notice of the action taken upon any peition for redetermination shall be given to the petitioner promptly after the date of redetermination by the department

Section 9 Within ten (10) days after notice by the department of the action taken on any petition for redetermination filed with it the producer against whom such determination was made may by petition request the Board of Finance and Revenue to review such action Every petition for review filed hereunder shall state specifically the reason upon which the petitioner relies and shall be in such form as the Board of Finance and Revenue shall prescribe The petition shall be supported by affidavit that it is not made for the purpose of delay and that the facts therein set forth are true The Board of Finance and Revenue shall dispose of such petitions filed with it within ninety (90) days after they have been received and in the event of the failure of said board to dispose of any such petition within ninety (90) days the action taken by the department upon the petition for redetermination shall be deemed sustained The Board of Finance and Revenue may

sustain the action taken on the petition for redetermination or it may redetermine the tax due upon such basis as it shall deem according to law and equity Notice of the action of the Board of Finance and Revenue shall be given by mail or otherwise to the department and to the petitioner

Section 10 The department or any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue or by the board's failure to act upon its petition for review within ninety (90) days may within sxty (60) days appeal to the court of common pleas of the county in which the place of amusement where the tax in controversy was collected is located from the decision of the Board of Finance and Revenue or from the decision of the department as the case may be in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for appeals in the case of tax settlement

Section 11 If any producer shall neglect or refuse to make any report and payment of tax required by this act the department shall estimate the tax due by such producer and determine the amount due by him for taxes penalties and interest thereon as prescribed herein from which determination there shall be no right of review or appeal

Section 12 The department or any agent appointed in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers tickets ticket stubs and records of any producer taxable under this act to verify the accuracy of any report or payment made under the provisions of this act or to ascertain whether or not the taxes imposed by this act have been paid but any information gained by the department as the result of the reports investigations or verifications herein required to be made shall be confidential and any person divulging such information shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00)) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) and costs of prosecution or to undergo imprisonment of not more than one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 13 A The department may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act including the allowance of exemptions under this act The department shall cause such regulations to be disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the department shall have the same force as i fthey formed a part of this act

B Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding subsection the department may make regulations regarding

(a) the form of and the manner of collecting tickets passes or admission cards to be used for admission to places of amusement

(b) the records to be kept by producers to show fully the amount of taxes required to be collected by them under this act which records shall be kept by such producers for a period of two years

(c) the establishment of places within the Commonwealth where reports and payment of taxes collected by producers under this act may be filed or made

(d) the return of any tax collected by a producer where a refund is made by him of the established price charged at any place of amusement the amount of tax so returned to be credited against the amount of tax reported in any subsequent report

Section 14 (a) All taxes herein imposed due and unpaid together with the interest and penalties thereon shall be considered a public account after being determined in the manner prescribed in this act and as such shall be a lien upon the franchises or property both real and personal of any producer after the same has been entered and indexed of record by the prothonotary of the county where the producer's franchises or property are situated

(b) The department may at any time transmit through the prothonotaries of the respective counties of the Commonwealth to be by them entered of record certified copies of all liens for taxes collected or required to be collected by producers under the provisions of this act and penalties and interest thereon upon which record it shall be lawful for writs of scire facias to issue and be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the same manner as such writs are ordinarily employed

Section 15 Should any producer attempt to conduct a place of amusement without obtaining a permit as required by this act or continue to conduct any place of amusement after his permit therefor shall have been suspended or revoked then the department may through the Department of Justice bring an action to restrain such person from conducting such place of amusement Such action shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county where the place of amusement is located If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that the producer is violating he provisions of this act in the manner aforesaid a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the producer from conducting the place of amusement until the terms of this act are fully complied No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings If such producer shall refuse to obtain a permit and otherwise comply with the provisions of this act within a time to be fixed by the court the court may make such injunction permanent until such time as the producer shall comply with the provisions of this act

Section 16 All taxes interest and penalties received collected or recovered under the provisions of this act during the first year after the effective date of this act shall be used only for unemployment relief purposes and for such purposes are hereby appropriated and all taxes interest and penalties collected during the remaining effective period of this act shall be credited to the General Fund

Section 17 Any person who shall continue to conduct or shall hereafter begin to conduct a permanent or temporary place of amusement or any form of itinerant amusement without first obtaining an amusement permit or permits as required by this act or who shall fail to collect the tax required by this act to be paid by persons attending or engaging in the amusement conducted by such person or who shall knowingly submit any false or fraudulent report required under this act or who shall fail to make any report and payment of tax required by this act or who shall otherwise violate any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation of the department adopted and promulgated under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) and costs of prosecution or to undergo imprisonment for not more than six months or both in the discretion of the court

Section 18 (a) The State tax imposed by this act shall not apply to or be imposed upon the privilege to attend any amusement the proceeds of which after payment of reasonable expenses inure

(1) Exclusively to the benefit of religious educational and charitable institutions societies or organizations societies or organizations for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals or societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions or societies or organizations conducted and maintained for the purpose of improving any municipal corporation or for the purpose of maintaining a co-operative or community center moving picture theatre or swimming pool provided that no part of the net earnings of the institutions societies or organizations inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or person provided That the exemptions allowed by this paragraph shall not apply to athletic games or contests between universities or colleges or to wrestling matches boxing sparing or other pugilistic matches or exhibitions

(2) Exclusively to the benefit of organizations or persons in the military or naval forces of the United States or of national guard organizations reserve officers associations or organizations posts or organizations of war veterans or auxiliary units or societies of such posts or organizations if such posts organizations units or societies

are organized in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and if no part of their net earnings inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or person

(3) Exclusively to the benefit of organizations or associations created and maintained for the purpose of benefiting the members or the dependents of or the heirs of members of police or paid or volunteer fire department of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(b) The State tax imposed by this act shall not apply to or be imposed upon the privilege to attend any agricultural fair if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any shareholders or members of the association or to the benefit of any person association or corporation conducting the same or upon the privilege to attend any exhibit entertainment or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement maintenance and operation of such agricultural fair

(c) In no event shall any exemption be allowed under this section unless the producer thereof shall comply with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations of the department with respect to the application for and approval of exemptions

Section 19 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

Section 20 This act shall become effective thirty days aftre its final enactment and shall continue in effect for two years after said effective date

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Aron,	Law,	Rankin,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Mallery,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Baumer,	McClure,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Bean,	McCreesh,	Rice,	(Centre)
Frey,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Thompson,
Graff,	Miller,	Rodgers,	(Westmoreland)
Harris,	Owlett,	Rupp,	Trainer,
Huffman,	Pierson,	Salus,	Woodward,
Hunsicker,	Prince,	Shapiro,	Ziesenheim,
Kahle,	Pytko,	Sones,	Homsher,
Lanius,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—11

Bennett,	Chapman,	Ealy,	Howell,
Buckman,	Clark,	Gelder,	Reed,
Cavalcante,	Coyne,	Harvey,	(Dauphin)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 925), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments imposing penalties and making an appropriation

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 680 (House Bill No. 1227), entitled:

An Act authorizing the court of quarter sessions to stay sales of goods and chattels distrained upon by sureties of defaulting tax collectors and providing a procedure to exonerate the sureties where delinquent taxpayers are unable to pay taxes and to direct satisfaction of the taxes charged in duplicates where it appears such taxes have been paid.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the some without amendments.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO INVESTIGATION OF GOVERNOR'S REMARKS TO SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE RELATIVE TO BILL TO TAX CHAIN STORES

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I desire to call up resolution offered in the Senate on June 12th.

The resolution was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 12, 1935.

Whereas, During a visit paid by the Members of the Finance Committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania to Governor George H. Earle at his office in the State Capitol, Tuesday, June 11, the Governor in a discussion of tax bills suggested an investigation into what he termed "ugly rumors" concerning the attitude of Senators upon pending legislation known as the bill to tax chain stores, and

Whereas, The remarks of Governor George H. Earle have been given great prominence in the newspapers of Pennsylvania today and constitute a reflection upon members of this body, making it imperative that the facts upon which any such statement as made by Governor George H. Earle should be made known to the Senate, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania hereby respectfully requests Governor Earle to submit to the Senate in writing any information he may possess as a foundation for the remarks made by him at his conference with Members of the Finance Committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, June 11.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I move to amend the above resolution by striking out the following: [Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania hereby respectfully requests Governor Earle to submit to the Senate in writing any information he may possess as a foundation for the remarks made by him at his conference with Members of the Finance Committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, June 11.] and insert in lieu the following: Whereas, There is now pending before the Senate House Bill No. 864, commonly known as the Chain Store Tax Act, imposing an annual license tax for the privilege of operating a store or a chain of stores within this Commonwealth; and Whereas, Certain rumors are current implying that the attitude of certain of the members of this body toward the Chain Store Tax Act has been improperly or illegally influenced or affected; Now Therefore Be it Resolved, if the House of Representatives concur, That the President of the Senate appoint three Senators, and the Speaker of the House appoint three Representatives, who shall constitute a joint committee, and whose duties it shall be to make a complete investigation concerning the truth or falsity of said rumors, and any and all activities resorted to by proponents and opponents of the said House Bill No. 864, from the date of its introduction in the House until the present time; and be it further Resolved, That said joint committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, requiring and commanding any person to appear before it and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the joint committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the joint committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of the joint committee shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before it. Any person who shall wilfully neglect and refuse to appear and testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases; and be it further Resolved, That said joint committee shall make it report to the Senate before the adjournment of the present session of the General Assembly, if feasible. A sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the said joint committee to carry ou the purposes set forth in this Resolution.

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his point of order.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, my point of order is that the amendment offered by the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, is out of order, and unconstitutional, for the reason that it contains an appropriation, which, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth and the laws thereof, can only be made by a bill introduced, referred to committee and passed upon after having been read three times at length by both Houses of this Assembly. I therefore submit my point of order, that this amendment offered to the resolution of the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, is out of order.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, on the question of the point of order raised by the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, it seems to me that it is immaterial what is contained in the resolution so long as it is germane to the subject. I do not think that $2500.00 can be appropriated by a resolution—I agree with that; however, it is common practice to designate a sum to be used in an investigation, and that is to be followed by a bill. Therefore, there would be no reason for rejecting this resolution on any such ground as that.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, it seems to me that the resolution—

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, before proceeding further, unless the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, wants to speak on my point of order—to which I do not object—I should like to have a decision on the point of order raised.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the point of order raised by the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is well taken. We cannot pass a resolution which has the effect of a law without going through the regular process of legislation.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I understand you have ruled that the point of order is well taken?

The PRESIDENT. Yes.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I will appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the appeal.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, will state his point of order.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, the appeal must be in writing.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair calls to the attention of the Senate that the appeal must be in writing, with the names of those who second it.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the appeal.

The PRESIDENT. There is nothing before the Senate.

RECESS

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I move, then that the Senate do now recess for five minutes, in order that the appeal may be reduced to writing.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I desire to withdraw the appeal that I made, in view of the ruling of the Chair.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I withdraw the point of order I raised as to constitutionality of the amendment to the resolution.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I offered this resolution on June 12th, following a visit to the Governor's office, which took place the day before. On the occasion of this visit there were certain statements made by the Governor in which he purported to have certain information; and, believing that any information which the Governor had in his possession should be transmitted to the Senate, this resolution was offered. Until we receive the information from the Governor I do not think that there should be any committee formed for the purpose of an investigation. After the Governor sends us in writing whatever information he has, I will be glad to vote for the appointment of a committee to investigate any alleged charges.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I do not want to be disrespectful to His Excellency, but the shortest phrase that can be used to express the situation is the well known phrase "Put up or shut up."

If we are informed by the Governor or anybody else, any official of the Government, on Monday, that there is something wrong about the vote on the chain stores tax, and on Tuesday that there has been a bargain made for Sunday movies and the amusement tax, reflecting discredit on the Senate, and on Wednesday Mr. J. Howard Pew has bribed me to vote against the gas tax, and on Thursday that somebody has bribed someone else on the milk bill, the situation becomes complicated; and I think it is not the duty of the Senate to take cognizance of gossip—or, at least, not gossip, but of statements that are unverified.

I therefore think, in a matter of this kind, that our dignity is just as great as that of the Governor, and that he ought to submit a concrete statement about any irregularities affecting the chain store tax.

Now, a secondary objection to the amendments is this: It seems to me that whoever drafted this resolution committed a sin against dignity, courtesy and good taste by bringing into this question the members of the House. I see no reason for members of the House to participate in a matter which is strictly the business of the Senate.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I was glad when the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, took cognizance of rumors, as is indicated in his resolution; but the Senator did not go far enough, to my mind; he simply asked for information from the Governor; and if it is of sufficient importance to ask for information, then, to my mind, it is of sufficient importance to go into the matter thoroughly, not merely to just ask for information—without an investigation on the information he may furnish. If we receive the information from the Governor that was requested in the resolution presented by the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, and if that information is sufficient, to the minds of the Senate, to proceed, then we certainly would want to have an investigation.

He speaks of this resolution as being presented on June 12th. Such was the case, and at the time I objected to immediate consideration—not because I was against the resolution but because I wanted to find out just what the resolution contained; and therefore I objected to immediate consideration, and the resolution went over in the regular way. Upon receiving a copy of the resolution I prepared amendments; because if we want information, let us get information from all sides—don't stop with merely a statement from the Governor. And if this resolution was not acted upon, the Senator said he would be glad, after having information, and so on and so forth, to have an investigation—if we should have had this resolution acted upon earlier—because it remained in the committee from June 12th to the present time, and certainly it could have been brought out much earlier than in the closing days of this session.

I appeared before the committee the day before yesterday, when the question was up, and asked to have the amendment incorporated, if possible. The committee in its wisdom, did not see fit to do so; but I contend, gentlemen, if we want information, let us follow that information with an investigation if the facts demand it. The Governor can just as well give information to a committee as he can to this Senate, and, certainly, if any leads were to come from the information, then we can proceed with the investigation, as I believe every Senator in this body would want to proceed if the facts warrant it.

Therefore, I think that this resolution should be adopted—the amendments should be adopted. The distinguished Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, took occasion to bring up the fact that it should not include the House representation. If the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, will examine these amendments he will find that they speak of an investigation to start with the introduction of a bill in the House; and as long as the resolution which covers the proposed investigation goes back to the time of its introduction in the House, as far as the bill is concerned, then, certainly, House members ought to be on any committee of investigation. I do not see, Mr. President, why we should try to isolate an investigation. It begins to appear to my mind that we need investigations, perhaps more thorough investigations—into these ugly rumors or something else, as Dr. Woodward says; and if he has in mind an investigation that would lead to the end of investigations, I do not believe it is too late to bring it up. I know I would support it. But if ugly rumors have been in circulation—and I believe Senators may have heard remarks tending to that end—then let us investigate, and if there is no truth to the rumors it will do no harm to bring out that these rumors have been false; and if there is truth to any accusations, that may come from an investigation, surely every member of this Senate will want the investigation followed through to the end. I ask, Mr. President, that the Senate concur in these amendments.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I will gladly.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, how soon after I introduced this resolution, and he objected to its immediate consideration, did I ask him if he had his amendments prepared.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I think within a day or two.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I also desire to ask the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, how many times since then I have asked him if he had his amendments prepared.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, if I may answer that question, I do not think the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, put the question to me in that way. I will say this, if he wants me to: That he asked me to show him a copy of my amendments—not whether I had the amendments prepared. And I will ask him if that is not the case.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, almost daily during the days in which the Legislature has been in session I have gone to the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, and asked him if he had his amendments prepared; and it was not until the day before yesterday, I believe, that he told me that he did have them prepared.

Mr. President, I did not see the amendments, but he showed me that he had them; I did not have the amendments in my hand, and I did not read them; and yesterday I called up the resolution knowing that he had the amendments prepared.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I merely wish to add that the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure—I think not intentionally, of course, because I will say that the Senator has been very gentlemanly about it—he came and told me this morning that he intended to present the resolution at this time, but he asked me if I would show him a copy of the amendments. I do not remember ever having been asked the question whether I had the amendments prepared, because if I had been asked the question in that way I certainly would have told the gentleman that the amendments were prepared.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, if I interpret the Constitution correctly the Senate is the judge of the qualifications of its own members; the House of Representatives is the judge of the qualifications of its own members. I am opposed to this resolution, Mr. President, —to the amendment, rather—because it is in my opinion, beneath the dignity of the Senate of Pennsylvania. If Senators are to be investigated, they should be and must be investigated by Senators. I question, therefore, on that ground alone, whether this amendment should be considered. I do hope, however, that the resolution, unamended, will pass. Ever since this session started I have been one of the most vociferous opponents of the chain store tax; and I therefore thing it is proper that this Senate be informed as to what the Governor of this Commonwealth had in mind; and when we have that information from him, then we con properly consider whether there should be an investigation or not.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I want to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that there is one reason why this amendment should be adopted, and the investigation be a joint investigation. That reason is, there are decisions of the courts to the effect that an investigation by one body—it does not have power to issue it subpoenas when the body, the Senate or House, is not in session.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. CAVALCANTE and Mr. FREY and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24

Baumer,	Law,	Reed,	Shapiro,
Cavalcante,	McCreesh,	(Washington)	Sones,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rice,	Thompson,
Harris,	Miller,	Roberts,	(Centre)
Huffman,	Prince,	Rodgers,	Trainer,
Kable,	Pytko,	Rupp,	Ziegenheim,
Lanius,	Rankin,		

NAYS—25

Aron,	Coyne,	Mallery,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Ealy,	McClure,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Graff,	Pierson,	(Westmoreland)
Buckman,	Harvey,	Reed,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Howell,	(Dauphin)	Homsher,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask for a re-reading of the resolution.

The resolution was again read for the information of the Senate.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, the Senate has voted down the only worthwhile resolution. This, I think, is a trivial, annoying paper; it is undignified for this Senate, if it is interested at all in these ugly rumors, to confine itself to a little, casual conversation made to members of the Committee on Finance in the office of the Governor. I say it is belittling on the part of the Senate, and it is intended to be belittling, in my judgment, to the Governor. It ought not to have been introduced. If this Senate desires an investigation of the chain store episode, in this Senate and in this community during this winter, why does it not go to it?

I think the members of this Senate do not want an investigation of the facts. I think it is of no consequence to ask the Governor to send over in writing something that he has heard or that has been rumored to him. I do not think this Senate ought to so demean itself as to ask for a trivial thing like that and stop there. I say we have determined for ourselves that we do not want to be investigated, when we vote down the only thing that would have cut any figure here, on a trivial objection that it drags in the House, as was stated here. No money is available except with the concurrence of the House, and no investigation of any consequence can be conducted without the assistance of the House. Every lawyer knows that. I say again this resolution has no merit; it is not intended to draw out anything; it is a red herring, and it ought not to be put through by this Senate.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator if he was with the Committee on Finance when it appeared at the Governor's office.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I was.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, at the time this statement was made by the Governor?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, yes.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, is it not a fact that when the Committee on Finance was invited to the Governor's office the newspaper correspondents were also invited there?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, no; I do not think that is so.

Mr. OWLETT. Well, Mr. President, the newspaper correspondents were there, were they not?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Prsident, some came in, yes.

Mr. OWLETT. Now, Mr. President, it seems to me that it does not come with very good grace for my friend the Senator from Monroe to object to this Senate's asking the Governor the basis of the statement that he made before the newspaper correspondents and the Committee on Finance of this Senate when they are invited in there and the statement hurled all over this State.

Now, I am in hearty accord that you cannot pay attention to all these rumors that are going about. My gracious, there are all kinds of rumors. We have seen evidences right here in this Senate of the truth of many rumors that have gone about. We have heard rumors of patronage being held up, to the Democratic members of the House; and if they did not vote straight, they would not get any patronage—and all kinds of things; but when the Committee on Finance of this Senate is invited to the Governor's office, and then the newspaper correspondents are invited in there to give it publicity, I do not see how representative men of this State, elected to represent the people, can let that go, see it published all over the State, and we take it. I do not propose to take that kind of stuff; and those voting for this resolution are not voting against an investigation.

If these are mere rumors, I say, "Let us forget them." If it is published all over the State on the basis of rumor, I say, "Let us know about it. Let us know the facts." And I will vote for any investigation of them.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I would like to look at the practical aspect of this picture, and am not interested in anything else. I voted for the other resolution because I thought it more practical, not because I agreed with the procedure. I have tried to refrain, through my short term as Senator, from engaging in personalities; I shall try to so continue same on this subject. This resolution reads that the Governor said there were ugly rumors. I have heard it said that Senator Woodward was a distinguished Senator from Philadelphia. I have heard some other rumors too, but I doubt, with this resolution, that I shall ever write another to the Governor with a request, a very formal request, for information as to the time he gives us the information. There we will propose a resolution to investigate and ask for its immediate adoption. Somebody will get up and object to unanimous consent. If we adjourn tomorrow, and the Governor wants the Senate to remain, and has furnished us with the information to investigate, how can we investigate? I do not believe in playing marbles without pinafores. I have grown beyond that stage, I have grown beyond the pinafore stage. This resolution is innocuous. The Governor will give us the information tomorrow. If he does, we will be in no position to appoint a committee, and that is my reason for voting for the other resoluion and against this resolution.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I have a warm personal regard for the Governor of Pennsylvania; I admire his courage, his sincerity, and I admire the stand he has taken on certain legislation. I have united with him on all his social legislation and his labor legislation, and I believe that he has made a sincere effort to do the thing that is right. I am very doubtful—and I cast no reflections on my Democratic friends—that he would approve the actions of the Democrats on this question; in fact, I would be very much surprised.

I am going to vote for this resolution, because I believe that the Governor should furnish any information he has to this body. I cannot conceive how anyone could vote against this resolution. If the Governor has stated publicly, and given it to the public press, that he has this information, I believe he is man enough to give it to us; and I say to my Democratic friends here that I think that each and every one of them should vote for this resolution asking the Governor to provide us with any information that he has abut wrongdoing on the part of anyone on the passage of—or, rather, on the vote for or against this resolution.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, this resolution may or may not have merit, but in order that I may be guided in my voting—since this resolution says that the Governor, in a discussion of tax bills, suggested an investigation into what he termed "ugly rumors", it appears to me that this resolution would investigate a suggesion made by the Governor to these gentlemen to institute an invesigation. That sounds absurd to me, and in order that we may more intelligently vote upon this resolution I wish to interrogate the proponent of the resolution, the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I will be glad to.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, was the statement of the Governor, that ugly rumors were going around, confined solely to the consideration of the chain stores tax, or was it a general statement that ugly rumors were going around concerning measures in the Senate?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, as I recall it it referred to the chain stores tax.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I simply desire to say, in response to a suggestion that was made by the other side—that we do not desire an investigation—I say that the Governor of Pennsylvania has no right to give the newspaper reporters of Pennsylvania statements which affect the integrity of members of this Senate, or that may be so interpreted, and not put up the evidence that he has to sustain them.

I ask that the Governor of Pennsylvania give whatever information he has; and I also add, as one of the most pronounced opponents of the chain stores tax, I would welcome any evidence which he may present.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I cannot help but think that this reduces—a resolution of this kind, if it is passed—reduces the majority of the membership of the State Senate to nothing more or less than a group of common scolds. It is not averred in this resolution that the Governor ever intimated that he possessed any information. It is not indicated from the resolution that the Governor expressed any belief in the alleged rumors. According to the resolution the only thing that it says is that the Governor, among others, probably, was one who had heard of some of the rumors that all of us have heard. There is nothing in this situation but rumors; the Governor did not indicate, according to the terms of the resolution, that he possessed any information, but he asked the Senate, "If you have any confidence in these rumors, let us have an investigation." He threw out a challenge to us either to clear our names or to lay before the Senate anything that was wrong. Now, what good is it going to be

for us to hear what the rumors were? And that is all this resolution asks. The resolution says, "Dear Governor: Tell us the scandal that you have been hearing." Now, that is all it asks: "Let us have the benefit of the scandal; whisper that in our ears; we like to hear scandal, the same way as you do. Now tell us the rumors you have been hearing." That is all we are asking of the Governor; and I certainly add my voice to the voice of the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, that this is the most ridiculous maneuver that I have seen in the Senate, in this long drawn out and tiresome session; it cannot have any purpose at all, and the only thing this can do is, as I said at the start, to reduce the membership of the State Senate to a bunch of old wives and common scolds.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, I should like to interrogate he Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I will be glad to be interrogated.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, did any member of the committee in the Governor's office that day ask the Governor the foundation of these rumors?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, they did not.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, it seems to me, then, to be very unfair to creep out of the Governor's office without asking such a question, or going into the quesion in the presence of the Governor; then come here and ask for that information in writing. It seems to me the proper thing to have done at that time, when the Governor mentioned these rumors—the members of the committee at that time should have inquired further into the foundation of the same. For that reason I think that this resolution should be voted down.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, the Senator from Fayette County, has labelled me as the Emperor Nero, and now I am being labelled as an old wife or a common scold. I submit respectfully that I am not an old wife, certainly; and I claim to be not a common scold.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to this resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. McCLURE and Mr. BUCKMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Aron,	Ealy,	McClure,	Staudenmeier,
Batchelor,	Gelder,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Bean,	Graff,	Owlett,	(Westmoreland)
Bennett,	Harris,	Pierson,	Trainer,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Prince,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Howell,	Reed,	Ziesenheim,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)	Homsher,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Sordoni,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—19

Baumer,	Lanius,	Rankin,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	Rupp,
Frey,	McCreesh,	(Washington)	Shapiro,
Huffman,	Miller,	Rice,	Sones,
Kahle,	Pytko,	Roberts,	Thompson,
			(Centre)

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair directs that the Secretary of the Senate send a copy of the foregoing resolution to His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL NO. 1598 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1598 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act becomes available.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing bill.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend section 1 page 1 line 4 by striking out "seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000.00)" and inserting "two million dollars ($2,000,000)".

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Reprentatives accordingly.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1598 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, at the risk of incurring the displeasure of the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, and of the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, I desire to call up out of order Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514), on third reading, entitled.

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to, and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of, the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," as amended; authorizing any person, association, corporation or public officer, against whom an account has been settled, or against whom an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed, to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement, without prejudice to the right of resettlement, review or appeal, and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, this is one of the Authority Bills, and due to its importance and due to the fact that it has to have some amendments, I wish to ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, so that the bill can be printed and be ready for final passage tomorrow.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514), entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 4, page 5, line 19, by inserting before the word "State" the following: "public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth at the seat of the State government"; also page 5, line 23, by striking out the word "or" and insert: "on"; also amend section 4 page 5, line 20, by inserting after the word "fields" the following: "State tuberculosis sanatoria"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, having already incurred the displeasure of my friend the Senator from Bucks, Mr Buckman, and of my friend the Senator from Somerset Mr. Ealy, I run no risk in calling up, out of order, for the purpose of amendment, Senate Bill No. 1575 (House Bill No. 2527), on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1575 (House Bill No. 2527), entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commerical schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend Section 3, page 4, line 9, by inserting after the word "act" the following: Provided further, That the total amount expended by the State for salaries of teachers from the appropriation made by this act, shall not exceed the amount contributed from Federal funds.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

D. Harold Davis, of West Grove, Chester County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of West Grove, Chester County, vice Roger C. Stimson, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 19, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointments as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Matilda F. Liebman, Dormont.
Miss Marie V. Schon, 21st St. & Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Jerome F. Almon, Meadville.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Geo. F. Garber, 1505 Race St., Phila.
Marino Sonzogni, 821 Christian St., Phila.
Miss Anna E. Woods, 734 S. 2nd St., Phila.
A. J. Kniebuehler, 3221 N. Park Ave., Phila.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John W. Beavers, 5820 Forbes St., Pittsburgh.
Jacob Friedman, 408 Grove St., Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Mabel M. Palmer, Clifton Heights

ERIE COUNTY

Ralph C. Waterhouse, Corry.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Frank S. Geklinsky, Scranton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Lucy B. DuVal, 15th & Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Robert K. Molloy, 1242 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Bldg., Phila.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

William W. Wheeler, of Lewistown, Mifflin County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Granville, Mifflin County, vice Andrew S. Wagner, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 694, (House Bill No. 501), on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to build construct and maintain sidewalks along State highways in townships of the first and second class for the protection of public school pupils requiring townships of the first and second class to contribute to the cost of such buildings and construction and appropriating moneys from the Motor License Fund.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 697 (House Bill No. 1206), as follows:

An Act to fix the status of officers and employes of the Commonwealth and political subdivisions thereof while in training with the armed forces of the United States

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all officers and employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any political subdivision thereof members either enlisted or commissioned of any reserve component of the United States Army Navy or Marine Corps shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties without loss of pay time or efficiency rating on all days not exceeding fifteen in any one year during which they shall as members of such reserve components be engaged in the active service of the United States or in field training ordered or authorized by the Federal forces

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 741 (House Bill No. 631), entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," providing additional powers for a sequestrator of property appointed by court under the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750 (House Bill No. 1614), entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day fo April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (Pamphlet Laws ten) entitled "An act granting power to counties cities (except cities of the first and second classes) boroughs municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor with or without interest coupons attached" extending said act to townships and to the refunding of bonds and obligaions issued for refunding purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 777 (House Bill No. 883), entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An Act aecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the annulment of void marriages.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill 778 (House Bill No. 834), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred nine) entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the court and to dispense with trial by jury" providing that upon request of counsel the decision of the court in such cases shall state separately the facts

found the answers to points submitted and the conclusions of law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Aron,	Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Salus,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	Trainer,
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—4.

Graff,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Shapiro,	Thompson, (Westmoreland)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 785 (House Bill No. 401), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (Pamphlet Laws ten) entitled "An act granting power to counties cities (except ciies of he first and second classes) boroughs municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor with or without interest coupons attached" as amended extending the provisions of said act to townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the questio nwas determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1603 (House Bill No. 1911) (on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1603, House Bill No. 1911), as follows:

An Act permitting regulating and controlling horse racing and betting and wagering on such races creating a State racing commission with jurisdiction over the same defining its powers and duties imposing certain license fees and State taxes providing penalties providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors with respect to horse racing and wagering thereon and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a State racing commission is hereby created as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Agriculture which shall have all the powers and perform all the duties generally vested in and imposed upon departmental administrative boards and commissions by the Administrative Code

The commission shall consist of three persons to be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each The first appointees to said commission shall be appointed for two three and four year terms respectively and thereafter appointments at the expiration of the respective terms shall be for for years Vacancies in said commission shall be filled for the unexpired term Each commissioner appointed shall be a qualified elector of Pennsylvania and at least thirty years of age Not more than two commissioners shall be members of the same political party The Governor shall designate the chairman of the commission

No person shall be eligible to the office of commissioner or hold any position under the commission who holds any official relation to any person association or corporation engaged in or conducting racing within the State or who holds stocks or bonds therein or has any pecuniary interest therein The members of the commission shall appoint and fix the salary of a secretary whose duty it shall be to keep a full and faithful record of its proceedings preserve all books documents and papers entrusted to his care and perform such other duties as the commission may prescribe The members of the commission shall serve without compensation The salary of the secretary and all the inspectors clerks and other employes who shall be appointed in the manner provided by the Administrative Code for the appointment of employes of departmental administrative boards and commissions and the rental of offices and other expenses except shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per annum The commission shall meet at such times and places within the State as it may determine

Section 2 No person association or corporation shall hold or conduct any meeting within this Commonwealth whereat horse racing with wagering on the results thereof shall be permitted unless such person association or corporation has first been licensed so to do by the State Racing Commission

Any person association or corporation desiring to conduct racing with wagering on the results thereof within this Commonwealth during any calendar year shall apply to the State Racing Commission for a license so to do The application for a license shall be filed with the commission on or before the day fixed by the commission and shall specify the days in which it is desired to conduct racing The application shall be in such form and contain such other information as the commission may require The State Racing Commission shall as early as practical each year award all dates for such racing The dates so awarded shall not exceed one hundred days in the aggregate at all running horse race meetings not including running races at State or county fairs and hunt clubs which have regularly held running horse races during

the past five years The dates so awarded shall not exceed fifty days in the aggregate at all harness horse race meetings not including harness horse races at State or county fairs

The award of dates made by the commission shall be final The commission shall have power to reject any application for a license for any cause it deems sufficient and its action shall be final The commission may vary the dates for racing requested by any person association or corporation The commission may subsequent to its award of dates for the year award other dates not conflicting with those already awarded if the dates so awarded do not exceed the aggregate number of days or the number of days for any one track or licensee provided for by this section

No one person association or corporation shall conduct more than two meetings with an aggregate of thirty days in any one year nor shall more than thirty days of racing be allowed on any one track nor shall any State or county fair or exhibition for the encouragement or extension of agriculture or hunt club be allowed to have more than six days of running horse races in any one year or on more than any one track

Section 3 The State Racing Commission shall not issue a license for any running horse races to be held on a track less than one mile in circumference except at State or county fairs and hunt clubs which have regularly held running horse races during the past five years nor shall running races except at State or county fairs and hunt meetings be permitted for a purse stake or award of less than seven hundred dollars ($700)

Section 4 It is hereby declared since the major purpose of this act is the encouragement of agriculture and the breeding of horses in this Commonwealth that five per centum (5%) of the first money of every purse won by an animal bred in this Commonwealth shall be paid to the breeder of such animal

Section 5 Before any license shall be issued to any person association or corporation authorizing it to hold and conduct meetings at which races upon the results of which there shall be wagering shall be permitted the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue a license fee of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of any running horse race meeting and two hundred dollars ($200) for each day of any harness horse race meeting providing however that meetings held by a State or county fair or any exhibition for the encouragement or extension of agriculture or hunt club shall pay fifty dollars ($50) for each day they hold races

Such person association or corporation shall also before the license is issued file with the Department of Revenue a bond to the Commonwealth with corporate surety conditioned for the payment of the taxes imposed by this act and for the faithful compliance with the provisions of this act and the rules regulations and conditions of the commission The amount of such bond shall be fixed by the Department of Revenue

If by reason of any cause beyond the control of the licensee it shall become impossible for such licensee to hold or conduct racing upon any date for which a license was issued by the commission the licensee shall after approval by the commission be entitled to receive a credit on the taxes payable under the provisions of this act for the amount of license fee paid for such day when no racing was conducted

Section 6 A State tax of ten per centum (10%) on the gross receipts derived from admissions by each person association or corporation licensed to conduct racing less any Federal taxes except in the case of State or county fairs and exhibitions conducted by incorporated agricultural associations and societies which shall be exempt from the tax on admissions and a State tax of three per centum (3%) of the total amount bet or wagered on such races through the use of pari-mutuel machines or other devices is hereby imposed

The person association or corporation licensed to conduct racing shall be liable to pay such taxes Each licensee shall within ten days after the conclusion of any meeting at which racing was conducted make report to the Department of Revenue on forms supplied by that Department showing the daily gross receipts from admissions less Federal taxes and the daily total amount bet on such races and such other information as the Department may require and shall at the same time pay to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue the taxes imposed by this act

The said taxes imposed by this act shall be settled resettled and otherwise imposed and adjusted by the Department of Revenue in the same manner and subject to the same penalties interest and right of resettlement review appeal and refund as provided by law in the case of taxes on gross receipts In case of the default in the payment of such taxes interest or penalties in whole or in part recovery may be had for the amount due the Commonwealth on the bond filed with the Department

Section 7 The State Racing Commission shall have power to prescribe rules regulations and conditions under which all horse races upon the results of which there shall be wagering shall be conducted It may make rules and regulations governing restricting or regulating betting on such races and may fix or regulate the rate of charge by the licensee for admission or for the performance of any service or the sale of any article on the premises of the licensee All contracts and agreements for the payment of money and all salaries fees and compensation paid by any licensee and all proposed extensions additions or improvements to the buildings stables improvements or tracks upon property owned or leased by such licensee shall be subject to the approval of the commission

No salary fee or compensation paid by any person association or corporation organized for the purpose of conducting races upon the results of which there shall be wagering to any one person shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and no association or corporation organized for the purpose of conducting the said races shall be allowed to pay a dividend exceeding six per centum (6%) on the capital investment of said association or corporation All net revenue of a licensee remaining shall be set aside and employed by the licensee toward the maintenance of purses stakes and rewards and for the maintenance and improvement of the track and buildings of the licensee

Section 8 The commission shall also have power to require that the books and financial or other statements of any licensee shall be kept in such manner as it may require The commission and its agents or the Department of Revenue and its agents may at all times visit and investigate the offices tracks and business of each licensee and may place employes experts and accountants at tracks for the purpose of ascertaining that the commission's rules regulations and conditions are being complied with and to ascertain the amount paid in admissions and bet or wagered on pari-mutuel machines or other devices in order that the full amount of taxes may be received by the Commonwealth and that no excessive percentages are retained by any licensee

Section 9 The commission shall have power to suspend or revoke the license issued to any person association or corporation for any period whatever and for any reason it deems sufficient In any such case the license fee paid of the Commonwealth shall be forfeited by the licensee

Section 10 Betting or wagering upon the results of horse races conducted under the provisions of this act when done within the grounds where and on the day when a horse race is so lawfully conducted is hereby declared lawful if such betting or wagering is done through the use and by means of machines commonly known as pari-mutuel machines or other devices approved by the commission and in accordance with the rules and regulations and conditions adopted by the commission It shall be lawful for any person association or corporation licensed to conduct racing to operate such pari-mutuel machines or other devices and to retain for its own use such amount only of the receipts as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the commission provided however that in no event shall the licensee retain a sum exceeding five per centum (5%) of the total amount bet or wagered and the odd cents exceeding a sum equal to

the next lowest multiple of ten (10) The amount so deducted shall be in addition to the State tax of three per centum (3%) of the total amount bet or wagered payable to the Commonwealth

Section 11 No person under the age of sixteen years shall be permitted to attend any horse races upon the results of which there shall be wagering unless accompanied by his or her parent or guardian No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed in about or in connection with any establishment or at any such race track No minor shall knowingly be permitted by any licensee or his or its employes to bet or wager on the result of horse races

Section 12 Any person association or corporation conducting any meeting or aiding or betting in the conduct of any meet at which the racing of horses shall be permitted for any stake prize purse or award except in accordance with the license duly issued and unsuspended or unrevoked as provided in this act or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) or more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each day of such unauthorized meeting or to suffer imprisonment not exceeding two (2) years or both

Section 13 Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect or apply to State or county fair and exhibitions conducted by incorporated agricultural associations and societies and hunt clubs where no betting or wagering on races is permitted

Section 14 Licenses shall not be granted under this act for the holding or conducting of any horse racing meeting within any county unless a majority of electors of the State and of the county voting on the question of granting such licenses when said question was last submitted to them as hereinafter provided have voted in the affirmative

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall if proper petitions have been filed cause to be placed on the official ballot to be used in the several counties of the State at any municipal or general election the following questions

(A)	Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this State?	Yes	
		No	

(B)	Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this County?	Yes	
		No	

Upon petition of five per centum (5%) of the registered voters of the State filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth not less than sixty (60) days prior to any general or municipal election the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall also cause said questions to be placed on the official ballot to be used in the several counties of the State at said election provided that said questions shall not be submitted to the voters of the State oftener than once in four years

If a majority of the votes cast in the State as a whole in answer to question (A) are in the affirmative such vote shall be taken to have authorized the licensing of horse races in this Commonwealth at which the pari-mutuel systeem of betting shall be permitted but if the majority of the electors of the State as a whole voting on such question vote affirmatively to question (A) and a majority of the electors in any county voting on such question vote in the negative as to question (B) then licensed horse racing shall not be authorized in such county If a majority of the electors of the State as a whole voting on the question vote negatively to question (A) then licensed horse racing shall not be authorized in any county of this State

Section 15 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to affect or impair any other provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein

Section 16 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Agriculture to be available for expenditure for the fiscal biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the State Racing Commission and the salaries and expenses of the secretary inspectors clerks and other employees appointed under the provisions of this act and for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles telephone and toll charges telegrams freight express postage and other incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission

Section 17. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, page 3, line 11, by striking out the word "except"; also section 10, page 10, line 18, by inserting after the word "only" the following: except at fairs and hunt meetings

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered. That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 2062) on final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 2062), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance construction and reconstruction of township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the same That the sum of nine million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for the two calendar years beginning January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six out of the Motor License Fund for

allocation to and expenditure in the various townships of the second class of the Commonwealth in the amounts upon the terms in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth in this Act

Section 2 The Department of Highways shall expend in each of the townships of the second class for the maintenance constructing reconstruction and repair of roads and bridges therein not repaired and maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law such proportion of the total amount hereinbefore provided as the miles of streets or roads under its jurisdiction within its legal limits and not maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law bears to the total number of miles of such streets or roads within the legal limits of all townships of the second class

Section 3 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve any of the second-class townships from any obligation they may have incurred under any contract or agrement entered into prior to January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six for the construction or repair of any highway or structure now under their jurisdiction

Section 4 The proper officials of each township of the second class if they have not previously done so shall at the time of fixing the tax levy for the years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven reduce the said tax levy for road and street purposes by an amount approximately equivalent to the amount to be expended in such township under the provision of this Act as compared with the amount levied for road and street purposes for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-three except that proper provision shall be made by the townships for interest sinking fund debt repayment charges and such other administrative and overhead exepnses as may be necessary

Section 5 The several second-class townships in which the money hereby allocated is expended by the Department of Highways are hereby authorized and directed to turn over to the Department of Highways for use in the maintenance of any road or street within the legal limits of such township any road building machinery or equipment now owned by such municipality without charge for such use by the Department Any repairs to said equipment which become necessary while in the possession and use of the Department of Highways for the purposes of this Act shall be made only with the consent and approval of the township authorities and shall be paid for out of the funds hereby allocated to such township whether the said repairs are made necessary by ordinary wear and tear or by negligence in the operation the duly elected road supervisors of each township shall elect a Road Master who may be a member of the Board of Supervisors who subject to the approval of the Secretary of Highways shall be employed by the Department of Highways in a supervisory capacity in the work to be done on the roads of such township under the provisions of this Act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the third line of the title by inserting after the word "in" and before the word "the" the words: Cities of the first-class and amend the fifth line of the title by inserting after the word "of" and before the word "township" the words: city and amend Page 2, Line 1 by striking out after the word "of" and before the word "million" the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: ten: amend Page 2, Line 10 by inserting after the word "in" and before the word "the" the words: "cities of the first-class" and amend Page 2, Line 13 by adding at the end thereof, the words: "as follows"; amend Page 2 by inserting after Line 13, the following:

to cities of the first class; (b) The sum of nine million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for use in townships of the second-class in the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of roads and bridges therein, not repaired and maintained by the Commonwealth under the provisions of any other law; Amend Page 4 after Line 6 by inserting the following:

Section 7. The amounts appropriated to be paid to cities of the first-class shall be paid over in eight equal installments on the first days of January, April, July and October of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, into the treasury of the city entitled thereto and shall be used in such city by the proper authorities thereof for the repair and maintenance of such streets therein as are not now maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law; also amend bill, page 4, by inserting after line 6, the following section:

Section 6. All of the funds so appropriated and not expended therein by the Department of Highways shall, on March first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, be paid to the townships to be expended by them for the purposes set forth in this act.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1155 (House Bill No. 1073), on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1155 (House Bill No. 1073), entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those hercin defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaging in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I believe these amendments change this bill in respect to the tax paid on malt and brewed liquors, —— that it be restored as collected at the present time. Am I correct in my assumption?

Mr. HUFFMAN. As I understand, it is the tax item I talked of in the committee meeting yesterday. The tax is to be paid when the liquor is brought into the State.

Mr. PRESIDENT, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 1 of title, by inserting after the word "To" the following: reenact and Amend title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out the words "section four of" and inserting in lieu thereof the title and Amend title, page 1, lines 13 and 14 of title, by striking out the words "prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid" and insert in lieu thereof "providing for the imposition of taxes on manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages, and on others importing or bringing such beverages into this Commonwealth; regulating the payment of taxes by public service licensees; requiring manufacturers, transporters for hire, warehousemen distributors, and retail licensees to keep records and make reports; providing for the confiscation of certain malt and brewed beverages; regulating the refund of taxes; conferring additional powers on the Department of Revenue; and providing penalties" Amend section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "section four of" and insert in lieu thereof the title of and Amend section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out the word "is" and insert in lieu thereof are Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 15, by inserting after the word "hereby" the following: reenacted and Amend sec. 1, page 2, by inserting after line 15, the following:

AN ACT

Imposing a State tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and [distributors] by others, on [certain alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages used, [or] sold. [and] transported or delivered within the Commonwealth; prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue, and those using or engaged in the sale, at retail or wholesale, or in the transportation of [alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder; and providing penalties.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Malt [Liquor] Beverage Tax Law."

Section 2. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this act, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

"Malt [liquors] or Brewed Beverages." Alcoholic beverages, which include beer, lager beer, ale, porter, or similar fermented malt liquor, containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol, by whatever name such liquors may be called.

"Department." Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth.

"Distributor." A person engaged in the purchase and resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for market by the manufacturer [or bottler], including any who or which—

1. Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States, or from any foreign country, malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or for sale and delivery in and after reaching the Commonwealth [other than in the original package, receptacle, or container].

2. Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States, or from any foreign country, malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or for sale or delivery therein, after the same have come to rest or storage therein, [whether or not] in the original package, receptacle, or container.

3. Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package, receptacle, or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use, or for sale and delivery therein, from any person who has imported the same from a foreign country.

4. Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package, receptacle, or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use therein, or for sale and delivery therein, from any person who has imported the same from any other state or territory of the United States, in case such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages have not, prior to such purchase or receipt, come to rest or storage in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"Manufacturer." A person engaged in the brewing or manufacturing [or bottling] of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale.

"Original Container." Bottle, cask, keg or other container that has been securely capped, sealed or corked by the manufacturer, with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle, cask, keg or other container, or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same, or to a label securely affixed to a bottle.

"Person." An individual or an unincorporated association, including a partnership, a limited partnership, or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more individuals, or a corporation. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment, or both, the term "person," as applied to a partnership, limited partnership, or any other form of unincorporated enterprise, shall mean the partners or members thereof, and as applied to corporations, the officers thereof.

"Retail Dealer." A person engaged in the retail sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages either for consumption on the premises or not for consumption on the premises where sold.

"Sale." Any transfer for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, and distribution in any manner or by any means whatsoever.

The singular shall include the plural, and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter.

Section 3. Each manufacturer [or distributor] shall be subject to pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed by this section upon all malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured in this Commonwealth when prepared for market [or imported into this Commonwealth when the same come to rest or storage in this Commonwealth] and every person who ships or transports malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth for sale, delivery or storage in this Commonwealth, shall pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed in this section before such beverages are transported within this Commonwealth. Such taxes shall be at the rate of one-half cent (½c) per pint of sixteen (16) fluid ounces, or fraction thereof.

The tax rates per barrel, or standard fraction thereof, are as follows:

Standard Fraction		Malt Beverage Tax Rate	Volume
1	barrel	$1.24	31 gal.
½	"	.62	15 ½ gal.
1-3	"	.42	10 1-3 gal.
¼	"	.31	7 ¾ gal.
1-6	"	.21	5 1-6 gal.
⅛	"	.16	3 ⅞ gal.
1	gallon	.04	
½	"	.02	
1	quart	.01	
1	pint	.005	

Manufacturers and [distributors] all persons who bring malt or brewed beverages into the Commonwealth shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the taxes imposed by this act. Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 17, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "liquor" and insert in lieu thereof "beverage" Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 19, by striking out with lightfaced brackets the word "liquors" and insert in lieu thereof or brewed beverages Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 21, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "liquors" and insert in lieu thereof or brewed beverages Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 22, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "and" thus[Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 23, by striking out the bracket before the word "within" Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 23, by inserting a light-faced bracket after the word "hours" thus] Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 23, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "liquors" and insert in lieu thereof or brewed beverages Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 24, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "or" thus [Amend sec. 1, page 2, line 24, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "where the stamps" Amend sec. 1, page 2, lines 25 to 29, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets all of said lines, both inclusive Amend sec. 1, page 3, lines 1 to 4, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets all of said lines, both inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof "and by manufacturers and other persons who import or bring any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth before the same are transported within this Commonwealth for sale, delivery or storage therein. Nothing herein contained shall require stamps or crowns to be attached to containers of malt or brewed beverages which are transported through this Commonwealth and which are not sold, delivered or stored therein of transported in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 5, by inserting a single quotation mark after the word "Service' 'thus ' Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 5, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "Liquor' " Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 6, by inserting after the word "of" the following: any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquor and malt or brewed beverages Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 6, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "Article four, Section four hundred" Amend sec. 1, page 3, lines 7, 8 and 9, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets all of said lines Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 10, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "the 'Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act' " Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 11, by inserting after the part-word "quired" the following: on reaching the borders of this Commonwealth Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 12, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "liquor" and insert in lieu thereof "beverage" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 13, by inserting after the word "section" the following: "on any malt or brewed beverage on which the Pennsylvania malt beverage tax has not been prepaid" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 14, by inserting after the word "of" the second place it appears in said line, the following: "such" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 14, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "liquors" and insert in lieu thereof "or brewed beverages" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 21, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "distributors" and insert in lieu thereof "other persons" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 22, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "liquor" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 25, by inserting after the word "handled" the following: before such beverages are transported within the Commonwealth Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 26, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "distributor" and insert in lieu thereof "person" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 27, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "liquor" Amend sec. 1, page 3, line 27, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "liquors" and insert in lieu thereof "or brewed beverages" Amend sec. 1, page 4, lines 1 and 2, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets both of said lines Amend sec. 1, page 4, line 3, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "required by this section" and insert in lieu thereof "and any person who shall purchase, receive, transport, store or sell any malt or brewed beverages not affixed, except as herein provided in the case of public service licensees Amend sec. 1, page 4, line 15, by striking out with light-faced brackets the word "distributor" and insert in lieu thereof person Amend sec. 1, page 4, by inserting after line 23, the following sections:

Section 5. The department shall prescribe, prepare, and furnish stamps or crowns of such denominations and quantities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act. The department shall make provision for the sale of such stamps or crowns in such places and at such times as it may deem necessary.

The department may appoint persons, within or without the Commonwealth, as agents for the sale of stamps or crowns to be used in paying the tax herein imposed upon sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages; and whenever the department to any such agent any such stamps or crowns for sale or use, such agent shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services and expenses as such agent, and to retain out of the moneys to be paid by him for such stamps, a commission of one-half of one per centum of the face value thereof. The department is hereby authorized and required to allow such commission or compensation in the settlement of the accounts of such agent upon payment by him into the State Treasury, through the department, of any moneys which may be or become due to the Commonwealth by reason of the sale, delivery or consignment to such agent of such stamps or crowns.

Section 6. Stamps shall be affixed in such manner that their removal will require continued application of steam or water.

Section 7. For the purpose of verifying the stamp requirements, it shall be the duty of every manufacturer, [and] transporter for hire, warehouseman distributor, and retail licensee on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month, to transmit to the department, on forms supplied by the department, a report, under oath or affirmation, ket, or which were imported and came to rest or storage, of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages prepared for mar- at his place of business in this Commonwealth during the preceding month, or which were transported from a point outside the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth. Such report shall show the number of barrels, or standard fraction thereof, prepared for market [or] imported, transported or stored during the period for which

it is made, and such further information as the department shall prescribe. Each manufacturer, [and] transporter for hire, warehouseman distributor and retail licensee shall maintain and keep for a period of two (2) years such record or records of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured, transported from a point outside of the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth, or imported, together with invoices, bills of lading and other pertinent papers, as may be required by the department.

Section 8. The department, or any agent appointed in writing by it, is hereby authorized to examine the books, papers, invoices and other records, and the stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in and upon any premises where the same are placed, stored or sold, and in or on any car, vessel, truck, vehicle or other means of transportation, to verify the payment of, or liability for, the tax imposed by this act. Any person in possession of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages is hereby directed and required to give the Secretary of Revenue, or his duly authorized representative, the means, facilities and opportunities for such examination. The department or any of its duly authorized agents is hereby authorized to confiscate any malt or brewed beverages stored, sold or transported in violation of the provisions hereof.

Section 9. Producers or other vendors of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from without this Commonwealth [may] shall purchase stamps or crowns from the department, and affix them, in the manner prescribed by the department, to original containers of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold, delivered or transported for delivery in this Commonwealth, [in which case the recipient of such malt liquors within this Commonwealth shall not be required to purchase and affix stamps or crowns thereon].

Section 10. In case any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages upon which stamps or crowns have been placed by a manufacturer [or distributor] have been sold and shipped by him to a licensed or regular dealer in such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in another state, such manufacturer [or distributor] in this Commonwealth shall be entitled to a refund of the actual amount of tax paid by him, upon condition that the seller in this Commonwealth shall make affidavit that the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages were so sold and shipped, and that he shall furnish from the purchaser an affidavit, or in cases where the total purchase price is five dollars ($5.00) or less, a written certificate in lieu of an affidavit from the purchaser, that he has received such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale or consumption outside the Commonwealth and the amount of stamps or crowns thereon, together with the name and address of the purchaser, whereupon the department shall, with the approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue, issue to the seller in this Commonwealth stamps or crowns of sufficient value to cover the refund.

The procedure for refund in any case shall be completed by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue within sixty days after the proper affidavits have been filed with the department.

Section 11. The department may promulgate rules and regulations to relieve manufacturers [or distributors] from affixing the stamps or crowns on such goods as are sold and shipped to points outside this Commonwealth.

Section 12. It shall be unlawful for any [retail dealer, consumer or other] person to accept delivery of taxable malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in containers upon which stamps or crowns do not appear. Such acceptance shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof [in a summary proceeding before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace] he shall be fined ten dollars ($10.00) for each container so accepted, and, in default of payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days for each container so accepted.

Section 13. Any person who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with or shall violate any provision of this act for which violation no specific penalty is provided, or any of the rules and regulations prescribed, adopted, and promulgated by the department under the provisions of this act, or who shall refuse to permit the department, or any agent appointed by it in writing, to examine his books, papers, invoices and other records, his stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in and upon any premises where the same are prepared, stored, and sold, in or on any car, vessel, truck, vehicle or other means of transportation, and his equipment pertaining to the manufacture, transportation, storage or sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages taxable under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or more than five hundred dollars ($500.00), or to suffer imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 14. Any person who falsely or fraudulently makes, forges, or alters or counterfeits any stamp or crown prescribed by the department under the provisions of this act, or causes or procures to be falsely or fraudulently made, forged, altered or counterfeited any such stamp or crown, or knowingly and wilfully utters, publishes, passes or tenders, as true, any such false, altered, forged or counterfeited stamp or crown, or uses more than once any stamp or crown provided for and required by this act, for the purpose of evading the tax hereby imposed and assessed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for a term of not less than two (2) years or more than five (5) years.

Section 15. The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe, adopt, promulgate, and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act, and the collection of taxes, penalties and interest imposed by this act.

The department is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe, adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages through the Commonwealth and from points outside of the Commonwealth to points within the Commonwealth, and to prescribe, adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations reciprocal to those of our laws of any other state or territory affecting the transportation of malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania.

Section 16. All taxes, fines, penalties and interest received, collected or accruing, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the general fund of the State Treasury by and through the department.

Section 17. The provisions of this act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional, the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein.

[Section 18. This act shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor.]

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1431 (House Bill No. 314), entitled:

An Act to amend routes fifty-eight one hundred thirty-nine and one hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a Sate Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads conecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 1 by inserting after the word "routes" the word "six"; also line 2 of the title by inserting after the conjunction "and" the following: "one hundred fifty-three one hundred sixty-three;" also section 1, page 5 by adding the following section after line 17: "Route 6 Spur Beginning at a point on the Canaan Township-Waymart Borough line thence easterly on the old Carbondale road to Route 949 in the borough of Waymart Wayne County a distance of about 1.0 miles"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COYNE, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

MEMBERS OF MILK CONTROL BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 1, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments to compute from the date of confirmation:

Paul O. Sunday, of Carlisle, Cumberland County, as a member of the Milk Control Board to serve until April 30, 1937.

A. C. Marburger, of Evans City, Butler County, as a member of the Milk Control Board to serve until April 30, 1937.

James S. Pates, North Main Street Ext. Washington, Washington County, as a member of the Milk Control Board to serve until April 30, 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. RICE.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. RICE.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenhelm,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 39

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments to Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of women and minors in any occupation, trade or industry except domestic service in private homes newspaper boys and farm labor by regulating under the police power of the Commonwealth the minimum fair wage standards which shall be paid to such women and minors employed in trades and industries providing for wage boards to recommend the minimum fair wage standard for women and minors in any occupation defining the powers of and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and the wage boards, imposing certain duties on employers of women and minors and requiring certain records to be kept and information to be furnished by them prohibiting contracts for and payment of less than the minimum wage standards and providing penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. Barber, Hermansen and Miss Brancato as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similiar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 147

He also introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments to Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. Harkins, Wasserman and Shaw as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 155

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments to Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

and has appointed Messrs. Cohen, Flanagan and Turner as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similiar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 90

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 90 entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1278), entitled, "An act relating to counties of the second, third fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," as amended, providing for the fixing of the salary of the stenographer to the district attorney in counties of the sixth class.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 102

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No 102 entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to pay damages heretofore occasioned as a result of the destruction of private property by fire; and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 116

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 116 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 910), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class, and repealing existing acts relating thereto," by changing such compensation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 117

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 117 entitled:

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legislation

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BIILL NO. 165

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals, and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as amended, by providing for the revocation and denial of hunting licenses for certain acts

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 441

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act to define the liability of grantees of real estate to their grantors in certain cases

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 456

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 456, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1018), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise of tax claims on real property purchased by the county on county treasurers' sales for non-payment of taxes, and the reconveyance of such property," extending provisions of said act to devisees

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 705

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction to aid financially distressed school districts

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1140

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1140, entitled:

An act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury," by limiting the time within which applications therefor may be made.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1230

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1230, entitled:

An Act to amend route Seventy-seven of section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioners and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats; principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of a State Highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township, or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs, providing penalty for injurying or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act."

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1242

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1242, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P. L. 1093), entitled "An act creating, in counties having a population of from eight hundred thousand to one million five hundred thousand, a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; fixing their salaries, payable by the county; defining the powers and duties of such board, and regulating the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors and clerks, defining their duties and providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; imposing a penalty on subordinate assessors for failure to comply with certain provisions of this act, and abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessor, in so far as respects the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes;" providing that the Board of Assessors of cities of the second class shall, for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, and subsequent years, furnish annually to the Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes of said counties a properly certified duplicate of the last adjusted valuation of all real property taxable for county purposes within the territorial limits of said cities; and further providing that, in the appointment of subordinate county assessors, only assessors shall be appointed to serve within the territorial limits of second class cities as may be necessary for the assessment of personal property and machinery.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1381

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, (Act No. 1), entitled "An act authorizing

the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six; validating any action in adjourning or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act, and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales," providing that where there was a failure to advertise or hold a tax sale by reason of an order or decree of the court, the action shall be ratified, confirmed and made valid; preserving tax liens in such cases; and providing for the fixing of dates for tax sales in such cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1392

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement premiums against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended; qualifying additional securities as acceptable for the securing of State deposits.

with the information that the House had passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1398

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to compile, edit, publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest; and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House had passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1466

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An act to amend section seven hundred and eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto" as amended; permitting dogs to be trained on Sunday during the training season with the consent of owners of lands, except in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1483

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1483, entitled:

An act to amend section one thousand one hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 359), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals, and amending, revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," by requiring magistrates justices of the peace and aldermen to file sworn monthly statements with the Game Commission of fines and penalties collected and bail forfeited.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1539

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (P. L. 639) entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau; and providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been removed.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1601

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1601, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof; allowing a discount where such taxes are paid on or before a certain date; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1602

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1602, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof; allowing various discounts where such taxes are paid on or before certain dates; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE BILL NO. 1345 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1345, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to erect a monument or memorial to Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

with the information that the House has passed same with

amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, was twice read as follows:

Amend section 1, page 1, line 4 by striking out "twenty" and inserting "ten"; also line 4 by striking out "($20,000)" and inserting "($10,000)"; also line 10 by inserting the following after said line: "This appropriation is made contingent upon the raising by the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and vicinity the sum of at least ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be applied to the cost of the construction erection and dedication of said monument and no part of said appropriation shall be paid until proof has been produced to the satisfaction of the Auditor General that said sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) is available for said purposes"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1426 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law; and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BEAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend section 1 line 4 by striking out the following: "Which among other things embraces the preparation of pleadings and other papers incident to actions and special proceedings and the management of such actions and proceedings on behalf of clients before Judges Masters Referees Boards Commissions and Courts"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones.
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1425 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1425, entitled:

An Act giving owners except in counties of the first and second class the right to elect to pay delinquent taxes on seated lands for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and prior years in instalments; abating penalties and interest on taxes for such years upon the payment of such instalments, together with the taxes for current years and in certain instances of accrued costs; extending the period for redemption of lands sold to counties where it has not already expired; providing for sales of lands already advertised for sale for delinquency in payment of taxes; providing for sales of land as to which the owner has not performed; the requirements of the act after an election, and for the sale of lands as to which no election has been made by the owner, and repealing inconsistent laws.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after the word "owners"; "except in counties of the first and second class"; also page 6 by adding the following section after line 2: "Section 10 This act shall not apply to counties of the first and second class" also page 6 by striking out the numerals in lines 3 and 5 and inserting in lieu thereof "10" and "11"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1298 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced. He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend section 1 page 1 line 10 by striking out the following: "expressed or implied or in any other manner"; also line 12 by striking out "directly or indirectly."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem
Graff,	Owlett,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1588), on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1588), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 718

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act to carry into operation the provisions of Article XV, section four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by providing for a consolidated city and county in and of the county of Allegheny to be known as the City of Metropolitan Pittsburgh, and providing a charter for the government thereof; providing for the exercise by the

consolidated city of all the powers and duties vested in the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and other powers and duties as provided herein; reserving substantial powers to the cities, boroughs and townships situated in the county of Allegheny; providing for the transfer to the consolidated city of the property and indebtedness of the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof, and of such property and indebtedness of the cities, boroughs and townships thereof as relate to the powers and duties of the consolidated city; providing for an equitable adjustment and payment of such indebtedness and the issue and sale of bonds by the consolidated city in connection therewith; providing for the appointment or election as provided herein of the officers of the consolidated city, including a public administrator, and abolish certain officers of the county of Allegheny; vesting in the consolidated city the exclusive power to assess property, offices, professions and persons for taxation by the consolidated city and the cities, boroughs and townships thereof; providing for a municipal court and abolishing the offices of magistrates, aldermen, constables and justices of the peace; providing for a special election for the submission of said charter to the electors of the county of Allegheny, and for the resubmission thereof; providing a schedule to carry the charter into operation, and repealing inconsistent laws.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Order, That Messrs. Rankin, Coyne and Harris be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1298

He also presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1298 entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Order, That Messrs. Reed, (Dauphin), Pierson and Pytko be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until nine o'clock this evening.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS NOS. 609, 614 AND 820

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed the following:

Senate Bill No. 609, Printer's No. 541, entitled, "An Act authorizing the taking of oaths and affidavits by certain employes of the Department of Military Affairs for limited purposes."

Senate Bill No. 614, Printer's No. 377, entitled, "An Act to add section four hundred and forty-nine to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto' authorizing counties of the third class to appropriate money to county poor districts for hospital purposes."

Senate Bill No. 820, Printer's No. 286, entitled, "An Act making an appropriation to the joint legislative committee appointed pursuant to a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate matters relating to unemployment relief."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

HOUSE MESSAGES

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO ALLOCATE FUNDS TO ENABLE CITY OF EASTON TO ACQUIRE WATER-WORKS AND SYSTEM SUPPLYING WATER TO EASTON.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1935.

Whereas, The Federal Government has created a fund of $4,000,000 for the construction and acquisition of public works; and

Whereas, One of the most important steps in the field of public works is the acquisition and operation of water-works by municipalities; and

Whereas, The city of Easton faces a problem in the supply of water now furnished to the public in said city, and is desirous of purchasing private water-works now supplying water to the public of said city; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Federal authorities be requested to allocate from any Federal appropriations available for such purposes such sum or sums as may be necessary to enable the city of Easton to acquire the water-works and systems now supplying

water to the public of said city, and that said sums be requested as outright grants.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Works Administration by the Chief Clerk of this House.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 which requires that concurrent resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee be suspended and that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO ALLOCATE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR COMPLETION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM AND SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS IN EASTON.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1935.

Whereas, The Federal Government has created a fund of $4,000,000 for the construction of public works to relieve unemployment; and

Whereas, The construction and operation of municipal sewers and sewage treatment works not only relieves unemployment, but as well is one of the desired steps in purifying the streams and relieving filtration plants of excess loads; and

Whereas, Because of the Constitutional limitation on its borrowing power, and the large amount of delinquent taxes, it is impossible for the city of Easton to complete the construction of its sewage system and the necessary sewage treatment works; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the Federal authorities be requested to allocate from the Federal appropriation for public works, such sum or sums as may be necessary for the completion of the sewage system and sewage treatment works in the city of Easton, and that such sums be requested as outright grants to enable said city to proceed with these improvements.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Works Administration by the Chief Clerk of this House.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 which requires that concurrent resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee be suspended and that the Senate proceed to the immediat consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 847 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh, and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School for Medicine.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title page 1, line 1, by striking out the words "an appropriation" and inserting "appropriations"; also section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out "one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,650,000)" and inserting "one million one hundred eighty-eight thousand ($1,188,000)"; also page 2 by inserting the following sections after line 3:

"Section 2 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of seven hundred eleven thousand three hundred fifty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents ($711,357.94) is hereby appropriated to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred by such trustees for the general maintenance of the University including the purchase of apparatus and equipment and the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine of the University of Pittsburgh including the Maternity Dispensary and other dispensaries during the two fiscal years ending June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation for such purposes made to such trustees by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

"Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund shall permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

"Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Rice,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Law,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Daly,	McCreesh	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 155.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be printed and noted on the calendar.

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now recess for 15 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of the recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 929 (House Bill No. 1477) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 929 (House Bill No. 1477), as follows:

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever citizens of a county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office at the last preceding general or municipal election shall petition the county commissioners for the establishment of a county mosquito extermination commission the county commissioners shall at the next general municipal primary or special election occurring more than thirty days after the filing of such petition submit to the voters of the county the question whether or not a mosquito extermination commissioner shall be established in the county Such question shall be printed on the ballot or ballot labels in the form provided by the general election laws for the submission of such questions The vote on such question shall be counted returned and computed in the manner prescribed by the general election laws

Section 2 If a majority of the voters voting upon such question shall vote in favor of the establishment of such commission the county commissioners shall within thirty days thereafter appoint a mosquito extermination commission for such county consisting of five members The members first appointed shall hold office for terms of one two three four and five years respectively as specified in their certificates of appointment Annually thereafter the county commissioners shall appoint one member of such commission to serve for a term of five years Vacancies in the membership of such commission shall be filled by the county commissioners for the unexpired term The members of such commission shall serve without compensation No person employed by such commission shall be a member thereof The commission shall annually choose a chairman from among its members

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the county commissioners to provide the mosquito extermination commission with a suitable office where its maps plans documents records and accounts shall be kept subject to public inspection at such times and under such reasonable regulations as the commission may determine

The mosquito extermination commission shall have power to appoint a secretary for such commission and to employ such other officers and employes as such commission deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and as the county commissioners may authorize The compensation of such secretary officers and employes shall be fixed by the salary board in counties where such board exists otherwise by the county commissioners

The mosquito extermination commission shall have power with the approval of the county commissioners to prescribe the duties of such officers and employes and to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 5 The mosquito extermination commission acting as an agency of the county under the authority of the county commissioners shall have power to eliminate all breeding places of mosquitoes on private or public property within the county for which such commission is appointed and to do and perform all acts including the right to enter private or public property and to carry out all plans which in the opinion and judgment of such commission may be necessary or proper for the elimination of breeding places of mosquitoes or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within said county

Any water in which mosquito larvae breed is hereby declared a public nuisance and subject to abatement as such Whenever any such breeding place exists on any lands in the county which should in the opinion of the mosquito extermination commission be abated the commission shall in writing order the owner or owners of such lands to abate the same within a period and in a manner to be specified in such order If at the expiration of such period such order has not been complied with or if the owner or owners of the land cannot be ascertained or found the commission shall at once abate said nuisance

Section 7 The county commissioners shall have power and it shall be their duty to appropriate annually such amount of money as shall be agreed upon by the mosquito extermination commission and the county commissioners Provided That in no year shall the amount so appropriated exceed value of taxable real estate in the county The sums so appropriated or so much thereof as may be required shall be paid out from time to time by the county treasurer on the orders of the county commissioners

Section 9 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend page 5, line 14 by inserting a bracket after the word "property]"; amend page 5, line 15 by inserting a bracket before the word "[Section"; amend page 5, by inserting between lines 26 and 27 the following section "Section 6. No order of abatement shall authorize, nor shall the Commission itself employ, any method of extermination which shall in anywise affect waters used and useful in the supply of water to the public whether by a municipality or a water supply company"; amend page 6, line 18 by striking out the figure "[9]" and insert in lieu thereof "8"; amend page 6, line 25 by striking out

the strike-out brackets before and after the figure "9"; amend page 6, line 25 by striking out the figure "10"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1339 (House Bill No. 2513) on third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1339 (House Bill No. 2513), entitled:

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend page 6 by striking out lines 7 to 12 inclusive and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Any authority heretofore created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to powers granted or conferred upon said authority shall possess all the powers provided in this act"; amend page 7, line 12 by striking out the word "twenty-two" and inserting in ileu thereof "thirty-two"; amend page 9, line 22 by striking out the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "thirty"; amend page 15, line 27 by striking out after the word "controller" the following: "A member may be removed by the [com-"; amend page 16, by striking out lines 28 and 29; amend page 16, line 1 by striking out the following: "opportunity to be heard in his own defense" and inserting in lieu thereof "A member may be removed for cause by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the Court"; amend page 23, line 26 by striking out the strike out bracket before the word "section"; amend page 23, line 29 by striking out the strike out bracket after the word "remaining"; amend page 24, line 1 by striking out the strike out bracket before the word "provisions"; amend page 24, line 3 by striking out the strike out bracket after the word "therein".

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 1778), on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 1778), as follows:

An Act to protect the obligors of bonds and mortgages and the owners of property affected thereby during the present emergency by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for and limiting the amounts thereof during a certain period

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where a bond and mortgage is or has been given for the same debt the real property bound by such bond and mortgage shall first be proceeded against and sold on execution and the amount of the deficiency judgment ascertained as hereinafter provided before any other property real or personal of the mortgage debtor may be levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage

In every such case where a single mortgage binds more than one parcel of real property and one or more but not all of such parcels have been sold on execution on the foreclosure of the mortgage or on the judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage no further execution shall issue on such foreclosure or judgment against the remaining parcels so bound until the amount of the deficiency judgment has been determined as hereinafter provided

Section 2 In all cases where a bond and mortgage is or has been given for the same debt and the real estate is sold on the foreclosure of the mortgage or on the judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage if the real estate shall not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs then it shall be lawful to proceed for the deficiency that shall be determined in the manner hereinafter set forth

Section 3 Whenever any real property is sold on any execution on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage and the sum for which such property was sold is not sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs including taxes the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall within six months after such sale petition the court out of which such writ of execution issued to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of such sale Notice of the presentation of such petition shall be given to the defendant or defendants and to all parties whose interests appear of record and to all persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt either by personal service or by registered letter directed to the last known place of residence of such parties at least ten days prior to the date of the intended presentation of such petition to the court If the last known place of residence of any of such parties shall not be known to the plaintiff or use plaintiff such notice shall be given by publication once in the legal newspaper and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county and there be more than one newspaper of general circulation then in two such newspapers otherwise in the one only Such petition shall be heard by a judge of such court be referred to a master for hearing and determination subject to confirmation by the court Provided that the fee of any such

master shall in no case exceed one hundred dollars ($100) nor the costs of any proceeding before a master the sum of fifty dollars ($50) And provided further That if the plaintiff or use plaintiff in his petition shall have averred his inability to defray the fees and costs of such proceeding before a master then a master shall not be appointed

Section 4 At all such hearings any party in interest may introduce in evidence testimony of the fair value of the premises sold at the time of the sale In the event the fair value is greater than that for which the property was sold the amount of such fair value and not the price for which the property was sold shall be deducted from the total of the amounts of the judgment interest and costs including all unpaid taxes and any prior mortgage or lien of any character not discharged by the sale and a deficiency judgment entered for the balance

Section 5 If the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall fail to present such petition within six months after such sale the prothonotary shall upon application of the defendant or any person bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt enter satisfaction of such judgment Such satisfaction shall have the effect of terminating as well the liability of all persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt and the court shall have the power to make proper orders and decrees for cancellation of such liability and the surrender of any obligation evidencing such liability

Section 6 The defendant in the foreclosure proceeding or judgment or the real owner of the property sold or any other person or persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt or other person in interest may at any time after the sale petition the court in like manner to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of the sale and in such case shall give notice of the presentation of such petition to the plaintiff or use plaintiff in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff at least ten days prior to its presentation to the court whereupon the court shall determine the fair value in the same manner as heretofore provided in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use of plaintiff

Section 7 Any purchaser at such sheriff's sale who is the holder of a mortgage lien subsequent to the one upon which the sale was had shall not be entitled to proceed for the recovery of the amount of the debt secured by such subsequent lien and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficincy judgment under the mortgage upon which the sheriff's sale was had and in such case all of the provisions of this act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby

Section 8 In either case whether the petition is presented by the plaintiff or use plaintiff or by the defendant or any other party in interest any party may during the period of notice required by this act demand a jury trial whereupon the fair value of the property at the time of the sale shall be fixed by a jury trial as in other cases

Section 9 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation

Section 10 This act is an emergency measure under the police power of this Commonwealth

Section 11 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 12 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 13 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall apply to all sales made prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven This act shall remain in force until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend title, page 1, line 5 of title, by striking out the word "and"; amend title, page 1, line 6 of title, by inserting after the word "period" the following: "and continuing rights, duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments"; amend section 3, page 3, line 22, by inserting after the word "court" the following: "sitting without a jury or may by rule adopted by such court"; amend section 13, page 7, line 1, by inserting after the words "thirty-seven" the following: "and subsequent to the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five".

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 978 (House Bill No. 1119) on third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 978 (House Bill No. 1119), entitled:

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" decreasing minimum widths of certain roads

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 14, by striking out the word "municipality" and insert: "township of the second class"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 790 (House Bill No. 750), entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one two three six nine ten eleven and twelve of the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act providing for the condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable and desirable for forest purposes or game preserve purposes or the perpetuation and protection of fish and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Forestry the Board of Game Commissioners and the Department of Fisheries respectively in relation thereto" extending said act to the condemnation of lands for State park purposes and correcting the titles of officers and agencies mentioned in said act in accordance with the Administrative Code

And said bill having read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Rice,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Law,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 795 (House Bill No. 1462), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred ix) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds

be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 796 (House Bill No. 1478), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing authority to township commissioners by resolution to issue certficates of findebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 799 (House Bill No. 1070), entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four seven hundred and one and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the rst class amending revising and consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring one years residence in the ward for the commissioner elected from a ward regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers and providing for a special tax on fire districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,

Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828 (House Bill No. 1415), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing that the entry of an appearance for the respondent shall not be deemed collusive.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859 (House Bill No. 1567), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by requiring city fiscal records to be open to inspection.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 867 (House Bill No. 1836), entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to construct reconstruct and repair sdewalk gutters curbs and grass plots in cases where material is paid by the abutters and labor is furnished without cost to the borough.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1689), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions" requiring more specific statements in the return of writs of summons.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 904 (House Bill No. 754), entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two clauses (a) and (b) of section one thousand eight hundred and three and section one thousand eight hundred and six as amended of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and offices thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards commissions and prescribing the manner in which boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing other assistants and employes of certain departments the number and compensation of the deputies and all the Department of Forests and Waters to acquire lands by purchase gift condemnation and lease for State forest park and recreational purposes and to maintain develop and re-lease such lands.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 906 (House Bill No. 976), entitled:

An Act to amend article nine of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" making provisions for declaring vacant the office of councilman for refusal or neglect to qualify attend meetings or to act in his official capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1588), on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 913 (House Bill No. 1589), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 914 (House Bill No. 1590), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 915 (House Bill No. 1592), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Harvey,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 916 (House Bill No. 1596), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from Fish Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,		
Clark,	Mallery,		

Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 917 (House Bill No. 1597), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 918 (House Bill No. 1599), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 919 (House Bill No. 1606), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Trainer,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 920 (House Bill No. 1607), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 980 (House Bill No. 1340), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" empowering and directing township auditors to audit records of justices of the peace in the township in so far as fines and penalties due the township are concerned.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 984 (House Bill No. 1565), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by requiring records of poor districts to be open to inspection.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 985 (House Bill No. 1566), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the inspection of fiscal records and documents by taxpayers.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1044 (House Bill No. 1749), entitled:

An Act to amend sections eight hundred and twelve and eight hundred and twenty-one as amended of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for a burgess and members of council in consolidated boroughs and terminating the term of certain of said officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1052 (House Bill No. 1521), as follows:

An Act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all hospitals having one hundred beds or more receiving any appropriation from the State shall at all times have in attendance in such hospital at least one licensed physician or resident interne who shall have graduated from an approved medical college or approved osteopathic college if such hospital be an osteopathic hospital

Section 2 The Department of Welfare shall enforce the provisions of this act and shall withhold the payment of all money or the unpaid balance thereof appropriated or allotted to any hospital failing to comply with the provisions of this act

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Buckman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem
Graff,	Miller,		
Harris,	Owlett,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 985, (House Bill No. 1566), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the inspection of fiscal records and documents by taxpayers.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 985 (House Bill No. 1566), as follows:

An Act To amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the inspection of fiscal records and documents by taxpayers

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section

Section 111 Records Open to Inspection The minute book and other fiscal records and documents of every county may be open to the inspection of any taxpayer thereof but the proper officers may make reasonable rules and regulations respecting the time and place of such inspection In case any officer shall refuse to permit the inspection of any fiscal record or document the taxpayer may by petition to the court of common pleas of the county set forth his reasons for desiring to make such inspection and if the court deems such reasons proper it shall order the officer to permit the inspection to be made

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—2

Batchelor,	Reed, (Dauphin)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1058 (House Bill No. 440), entitled:

An Act to reenact three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legislation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I call to the attention of the members of the Senate that this bill increases the salaries of assessors. I would just like to call the attention of the members of the Senate to the fact that this bill increases the salaries of all the assessors.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I would like to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that this bill increases the assessor's from $3.50 a day to $5.00 a day.

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, that is correct.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I do not believe there is anyone here who would take a position that that is an unreasonable price for an assessor. It had been $5.00 a day until 1933, when it was inadvertently decreased; and this, as I understand it, is designed to place the salary back to where it was at that time.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I might also state that a bill similar to this was introduced by me and has been passed in the House; and I would like to say that this bill passed likewise. It makes a better law, and the Governor is more likely to sign it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—5

Batchelor,	Rankin,	Reed,	Sones,
Law,		(Washington)	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1059 (House Bill No. 483), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing such township to prohibit and regulate the manufacture sale and exposure of fireworks and other inflammable materials imposing penalties and conferring the right to proceed in equity in exercise of the powers conferred hereby

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, a question.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr McGINNIS. Mr. President, certainly.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, what is the objection of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, to the bill?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I understand that the proponents of this bill want it placed on the postoned calendar.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr.President, is that the only reason of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, that is my only reason.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, has the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, read the bill?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, no.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am very familiar

with this bill, and with its friends. The bill is in the interest of public health, public welfare; it is to prevent the children from going into first-class townships, purchasing fireworks, and then going next door into second-class townships and burning themselves. The sponsor of this bill is a friend of mine. I hope this motion will not prevail.

Mr. McGINNIS. Then, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill go over in its order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator from Allegheny whether his reasons for asking unanimous consent that the bill go over in order are the same as those for his motion to postpone consideration of the bill.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, a number of people have asked me to have this bill postponed, placed on the postponed calendar, saying that it is a bad bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, further.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, permit himself to be interrogated further?

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator from Allegheny whether he knows if those people made a mistake in the number of the bill. He himself does not know anything about the bill; it may be Senate Bill No. 1159 to which he refers.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I renew my request for unanimous consent that the bill go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I suggest that the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, go over in order, and let the bill go on.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I would like to have the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward, explain some of the important points about the bill, so that I might vote for the bill. I want to vote for the bill if it is a good one.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I said I had a call from the sponsor of this bill, Mr. Van Allsburg, who told me all about it. I do not want to detain the Senate, but he showed me on that very day, in the Harrisburg Telegraph, an account of an injury caused by the very thing that this bill is designed to prevent.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I cannot hear the Senator from Philadelphia.

Mr. WOODWARD. Well, Mr. President, for the benefit of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McCreesh, as well as the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, I would like to state again that the purpose of this bill is to prevent people from purchasing fireworks and fire crackers in adjoining townships and then going over into their own home townships and setting fire to buildings and to themselves. You read in the papers every day of these casualties, and I do not see any reason at all why the Senate should not be satisfied with a protective measure of this kind.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1068 (House Bill No. 1568), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring borough fiscal records to be open to inspection

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1069 (House Bill No. 1586), entitled:

An Act to establish as a State Highway a certain section of public road in the county of Crawford and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1077 (House Bill No. 1905), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane feebleminded and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth fixing the liability for their support providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor and for proceedings relating thereto" by extending the provisions of said act to the cases where counties and poor districts are in whole or in part liable for the expense of the maintenance defining and extending the priority of claims against the estates of certain decedents for moneys due the Commonwealth counties and poor districts for the maintenance and support of insane feeble-minded and other persons confined in various institutions of the Commonwealth

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1079 (House Bill No. 1979), entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fifth day of May one thusand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" as amended providing for the removal of certain court clerks only with the approval of a majority of the judges of said court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed.	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1087 (House Bill No. 2052), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by permitting counties to extend county aid in the erection of bridges without requiring Grand Jury approval

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1094 (House Bill No. 2060), entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes and providing a method of procedure

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean.	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1096 (House Bill No. 2063), on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to purchase and lease or sell land or improvements thereon in connection with the work of the Department under certain terms and conditions and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1100 (House Blil No. 2116), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'The Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen' to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof" removing the exemptions set forth in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I want to call to the attention of the Senate that the provisions of this bill are purely optional; it gives the right to the farmers to take advantage of the Compensation Act, if they so desire; it is not obligatory.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I believe this bill was introduced for my benefit. I am a farmer; and I would like to take advantage of this.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1107 (House Bill No. 2177), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number fourteen) entitled "An act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed or a prior revival thereof" providing that certain mortgages shall have priority over such revived municipal claims.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson, (Centre)
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson (Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Trainer,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Rice,	Woodward,
Clark,	Law,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McCreesh,	Salus,	
Gelder,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—1

Reed, (Washington)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1118 (House Bill No. 1628), on third reading, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" and the amendments and supplements thereto and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursance of such proceedings and elections.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1126 (House Bill No. 2225), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1157 (House Bill No. 1904), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by increasing the number and further prescribing the qualifications of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board further defining the powers and duties of such board and its members and further prescribing the qualifications of Workmen's Compensation Referees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

RECESS

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1598

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1598, Printer's No. 728, entitled, "An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1049

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of unfortified wine.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. ZEISENHEIM. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill ,and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered. That Messrs. Ziesenheim, Staudenmeier and Rice be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. COYNE from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS ON SECOND READING

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of bills on second reading.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339 (House Bill No. 759), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the committee of the House of Representatives created to make an audit inventory and investigation of the liquor store system and to investigate other facts and circumstances surrounding the liquor store system and authorizing said committee to fix the compensation of persons employed by it.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 517 (House Bill No. 738), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34), entitled "An act to regulate restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and other making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" providing that one-half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 677 (House Bill No. 869), entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities of the first class shall allow and permit every member of such fire departments to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week and shall rotate the members of the fire departments on a regular schedule except in emergency cases for the suppression of riots or tumults or in times of war pestilence conflagration or public celebration without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinances or resolutions of such cities Provided however That no vacation or suspension period of a member of the fire department shall be increased or reduced by reason of the fact that during such period such member if working would have been entitled to one or more rest days under the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 998 (House Bill No. 1906), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty-three) entitled "An act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith" by further defining the duty of employers to make reports of injuries received by their employes requiring employers to make reports of deaths resulting from injuries received by employes and prescribing a penalty for failure to do so and clarifying the provisions of the act pertaining to the evidential value of such reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1066 (House Bill No. 1533), as follows:

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any city (other than city of the first class) borough incorporated town or township has constructed or shall hereafter construct or complete any sewer or sewage system or sewage treatment works either wholly or partially at public expense or shall have acquired the same either wholly or partially at public expense such city borough incorporated town or town-

ship may provide by ordinance or resolution for the collection of an annual rental or charge for the use of such sewer sewage system or sewage treatment works from the owners of the property served by it whether such property is located within or without the corporate limits of such city borough town or township

Section 2 Any such annual rental or charge may be such sum as may be sufficient to meet any or all of the following classes of expense (a) the amount expended annually by the city borough incorporated town or township in the operation maintenance repair alteration inspection depreciation or other expenses in relation to such sewer sewage system or sewage treatment works (b) such annual amount as may be necessary to provide for the amortization of the indebtedness incurred by the city borough incorporated town or township in the construction or acquisition of such sewer sewage system or sewage treatment works and interest thereon in order that said improvements may become self-liquidating and (c) sufficient to establish a margin of safety of ten per centum Any unused surplus from any preceding year shall be paid into the fund accruing from said rentals or charges and whenever the amount in said fund exceeds the said margin of safety of ten per centum the excess shall be paid into the sinking fund The amount required for sinking fund and interest shall be paid into the sinking fund and the amount so paid including any excess as above provided shall not be used for any other purpose The said annual rental or whatever charge shall be decided upon by the city borough incorporated town or township shall be apportioned equitably among the properties served by the said sewer sewage system or sewage treatment works

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1083 (House Bill No. 2046), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department and providing that certified copies of all records books papers documents and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence" by providing that the Secretary of Highways in addition to the certification fee of one dollars ($1.00) also may charge the cost of producing certified copies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 2055), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of ceortain administratve officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding to section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and material

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 2057), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish the required protection through insolvency of the insurance carrier and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1168 (House Bill No. 1188), entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" as amended requiring that bond be filed by certain political bodies filing nomination papers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1223 (House Bill No. 1571), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector and providing when liability on such bond shall cease

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1332 (House Bill No. 2037), entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and seven) entitled "An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1332 (House Bill No. 2037), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1377 (House Bill No. 2537), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National Housing Act by adding a new section

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1450 (House Bill No. 2659), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying changing and clarifying certain provisions of the act including those relating to the corporate name the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of a foreign corporation the procedure of obtaining a certificate of authority the advertisement of certain corporate procedure dividends and formal actions by shareholders

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections two hundred two five hundred thirteen five hundred fourteen seven hundred one one thousand two one thousand five one thousand six and one thousand seven of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporaitons may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State department boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of act relating to corporations" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 202 The Corporate Name A The corporate name may be in any language but shall be expressed in English letters or characters and shall contain the word "corporation" "company" or "incorporated" or shall end with an abbreviation of one of these words except that the word "company" or the abbreviation "Co" may not be used where that word or abbreviation is immediately preceded by the word "and" or any symbol or substitute therefor unless the word "incorporated" or any abbreviation thereof immediately follows the word "company" or the abbreviation "Co" The corporate name shall not imply that the corporation is an administrative agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States or is subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking or of the Insurance Department and shall not contain the word "bank" "banking" "bankers" "savings" "trust" "deposit" "insurance" "mutual" "assurance" "indemnity" "casualty" "fiduciary" "benefit" "beneficial" "benevolent" "public service" "building and loan" "surety" "security" "guaranty" "guarantee" "cooperative" "State" "Commonwealth" ["National" "Federal" or "United States"]

B The corporate name shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to

(1) The name of any other domestic corporation or of any foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body whatsoever voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any act of Assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the articles or unless such domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

(2) The name of any administrative department board or commission or other agency of the Commonwealth

(3) A name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved by any other corporation whatsoever in the manner provided in this act or any other act of Assembly

C Nothing in this section shall abrogate or limit the law as to unfair competition or unfair practices nor derogate from the common law the principles of equity or the statutes of this Commonwealth with respect to the right to acquire and protect trade names

D The assumption of a name in violation of this section shall not vitiate or otherwise affect the corporate existence but the court of common pleas of Dauphin County may upon he application of the Attorney General acting on his own motion or at the instance of any administrative department board or commission of the Commonwealth and the court of common pleas of any county having jurisdiction over the corporation may upon the application of any person unincorporated body or corporation adversely affected enjoin the corporation from using or continuing to use a name assumed in violation of this section

Section 513 Informal Action by Shareholders Except for the action required by this act for increasing the [stated capital] authorized capital stock or indebtedness of a corporation any action required by this act to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders of a corporation may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing setting forth the action so taken shall be signed by all of the shareholders who would be entitled to vote at a meeting for such purpose and shall be filed with the secertary of the corporation

Section 514 Liability of shareholders A A shareholder of a business corporation shall not be personally liable for any debt or liability of the corporation except salaries and wages due and owing to its laborers and employes for services rendered to the corporation In such event every shareholder shall be personally liable in an amount equal to the value of the shares of the corporation owned by him but no shareholder shall be so liable unless suit for the collection of such salaries and wages shall be brought against him within six months after the same shall become due The term value as used in this subsection shall mean in the case of shares with par value the aggregate par value of such shares and in the case of shares without par value the consideration received by the corporation on the original issue of such shares

B In any action brought to enforce the liability imposed by this section upon shareholders the plaintiff may include as defendants the corporation and any one or more shareholders of such corporation claimed to be liable therefor Service of summons or other process may be made upon the [stockholders] shareholders resident within such county in the same manner as writs of summons are now directed to be served and upon those residing in other counties of this Commonwealth by the sheriff of the county in which they may respectively reside and upon those nonresidents of this Commonwealth in such manner as the court may direct If judgment be given in favor of the plaintiff for his claim or any part thereof the judgment shall be given against the corporation and any shareholders found liable The execution upon such judgment shall be first levied on the property of the corporation within the Commonwealth and in case such property sufficient to satisfy the judgment cannot be found then execution shall be levied on the property of such shareholders for the deficiency or so much thereof as the shareholder defendants in such judgment shall be liable to pay The shareholders who satisfy any judgment or any part thereof shall be entitled to contribution from the corporation in the first instance and if contribution is unobtainable from the corporation then pro rata from the other solvent shareholders originally liable for the claims on which the judgment was obtained

Section 701 Directors May Declare Dividends A Subject to any restrictions contained in the articles of the corporation and the provisions of this article any business corporation by its board of directors may declare and pay dividends upon the outstanding shares of the corporation out of its surplus as hereinafter provided from time to time and to such extent as the board of directors may deem advisable Dividends may be paid in cash in property or in shares of the corporation but no corporation shall pay dividends

(1) In cash or property except from the surplus of the aggregate of its assets over the aggregate of its liabilities including in the latter the amount of its stated capital after deducting from such aggregate of its assets the amount by which such aggregate was increased by unrealized appreciation in value or revaluation of fixed assets unless the amount thereof shall have been transferred to or included in its stated capital

(2) In shares of the corporation except from the surplus of the aggregate of its assets over the aggregate of its liabilities including in the latter the amount of its stated capital

B In computing the aggregate of the assets of the corporation the board of directors shall determine and make proper allowance for depreciation and depletion sustained and losses of every character except as otherwise provided in this section Deferred assets and prepaid expenses shall be written off at least annually in proportion to their use as may be determined by the board of directors Amounts of surplus arising from an unrealized appreciation or revaluation of fixed assets shall be shown on the books of the corporation as a separate item apart from surplus profits or paid-in surplus

C A corporation engaged solely or substantially in the exploitation of mines oil wells gas wells patents or other wasting assets or organized solely or substantially to liquidate specific assets need not make any deduction for the depletion of such assets by lapse of time consumption liquidation or exploitation in computing the fund available for dividends and such a corporation may pay dividends from the net profits arising from its business without deduction of such depletion subject however to the rights of shareholders of different classes

Section 1002 Restriction on Admission of Foreign Business Corporations The Department of State shall not issue a certificate of authority to any foreign business corporation

(1) If the application for the certificate of authority hereinafter required by this article to be filed sets forth any kind of business for the transaction of which a domestic business corporation could not be formed under the laws of the Commonwealth

(2) The name of which is not expressed in English letters or characters or does not contain the word "corporation" "company" or "incorporated" or end with an abbreviation of one of such words as provided in this act in the case of domestic business corporations unless such corporation for use in this Commonwealth expresses its name in English letters or characters and includes in or adds to the end of its name one of such words or an abbreviation thereof in the manner heretofore provided in this act

(3) Which has a name the same as or deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or any other foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any act of Assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealht and the written consent

of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of it sname or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the statement hereinafter required by this act or unless such other domestic or foreign corporatio nhas filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of our of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

(4) Which has a name the same as or deceptively similar to a name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved by another corporation in the manner provided in this act or any other act of Assembly

(5) Which has as part of its name any word or phrase not permitted by this act to be a part of the name of a domestic business corporation

Section 1005 Issuance of Certificate of Authority A If the Department of State finds that the provisions of this article have been complied with and that the applicant corporaion is entitled to a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth it shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the advertisement heretofore required in this article endorse its approval upon the application for a certificate of authority and when all bonus fees and charges have been paid as required by law shall file the application and the copy of the articles and shall issue to the corporation a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth the certificate of authority shall set forth the name of the corporation the address of its registered office in this Commonwealth and the character and nature of the business it is authorized to transact in this Commonwealth Upon the issuance of the certificate of authority by the Department of State the corporation may do in this Commonwealth any of the business referred to in the certificate of authority and no other subject however to the right of the Commonwealth to cancel or revoke such right to transact business in this Commonwealth as provided in this act The certificate of authority shall be delivered to the corporation or its representative

B If the applicant corporation desires to transact any business in which a corporation may not engage without the approval of or license from any department board or commission of the Commonwealth the Department of State shall refer the application and articles of the corporation to such department board or commission and shall not issue a certificate of authority until the approval or consent of such department board or commission shall have been endorsed upon the application

Section 1006 Registered Office of Foreign Business Corporations Every foreign business corporation required by the provisions of this article to obtain a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain in this Commonwealth a registered office which may but need not be the same as its place of business in his Commonwealh The address including street and number if any of the initial registered office of each foreign corporation shall be stated in its application for a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth A foreign business corporation may from time to time change the address of its registered office upon [obtaining from] filing with the Department of State before such change is made [an amended certificate of authority as hereinafter provided in this article] a statement executed under the seal of the corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers of the corporation setting forth

(1) The name of the corporation

(2) The address including street and number and number if any of its then registered office

(3) The address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed.

(4) The procedure whereby such change was authorized

The change of address of the registered office shall become effective upon the filing of such statement with the Department of State

Section 1007 Amended Certificate of Authority A After receiving a certificate of authority a foreign business corporation may subject to the provisions of this act change its name or be authorized to do in this Commonwealth other or additional business than that authorized by its certificate of authority by filing with the Department of State an application for an amended cerificate of authority and proof of the advertisement hereinafter required by this section Such application shall be executed under the seal of the corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers thereof and shall set forth the changes desired by the corporation

B A foreign business corporation shall before making application to the Department of State advertise its intention to apply for an amended certificate of authority by publication in a manner similar to that prescribed in this act in the case of the formation of a domestic business corporation Advertisements shall appear in at least three days prior to the day on which application is made to the Department of State and shall set forth briefly

(1) The name of the corporation and of the State or country under the laws of which it is formed

(2) If the application is for permission to do in this Commonwealth other or additional business the character and nature fo the business it proposes to do under the amended certificate of authority

(3) If the application is for a change of name the new name under which it proposes to do business

(4) If the application is for change of the registered office of the corporation [to another county] the address including street and number if any of its then registered office and the address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed

Section 2 The act approved the sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty (Pamphlet Laws forty-two) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the owners and occupiers of the Wicacoa and Moyamensing meadows in the county of Philadelphia for the sole purpose of keeping the banks dams sluices and flood-gates in repair and to raise a fund to defray the expenses thereof' passed twelfth April eighteen hundred and twenty-eight and for other purposes" is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to business corporations

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1452 (House Bill No. 2666), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name the election of directors the removal of officers and agents and the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of domestic and foreign corporations

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections two hundred two two hundred four three hundred sixteen five hundred one five hundred five seven hundred one nine hundred two nine hundred six and nine hundred seven of the act approved the fiffth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members preprescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 202 The Corporate Name A The corporate name may be in any language but must be expressed in English letters or characters The corporate name shall not imply that the corporation is an administrative agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States or is subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking or of the Insurance Department and shall not contain the word "bank" "banking" "banker" "savings" "trust" "deposit" "insurance" "mutual" "assurance" "indemnity" "casualty" "fiduciary" "benefit" "beneficial" "benevolent" "public service" "building and loan" "surety" "security" "guaranty" "guarantee" "cooperative" "State" "Commonwealth" [("National" "Federal" or "United States"]

B The corporate name shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to

(1) The name of any other domestic corporation or of any foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body whatsoever voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any act of assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the application to the Department of State for the registration of the name or unless such other domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

(2) The name of any administrative department board or commission or other agency of the Commonwealth

(3) A name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved by any other corporation whatsoever in the manner provided in this act or any other act of Assembly

C Nothing in this act shall abrogate or limit the law as to unfair competition or unfair practices nor derogate from the common law the principles of equity or the statutes of this Commonwealth with respect to the right to acquire and protect trade names

D The assumption of a name in violation of this section shall not vitiate or otherwise affect the corporate existence but the court of common pleas of Dauphin County may upon the application of the Attorney General acting on his own motion or at the instance of any administrative department board or commission of the Commonwealth and the court of common pleas of any county having jurisdiction over the corporation may upon the application of any person unincorporated association or corporation adversely affected enjoin the corporation from using or continuing to use a name assumed in violation of this section

Section 204 Registration of Corporate Name The incorporators shall make application to the Department of State for the registration of the proposed corporate name The application shall set forth the name which the incorporators desire to use and the address of the proposed registered office of the corporation If the Department of State finds that the proposed name is available for corporate use the department shall register the name and shall issue to the incorporators a certificate that the proposed name has been duly registered If the proposed name is not available for corporate use the department shall refuse to register such name and shall forthwith notify the incorporators of this fact [Upon application of any party interested either for or against the granting of the proposed charter the department shall include in any certificate issued by it under this section any information desired as to the names registered with the department] The Department of State shall keep a properly indexed record of the registrations and cancellations of registrations provided for in this act

Section 316 Registered Office Records A Every nonprofit corporation shall maintain an office in this Commonwealth to be known as its registered office The location and post office address of the registered office shall be stated in the articles as heretofore provided in this act After incorporation the location of the registered office may be changed

(1) From one location to another in the same county by resolution adopted by a majority of all the members including members not entitled by the articles or by-laws to vote On or before the day that such change is made notice of such change and of the post office address of the new registered office shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county

(2) From one county to another county [by amendment of the articles of the corporation in the manner hereinafter prescribed in this act] by resolution adopted by a majority of all the members including members not entitled by the articles or by-laws to vote On or before the day that such change is made notice of such change and of the post office address of the new registered office shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county from which and of the county to which the registered office is to be moved In addition a certified copy of the articles of the corporation shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county in which the registered office is to be located before the corporation shall transact any business in such county

B Every nonprofit corporation shall keep at its registered office records of the proceedings of the members and of the directors a membership register giving the names of the members in alphabetical order and appropriate and complete records of its finances Every member shall have the right to examine in person or by agent or attorney at any reasonable time or times for any reasonable purpose the books of account the membership register and the records of the proceedings of the members and directors

Section 501 Board of Directors The business of every nonprofit corporation shall be managed by a board of at least three directors who need not be residents of this Commonwealth or members in the corporation unless the articles or by-laws so require A director shall hold office for the term for which he was named or elected and until his successor is elected and qualified The names and terms of office of the first directors shall be stated in the articles Except as hereinafter provided in the case of vacancies directors other than those constituting the first board shall be elected by the members unless some other method is expressly provided in the articles A nonprofit corporation may allow compensation to its directors for their services and a director may also be a salaried officer of the corporation

Section 505 Removal of Officers and Agents [Any] Unless the articles or by-laws otherwise provide any officer or agents may be removed by the board of directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served thereby but such removal shall be

without prejudice to the contract rights of any person so removed

Section 701 Amendment of Articles Authorized A A nonprofit corporation upon application to the court in the manner hereinafter provided in this article may amend its articles for any or all of the following purposes

(1) To adopt a new name subject to the restrictions heretofore provided in this act

(2) To modify any provision thereof limiting its terms of existence by increasing such term or to remove such provision and provide for perpetual existence

[(3) To change the location of its registered office to any other county within the Commonwealth]

[(4)] (3) To change add to or diminish its powers or purposes or to set forth different or additional powers or purposes

[(5)] (4) To add to remove or otherwise change any other provisions contained in the articles

Section 902 Restrictions on Admission of Foreign Nonprofit Corporations The Department of State shall not issue a certificate of authority to any foreign nonprofit corporation

(1) If the application for the certificate of authority hereinafter required by this article to be filed sets forth any kind of business for which a domestic nonprofit corporation could not be formed under the laws of the Commonwealth

(2) If the name of the corporation is the same as or deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or any other foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body whatsoever voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any Act of Assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the application for a certificate of authority hereinafter provided for in this article or unless such other domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

(3) If the name of the corporation contains words not permitted by this act to be part of the name of a domestic nonprofit corporation

(4) If the corporation is a college university theological seminary or other nonprofit corporation which if formed under the provisions of this act would require the approval of the State Council of Education unless the approval of the State Council of Education shall be annexed thereto Whenever the Department of State shall receive an application for a crtificate of authority from this type of corporation It shall be the duty of the department to submit the application together with the certified copy of the articles or special law as the case may be to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and thereafter the procedure shall be the same as that heretofore prescribed by this act for th approval or disapproval by the State Council of Education of applications for the incorporation f similar domestic nonprofit corporations except that the documents and the findings of the State Council of Education shall be returned to the Department of State It shall be unlawful for the Department of State to issue a certificate of authority to such a corporation without the approval of the State Council of Education

(5) If the corporation is one which if formed under the provisions of this act would require the approval of the Department of Welfare unless the approval of the Department of Welfare shall be annexed thereto Whenever an application for a certificate of authority is filed with the Department of State by this type of corporation it shall be the duty of the department to submit all the documents to the Department of Welfare and thereafter the procedure shall be the same as that heretofore prscribed by this act for the approval or disapproval by the Department of Welfare of applications for the incorporation of similar domestic nonprofit corporations except that the Department of Welfare shall return the documents together with its recommendation to the Department of State It shall be unlawful for the Department of State to issue a certificate of authority to such a corporation without the favorable recommendatin of the Department of Welfare

Section 906 Registered Office of Foreign Nonprofit Corporations Every foreign nonprofit corporation required by the prvisions of this article to obtain a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain in this Commonwealth a registered office which may but need not be the same as its place of business in this Commonwealth The address including street and number if any of the initial registered office of each foreign corporation shall be stated in its application for a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth A foreign nonprofit corporation may from time to time change the address of its registered office upon [obtaining from] filing with the Department of State before such change is made [an amended certificate of authority as hereinafter provided in this article] a statement executed under the seal of a corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers of the corporation setting forth

(1) The name of the corporation

(2) The address including street and number and number if any of its then registered office

(3) The address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed

(4) The procedure whereby such change was authorized

Such statement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county from which and of the the corporation shall have recorded in the office of the county to which the registered office is to be moved Also recorder of deeds in the county in which its new registered office is to be situated its certificate of authority and a verified copy of its articles

Section 907 Amended Certificate of Authority A After receiving a certificate of authority a foreign nonprofit corporation may subject to the provisions of this act change its name or be authorized to do in this Commonwealth other or additional business than that authorized by its certificate of authority by filing with the Department of State an application for an amended certificate of authority and proof of the advertisement hereinafter required by this section Such application shall be executed under the seal of the corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers thereof and shall set forth the changes desired by the corporation

B A foreign nonprofit corporation shall before making application to the Department of State advertise its intention to apply for an amended certificate of authority by publication in a manner similar to that prescribed in this act in the case of the formation of a domestic nonprofit corporation Advertisements shall appear at least three days prior to the day on which application is made to the Department of State and shall set forth briefly

(1) The name of the corporation and of the state or country under the laws of which it is formed

(2) If the application is for permission to do in this Commonwealth other or additional business the character and nature of the business it proposes to do under the amended certificate of authority

(3) If the application is for a change of name the new name under which it proposes to do business

[(4) If the application is for change of the registered office of the corporation to another county the address including street and number if any of its then registered office and the address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed]

C If the Department of State finds that the provisions of this article have been complied with and that the applicant corporation is entitled to an amended certificate of authority it shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the advertisement heretofore required by this section endorse its approval upon the application and when all fees and charges have been paid as required by law shall file the application and issue to the applicant corporation an amended certificate of authority setting

forth the desired changes The amended certificate of authority shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which the original certificate of authority was recorded

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1561 (House Bill No. 2025), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1562 (House Bill No. 2105), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the Executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executives and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class) cities of the third class boroughs towns townships certain school districts and poor districts of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1614 (House Bill No. 2106), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by the Department of Public Instruction and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Public Instruction.

is not up from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1647 (House Bill No. 1876), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties the interest charges shall be stricken off

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1650 (House Bill No. 2110), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five as amended and section one thousand and sixty-two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and of the Department of Internal Affairs requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department and providing penalties

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" which were amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred eighteen) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1006 Duties of Council It shall be the duty of the council a majority of whom shall be a quorum

I To meet statedly at least once a month

II To make and preserve full records of their proceedings

III To enact revise repeal and amend such laws rules regulations and ordinances not inconsistent with the laws of the Commonwealth as it shall deem beneficial to the borough and to provide for the enforcement of the same

IV Except where otherwise in this act provided to publish once in one newspaper printed in the county every enactment regulation ordinance or other general law at least ten days before the same shall take affect

V To cause notices to be served as required by law or ordinance in a manner council may by motion or other action decide

VI To keep open for public inspection in a place provided by the borough any plans of highways that may be made

VII To appoint and remove a treasurer and secretary Council in its discretion may appoint a solicitor a street commissioner and such other officers as it shall deem necessary The treasurer and secretary shall not be members of council

VIII To fix the compensation of the treasurer secretary street commissioner high constable and such other officers and employes as they may appoint to be paid from the borough treasury by orders drawn thereon

IX To fix the amount of security to be given by the treasurer collector of borough taxes the high constable and of such other officers and employes as it may designate

X To direct annually the publication of the accounts of the treasurer

XI To mitigate or remit fines and forfeitures in reasonable cases

XII Whenever the borough funds have been exhausted the borough may by resolution make temporary loans on the credit of the borough in anticipation of taxes to be collected and to issue a certificate of indebtedness therefor All such loans shall be repaid from the first moneys available from taxes in anticipation of which the same were made

XIII To appoint and revoke appointment of one or more depositories for borough funds and to fix and approve security to be furnished by any such depository

The borough may accept from a depository as security for its deposits bonds with corporate or individual sureties to be approved by council or the depository may deposit as collateral security with the borough or with any bank or trust company within the Commonwealth which may be agreed upon United States municipal or county bonds of a market value of one hundred and twenty (120%) per centum of the amount of the deposit to be secured Such deposit of collateral shall be under proper agreement and accompanied by proper assignment or power of attorney for the transfer of the bonds

When funds of a borough are deposited in a designated depository the deposit shall be in the corporate name of the borough and withdrawn therefrom as provided in section 1105

XIV The borough treasurer shall deposit all such funds in the depository or depositories designated by the borough and when so deposited the borough treasurer shall be released and discharged from further liability

XV To secure such indemnity bonds or policies of insurance as they may deem necessary to protect the borough from loss by reason of fire windstorm burglary larceny dishonesty of employes insolvency of depository or otherwise and to pay for such protection the usual or customary costs

XVI To make temporary investment of borough funds in bonds of the Federal Government or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when in its judgment the interests of the borough will be enhanced thereby and to dispose of any such securities when the funds may be needed by the borough Such purchase or sale to be made by the president and secretary of council on a resolution adopted by the council

XVII To adopt an annual budget A proposed budget or annual estimate of revenues and expenditures shall be prepared at least thirty days prior to the adopition of the annual budget The budget shall be prepared on forms furnished as provided in section one thousand and thirty-five of this act Final action shall not be taken on any proposed budget in which the estimated expenditures exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) until after at least ten days' public notice Provided however That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any borough whose total estimated expenditures do not exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) from holding a public hearing The proposed budget shall be published or otherwise made available for public inspection at least twenty days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget The council after making such revision and changes therein as appears advisable shall adopt the budget and necessary appropriation measures required to put it into effect and at the same time fix the tax rate for the ensuing fiscal year

Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the council shall file a copy of the same with the Department of Internal Affairs

The council shall have power to authorize the transfer within the same fund of any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from one spending agency to another but such action shall be taken only during the last nine months of the fiscal year

No work shall be hired to be done on materials purchased no contracts made and no order issued for the payment of any moneys by any agent of the borough which will cause the sum appropriated to specific purposes to be exceeded But nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of contracts for governmental services for a period exceeding one year but any contracts so made shall be executory only for the amounts agreed to be paid for such services to be rendered in succeeding fiscal years

Section 1035 Auditors to Meet Yearly and Prepare a Financial Statement Financial Report to be Furnished to Department of Internal Affairs The auditors of the borough shall meet on the third Tuesday of January of each

year and shall audit adjust and settle the accounts of the tax collectors and all officers of the borough and shall prepare a statement thereof which shall contain an audit of the accounts of the last fiscal year and shall also show a complete statement of the financial condition of the borough giving in detail the actual indebtedness the amount of the funded debt the amount of the floating debt thereof with valuation of taxable property therein the assets of the borough with the character and value thereof and the date of maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof Such statement shall be published by council as ordinances are published or by publication of a summary of such statement one time in one newspaper of general circulation (which) and shall be in lieu of all other statements relating to indebtedness required to be published by existing law The amount of any balance or shortage or of any expenditure of a kind or made in a manner prohibited or not authorized by statute which causes a financial loss to the borough shall be a surcharge against any officer against whom such balance or shortage shall appear or who by vote act or neglect has permitted or approved such expenditure

The auditors shall also annually make a report of the financial condition of the borough to the Department of Internal Affairs Such report shall be presented on a form prepared and furnished as hereafer provided it shall be signed by all of the auditors and shall be duly verified by the oath of one of the auditors and shall be filed with the department within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year Any auditor refusing or wilfully neglecting to file such report shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding brought at the instance of the Department of Internal Affairs be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for each day's delay beyond April first and costs All fines recovered shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

The uniform form for the annual budget as required in section one thousand and six of this act and the uniform form for the annual report to the Department of Internal Affairs as herein required shall be prepared by a committee consisting of four representatives from the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and the secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall be a person trained in the field of municipal finance.

Such representatives shall be appointed by the president of said organization within sixty days after the effective date of this act Such representatives shall be chosen from among finance officers or other officers or boroughs who have knowledge of their fiscal procedures As far as possible they shall be chosen to represent boroughs in the various population groups The president of said organization shall supply to the Department of Internal Affairs the names and addresses of such representatives immediately upon their appointment

Said representatives shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth for al necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee The committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall serve as chairman of the committee

In preparing the uniform forms for both budgets and annual reports the committee shall give careful consideration to the fiscal needs and procedures of boroughs of the various population groups producing separate forms if necessary to the end that said forms shall not be inconsistent with the general administrative practices of boroughs of various types and sizes

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent to see to it that the forms required by this act are prepared in cooperation with said committee In the event that said committee should for any reason fail to furnish such cooperation the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent shall complete the preparation of the forms After their preparation he shall issue said forms and distribute them annually as needed to the proper officers of each borough

Section 1062 Controller's Reports Report of Financial Condition to be made to Department of Internal Affairs The borough controller shall as often as he may deem expedient or the council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the borough finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the borough and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all the expenditures thereof respectively the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and the manner in which the same have been disbursed Each account shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of the several appropriations made by councils the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance standing to the debit or credit of such appropriation The report shall be published at the expense of the borough once a week for two weeks in a newspaper circulating generally in the borough

The controller shall also annually within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year make a report to the Department of Internal Affairs of the financial condition of the borough in manner and form required to be made by the auditors of the borough under the provisions of section one thousand and thirty-five of this act and subject to the penalties provided in said section for refusing or neglecting to file said report

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend page 5, line 7, by striking out the Roman numerals "XVII" and inserting in lieu thereof the Roman numerals "XVIII"; also line 7, by inserting after the word "budget" where it first appears the following: "for this purpose the borough council may adopt forms submitted by the Department of Internal Affairs and approved by a Committee of the State Association of Boroughs, if such forms are found satisfactory by council and adapted to the financial program it is considering"; also strike out beginning after the word "budget" where it first appears, all the remainder of page 5, all of page 6, all of page 7, all of page 8, all of page 9, all of page 10 and all of page 11.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five as amended and section one thousand and sixty-two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and of the Department of Internal Affairs requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department and providing penalties

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend title as follows: In first line of title change word "Sections" to "section"; enclose in brackets in the title beginning after the word "six" in line one, to and including the word sixty-two" in line 3; also by enclosing in brackets beginning after the word "four" in line 8 to and including the word "of" in line 10; also by enclosing in brackets all of the title after the word "budget" in line 10 to end.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 676
(HOUSE BILL NO. 869)

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 676 (House Bill No. 869), entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases

passed second reading.
Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676 (House Bill No. 869), entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities of the first class shall allow and permit every member of such fire departments to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week and shall rotate the members of the fire departments on a regular schedule except in emergency cases for the suppression of riots or tumults or in times of war pestilence conflagration or public celebrations without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinances or resolutions of such cities Provided however That no vacation or suspension period of a member of the fire department shall be increased or reduced by reason of the fact that during such period such member if working would have been entitled to one or more rest days under the provisions of this act

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move to amend bill, page 2, by adding the following: "Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six"
Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?
Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move to amend title, lines 3 and 4, by striking out in line 3 after the word "week" the balance of the line, and the whole of line 4.
Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 998
(HOUSE BILL NO. 1906)

Mr. REED(Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 998 (House Bill No. 1906), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty-three) entitled "An act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith" by further defining the duty of employers to make reports of injuries received by their employes requiring employers to make reports of deaths resulting from injuries received by employes and prescribing a penalty for failure to do so and clarifying the provisions of the act pertaining to the evidential value of such reports

was ordered to be transcribed for third reading.
Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?
Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the title was agreed to.
Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the title?
Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the fifth section of the bill was agreed to.
Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend page 3, section 5, line 19—remove the brackets from the word "accidents" and strike out the word "injuries."
Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the fourth section of the bill was agreed to.
Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend page 3, section 4, line 15—remove the brackets from the word "accident," and strike out the words "injury or death."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third section of the bill was read and agreed to.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the second section of the bill was agreed to.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend page 3, section 2, line 3—strike out the underscored words "or resulting from."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the first section of the bill was agreed to.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend page 2, section 1, line 7—strike out the word "seven" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifteen"; page 2, section 1, line 8—remove the brackets inclosing the words "beginning of the disability of" and strike out the words "date of any"; page 2, section 1, lien 9—at the beginning of the line strike out the words "injury received by" and remove the bracket before the word "because"; page 2, section 1, line 10—remove the bracket after the word 'occurring"; page 2, section 1, line 11—at the beginning of the line strike out the words "or resulting from," and after the word "employment" strike out the words "and within forty-eight" and insert in lieu thereof the words "or death resulting therefrom"; page 2, section 1, lines 12 and 13—strike out all the words in these lines; page 2. section 1, line 14—at the beginning of the line strike out the syllables "ployment"; page 2, section 1, line 16—remove the brackets from the word "accident," and strike out the words "injury or"; page 2, section 1, line 17—strike out the word "death."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the title was agreed to.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move to amend title, page 1, line 8, by striking out at the beginning of the line the word "injuries" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "accidents"; also title, page 1, line 9, by striking out the word "injuries" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "accidents."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 1991), on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 1991), as follows:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executime Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and cited as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

Section 2 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

1 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Governor the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Secretary to the Governor the Budget Secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Governor his Secretary the Budget Secretary and the Executive Board for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion and the entertainment of official guests and for the expense incident to the participation of the Governor in the Governors' Conference the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Governor Gifford Pinchot to be placed in the office of the Governor in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

To the Lieutenant Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For all necessary expenses including postage telegrams telephone toll charges and traveling clerical stenographic and discretionary expenses and for the care and maintenance of an automobile and mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for the Lieutenant Governor the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Lieutenant Governor Edward C Shannon to be placed in the office of the Lieutenant Governor in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

To the Department of the Auditor General

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other book necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,650,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing the accounts of the State and county and district emergency relief boards the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing and county accounts necessitated by a law providing reimbursement to counties for costs and maintenance of prisoners imposed as the result of prosecutions under the Vehicle Code the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000)

For the payment to the State's Fiscal Agent for the custody and safe-keeping of the books and records pertaining to loans of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of fees to county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

To the Treasury Department

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy State Treasurer and other employes for the purchase of insurance covering the loss of any or all cash and securities of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian and covering forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices and for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishing and equipment for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($850,000)

For the payment of salaries or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work fo the Board of Finance and Revenue the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scape Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to State College the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars ($12,600)

For the payment of the expenses of publishing monthly statements of the general sinking fund and other funds of the Commonwealth as required by law the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

For refunding the balance due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes license fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled canceled mutilated or defaced unintentionally by accident or error the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of nonresident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued of if issued have not been received and have been canceled the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys subject to escheat which were paid into the State Treasury either voluntarily or by order of court to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropriation the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance support care treatment housing fees or other fees or costs of any inmate pupil patient or student in any State-owned institution and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital or institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the purpose of refunding fees paid to the Pennsylvania Securities Commission in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been canceled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of liquor taxes including moneys paid for spirituous and vinous liquor tax stamps the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of circus license fees the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty dollars ($2,150)

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the general expense bonds issued under authority of the Act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eleven) the sum of six million five hundred thousand dollars ($6,500,000) according to the following schedule

Date of Payment	Principal	Requirements Interest	Total
December 1 1935	$2,500,000.00	$ 421,875.00	$2,921,875.00
June 1 1936		375,000.00	375,000.00
December 1 1936	2,500,000.00	375,000.00	2,875,000.00
June 1 1937		328,125.00	328,125.00
Total	$5,000,000.00	$1,500,000.00	$6,500,000.00

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Veterans' Compensation Bonds issued under authority of the Act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Pamphlet Laws page two hundred nineteen) the sum of seven million four hundred fifty thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents ($7,450,192.50) according to the following schedule

Date of Payment	Principal	Requirements Interest	Total
September 1 1935		$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1 1935		300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1936	$1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1936	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1 1936		487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1 1936		300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1937	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1937	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
Total	$4,300,192.50	$3,150,000.00	$7,450,192.50

For the payment of the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services rendered in connection with the registration transfer and payment of interest on general expense bonds and Veterans' Compensation Bonds and for other services required to be performed by the said Loan and Transfer Agent the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500)

To the Department of Agriculture

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work and for the payment of any loss or damage by dogs to live stock domestic game birds and poultry as provided by law the sum of one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,750,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Pennsylvania Official Egg-Laying Contest as provided by the Act of May twentieth nineteen hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred thirty-six) the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Farm Products Show Commission for the payment of premium awards for exhibits at the State Farm Products Show and for the maintenance of the State Farm Show Building and the grounds surrounding it the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the purpose of reimbursing incorporated agricultural associations for premiums paid for exhibits of live stock live stock products horticultural products handiwork eereals bees and bee products as provided by law Provided that such associations file such reports as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of indemnities for animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases as provided by law the sum of six hundred thousand dollars $600,000)

To the Department of Banking

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members and employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission the sum of one hundred eight thousand dollars ($108,000)

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to forests parks and waters and the Pymatuning Dam project the Water and Power Resources Board the Geographic Board the State Forest Commission and Flood Prevention and maintenance of dikes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County for the purchase of telephone equipment and the cost of telephone rentals at towers district offices ranger stations and other necessary locations for the erection and repairs fo buildings the sum of one million two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($1,285,000)

For the payment of expenses incurred for the extinction and control of forest fires the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Washington Crossing Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35.000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Valley Forge Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces camp sites and buildings for the repair and construction of jetties and other necessary work to protect Presque Isle Peninsula from erosion for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the supervision maintenance improvement regulation and preservation of State parks the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general and incidental expenses necessary to the maintenance of the Drake Well Memorial Park the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general and incidental expensse necessary to the maintenance of Conrad Wiser Memorial Park the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of maintenance and improvement of Fort Washington Park the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of annual fixed charges as provided by law for county school township and road purposes on lands owned or classified by either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government and held or administered as forest reserves auxiliary forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks the sum

of two hundred eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($218,500)

For the payment of annual fixed charges on lands acquired for the purpose of conservation of water or the prevention of flood conditions as provided by law the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

To the Department of Health

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of two million three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,350,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for incidental expenses and all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children including the incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the orthopaedic work of the department and for the purchase of braces jackets artificial limbs and crutches the sum of two million five hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($2,535,000)

To the Insurance Department

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the payment of costs in court proceedings to forfeit charters of extinct companies the sum of five hundred fifty thousand dollars $(550,000)

And in addition to said amount all income and all monies collected by the Insurance Department from foreign insurance companies for examinations made by the Insurance Department and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the Insurance Department

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the Board of Property and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of four hundred fifty-one thousand dollars ($451,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Secretary of Internal Affairs Philip H Dewey to be placed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the Topographic and Geologic Survey the sum of one hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($115,000)

To the Department of Justice

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy attorneys general special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general special attorneys laws clerks and other employes for the payment of compensation of attorneys employed by the several departments boards and comissions with the approval of the Attorney General for handling litigation or making collections or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for the payment of costs and witness fees for the purchase of law books for the law library of the department and for payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the prosecution and defense of litigation to which the Commonwealth is a party or in which the Commonwealth is interested the sum of two hundred ninety-eight thousand dollars ($298,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to other departments boards or commissions except the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and except departments boards or commissions the work of which is supported mainly out of moneys in funds other than the General Fund for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys appointed to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commissions thereof in legal matters arising or to be handled in cities counties or districts outside the State Capitol or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys whose compensation is payable out of this appropriation for the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for any such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys and for any contingent expenses incident to their work the sum of two hundred forty-two thousand dollars ($242,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of the Supervisor of Paroles Chief field agents field agents and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons in supervising prisoners released on parole from the State penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial School and for other parole work of the board the sum of two hundred thirty thousand dollars ($230,000)

For the payment of compensation and general expenses incident to the preparation by the Department of Justice for presentation to the General Assembly at its Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven of a revision of the criminal laws the insurance laws and the laws for the formation regulation and supervision of public service companies the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

To the Department of Labor and Industry

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Labor and Industry the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees the members of the Industrial Board a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Workmen's Compensation Board the Workmen's Compensation Referees and the Industrial Board and for the purchase of artificial appliances for and the payment of maintenance costs of physically handicapped persons in training and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the rehabilitation acts the sum of one mil-

lion seven hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,762,000)

For the payment of the statutory amounts of workmen's compensation and medical hospital surgical and burial expenses to injured employes and dependents of deceased employes of the various departments of the State government upon claims arising prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen its amendments and supplements the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory Commissions connected with the Department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protecion of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on actve duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to the Pennsylvania Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to The Department of Property and Supplies for the use of autombiles and other expenses necessary for the maintetnance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and Inspectors for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of one million one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,162,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of the armories and be it further provided that these rentals shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payments of the salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Adjutant General the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Propery and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($235,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

For the preparation and compilation of statistics and records of the soldiers sailors marines and nurses who participated from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the wars in which the United States may have engaged and of the civil activities of the State of Pennsylvania during the World War for the preparation printing and distribution of compilations of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to soldiers sailors marines and nurses veterans' organizations and the Department of Military Affairs for the compilation of the records of burial places of soldiers sailors marines and nurses within the State of Pennsylvania as furnished by the county commissioners for the preparation and compilation of the records of service of those men who have served with the Pennsylvania National Guard in peace times for the employment of Veterans' Service Officers to furnish assistance to any soldier sailor marine or nurse and his or her dependent who are residents of Pennsylvania who served in any of the wars in which the United States may have engaged in prosecuting any claim which they may have for assistance under the laws of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of traveling expenses and for other authorized disbursements of the State Veterans' Commission and for the assistance of such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled or indigent and who are without means as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

To the Department of Mines

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Mines the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of salaries postage traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegrams freight express cartage and incidental expenses of the anthracite and bituminous mine inspectors the sum of five hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($525,000)

For the payment of expenses of conducting the exam-

ination of applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided for by law the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

To the Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of Milk Control Board or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of food and forage and other animal foods for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment fire arms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records lantern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equipment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the Executive Mansion and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or the duty of planting for State parks harbors or canals for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000)

For the purchase of fuel water gas steam electric current and sewage service for the agriculture experimental laboratories and the State Military Reservation for the purchase of fuel water gas steam and electric current and necessary devices required for reception and use of the same for the cost of grading and changing pipe lines relocating sewers and installing new sewers for alterations materials supplies repairs equipment renovations and improvements to for or on the State Capitol Buildings the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol the State Arsenal the stables of the Pennsylvania State Police in the city of Harrisburg the Publications Building the Executive Mansion any buildings or monuments of historical interest heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth and any offices or building in the city of Harrisburg leased by the State when such items are not included in the rents paid for said offices or buildings for the payment of rents for such buildings garages offices rooms storage space and lands either within or without the city of Harrisburg as may be required for the accommodation or the performance of the work of the several departments boards and commissions of the State government including departmental administrative boards having control of State instituions and for the purchase of water gas steam and electric current required for buildings offices rooms and lands leased by the State within or without the city of Harrisburg when such items are not included in the rents paid for such buildings offices rooms and lands the sum of eight hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($885,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure in connection with buildings offices and lands leased on behalf of the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions unless hereinbefore otherwise specifically provided

For the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers and employes of the General Assembly and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government as may be required by statute or otherwise to furnish them for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possession for the payment of a premium or premiums on a policy or policies of liability insurance covering all motor vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and purchased from moneys of the General Fund except motor vehicles permanently assigned to departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions which policy or policies shall protect both the Commonwealth and State officers or employes operating said motor vehicles against claims for damages for injury to person or property and for the payment of a premium or premiums on a policy or policies of insurance insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to employes for injuries and to dependents of deceased employes of its several departments boards and commission except employes or dependents of deceased employes of departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) Provided That no part of this appropria-

tion shall be available for expenditure to cover employes or motor vehicles of the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the State Emergency Relief Board and the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board

For the purchase of automotive equipment aeroplanes and accessories thereto as may be required for use by the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State government except those required for permanent use by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board for payment of the cost of minor repairs to automotive equipment permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions except the Department of Highways and stored at the garage maintained by the Department of Property and Supplies in the city of Harrisburg and for the payment of the cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automotive equipment which is not permanently assigned to any department board commission or officer of the State government the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000)

For the payment of the cost of cleaning and repointing the exterior stone work of the Main Capitol Building and the State Museum Building and otherwise preserving their exteriors from decay the sum of ninety-eight thousand dollars ($98,000)

For the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws for the payment of costs of printing the Pennsylvania State Manual and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the Legislature in accordance with law the sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($350,000)

For the purchase and installation of a microphone system in the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the part of the House under authority of House Resolution Serial number two hundred and three the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the Salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the State Council of Education the sum of five hundred seventy thousand dollars ($570,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses and for the purchase of books maps charts manuscripts records exchanges pamphlets illustrations lantern slides periodicals parliamentary papers legal books and periodicals subscriptions to newspapers necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the State Library and Museum the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses including the cost of newspapers and periodicals deemed necessary for the work of the State Library with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several departments boards commissions and legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy members and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction with respect to professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any purpose other than the work of the department with respect to the certification of teachers professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of one hundred ten thousand dollars ($110,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and for the purchase of archaeological collections and maintenance of historical monuments building and markers as provided by law and as authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for the expense of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers' Colleges and the Cheney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,5000,000) and in addition to said amount all income and all monies collected at the various State Teachers' Colleges and the Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers' Colleges and Training Schools for the same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Pennsylvania $150,000

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania $285,000

Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania $75,000

For the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars ($458,100)

For the payment of the expenses of county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars ($66,000)

For the payment of the salaries of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars ($442,800)

For the payment of the expenses of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000)

For aid to school districts that now maintain or shall cause to be established and maintained as part of the public school system vocational schools or departments schools for agricultural education industrial training home economics and other vocational and practical education for the salaries and expenses of employes and the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles by traveling vocational education supervisors and for the cost of training vocational teachers in such institutions as the State Council of Education may designate and under such regulations as the State Council of Education may prescribe as provided by law the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

For the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarships to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as required by law for the expense of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of two hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($257,000)

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-eight million dollars ($58,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open

For special education including the payment of the Commonwealth's share in the case of children between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) and the payment of all in the case of pupils under the age of six (6) or over twenty-one (21) of the cost of tuition and maintenance (as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) of Pennsylvania pupils enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf under the supervision of and approved by the department in accordance with law the sum of one million one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of two million four hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($2,435,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of three million five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($3,550,000)

For the payment of compensation to former teachers principals supervising principals or superintendents who agree in writing to hold themselves ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers to act as substitute teachers when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interest of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interest as provided by law the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For the payment of the salary of the Chairman the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of the salaries of six commissioners the sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars ($120,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission the sum of one million fifty thousand dollars ($1,050,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the revaluation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company its underliers and other necessary revaluations and investigations instituted in connection therewith on the motion of the Public Service Commission the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

For the payment of such proportion of the cost of installing warning signals for the protection of the public where tracks of railroad corporations or street railway corporations cross public highways other than those State highways designated as primary routes as shall be determined by the commission to be paid by the Commonwealth the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Revenue the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of costs of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of assembly in connection with the escheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,250,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats and the fees and expenses of escheators in connection with escheat proceedings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the mileage of appraisers of mercantile and other license taxes the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other license taxes the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of State

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for proofreading the Pamphlet Laws the sum of one hundred forty thousand dollars ($140,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Employes' Retirement Board the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of salaries of State employes who have retired in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved June fourteenth one thousand nine

hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-three) as amended the sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($39,500)

For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by law or that may hereafter be granted by law the sum of two thousand forty dollars ($2,040)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two the sum of seven hundred forty-two thousand six hundred dollars ($742,600)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account the sum of four hundred eight thousand four hundred thirty dollars ($408,430)

For the payment of the cost of publishing in various newspapers throughout the State the several proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

To the Pennsylvania State Police

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of State Police the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the State Police Force a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Police for medical attendance and hospital charges not covered by insurance for members of the State Police Force injured in the line of duty and for the maintenance and operation of a radio broadcasting station the sum of two million one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,150,000)

For the purpose of installing operating and maintaining a teletype system linking the central office of said department and the offices of the various organized police forces of the cities boroughs and townships of the Commonwealth maintaining night offices and linking the said central office with other states using similar systems which cooperate with Pennsylvania in broadcasting police information the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Welfare the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of three hundred seventy thousand dollars ($370,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh and the State Penitentiary at Rockview as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of six million dollars ($6,000,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses for the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren and the Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of eight million seven hundred sixty thousand dollars ($8,760,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk and the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazelton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospial at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million four hundred forty thousand dollars ($2,440,000)

For the payment of the costs of major repairs to buildings and equipment for improvements to plant not in the nature of major construction for new equipment and replacements of equipment for all State owned institutions under the supervision of the Department of Welfare as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare with the approval of the Governor the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for two years ending May thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five not previously provided for the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and all the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employes of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several Senators Members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General

by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the Senators and Members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid one-fifth of his total salary each month for the first four months of the session of the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amounts due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the day fixed for final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

To the Senate

For the payment of the salaries of fifty Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President pro tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one hundred twenty-six thousand dollars ($126,000)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the salary of any Senator elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of fifty Senators session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven allowed by law to fifty Senators each the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven for the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven to the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars (4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may hereafter be created and for the payment of which provisions is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increases which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate for two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800)

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the secretary of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars ($4,200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the President of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salaries of the stenographers to the Senate Librarian for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars ($6,300)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of the storeroom of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the custodian of the washroom and of the custodian of the basement of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of one custodian of the Senate Chamber and three assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of eight thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,625)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Senate Library for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of extra service in connection with the compilation of the History of the Legislation in the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for same and said chairman

shall file an account of the committee's expense with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of Senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) (Act of June fourteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) and for six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven should same extend beyond May thirty-first such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the chief clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said chief clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the chief clerk

For the payment of the postage labor and incidental expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and all other expenses in the office of the librarian of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800) and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the expenses of the Senate or committees of the Senate in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Senators officers of the Senate or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and eight Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of five hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($521,000)

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the salary of any member of the House of Representatives elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and eight Members of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven allowed by law two hundred and eight members one hundred fifty dollars ($150) each the sum of thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars ($31,200)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendar session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven also for the pay- of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may be hereafter created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increase which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of eighty-eight thousand dollars ($88,000) for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of storerooms of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of salaries of one day watchman and one night watchman of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives or superintendent of the Hall of the House of Representatives if by act such position be created in place of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of salaries of the four assistant custodians of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the recess period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as pro-

vided by law the sum of seven thousand nine hundred eight dollars ($7,903)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the House Library for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred fifty dollars ($20,850) and for the six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of eight thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,525)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven should the same extend beyond May thirty-first those accounts are to be expended by the chief clerk who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts The whole amount thus expended by the chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and other expenses in the office of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) and for the year ending May thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the treasury of the Commonwealth and for necessary clerical assistance the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on presentation of his requisition for same the said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to Members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of the House of Representatives or committee of the House of Representatives in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Members of the House of Representatives officers of the House of Representatives or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

Legislative Miscellaneous

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the purpose of paying unpaid bills of Joint Legislative or Senate or House Investigations held prior to the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five in amounts not exceeding those hereinafter specified

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before Joint Legislative Committee to investigate the Insurance Department and insurance companies under Joint Resolution number eighty-three Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the sum of six thousand two hundred four dollars ($6,204)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the penal institutions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Joint Resolution Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the sum of seven hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents ($799.20)

For reporting transcribing and other necessary expenses incurred by the House Committee to investigate the operations of the liquor stores under Resolution Number forty Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars ($23,500)

Provided that the amounts hereby appropriated to the Chief Clerk of the House shall be distributed by him only after the receipt by him of detailed itemized vouchers satisfactory to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department covering the several amounts disbursed

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the delegates of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in attending the annual meetings of the American Legislators' Association the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the support of the American Legislators Association and the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau established by it to coordinate the work of the various State Legislative Reference Bureaus and other official agencies dealing with legislative matters the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly instalments on requisition drawn by Auditor General Warrants for such payments shall be drawn to the order of the Director of the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of wages and other compensation of the employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Joint State Government Committee the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on Auditor General Warrants drawn in favor of the Chairman of said Committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same The said Chairman shall file an accounting of the expenses of the Committee with the Auditor General thirty days after the convention of the next regular session of the Legislature following his appointment

For the payment of the compensation and expenses of the Electoral College one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six as provided by section thirty-two of an act of Assembly approved July second one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and twenty five) entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth' 'as amended by a supplemental act of Assembly approved May twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and twenty-nine) the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Legislative Journals

The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journals shall be paid out of the appropriation for paper and printing made to the Department of Property and Supplies contained in this act

For the payment of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices for the journals of each House for the session of

one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the work of the Legislative officials after the close of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five on the Legislative Journals also the proofreading of the appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journals session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) in accordance with the act establishing said journals

To the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of the salaries of the director assistant director chief compiler compiler and bill drafter compiler and bill reading clerk search clerk messenger and file clerk chief clerk reference librarian stenographers charwomen regularly employed and bill book clerks and stenographers for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for maintenance law books incidental expenses traveling expenses and emergency clerical help and emergency assistants if needed for two years for the Legislative Reference Bureau the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars ($85,000)

III JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several courts of common pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the several orphans' courts and for the compensation of common pleas judges holding court in other districts and for the payment of salaries and mileage of associate judges the following sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due any judge it shall be computed according to the ratio it bears to the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from first Monday of January to the first Monday of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of the term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one-third of a quarter

Supreme Court

For the payment of the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges the sum of two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars ($274,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the briefers investigators stenographers typewriters and clerks and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties or attendant upon execution of the duties of the office the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary eastern district the sum of eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600)

For the payment of the salary of a chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk as assistant to the chief clerk of the prothonotary's office of the Supreme Court in the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a record clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the librarian assistant librarian and for the purchase of books for the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia the sum of seventeen thousand three hundred dollars ($17,300)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary and clerk middle district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of an attendant of the Supreme Court room and office and showroom adjacent thereto middle district the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200) payable monthy

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars ($6,600)

For the payment of the salary of a court clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary and expenses of the crier tipstaves official stenographers court officers and special clerk to the Chief Justice of the eastern middle and western districts the sum of sixty-nine thousand five hundred ninety-six dollars ($69,596) Provided That the crier for the middle district shall receive no other compensation from the State

For the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars ($15,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof

For the purchase of stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars ($5,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said court for the said western district thereof

For the payment of the fees of the prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the eastern middle and western districts on assignment of judges to counties other than their own under an order of the Supreme Court dated February nineteen one thousand nine hundred and nineteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) payments to be made monthly by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of the expenses of the Supreme Court in the middle district and the Superior Court of Harrisburg the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800)

For the payment of expenses of Board of Governance of the Pennsylvania Bar the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

Superior Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court the sum of two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($253,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the clerks briefers investigators stenographers and typewriters of the Superior Court and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the purchase of dockets stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court and its officers the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh

Common Pleas Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas learned in the law in the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth the sum of two

million eight hundred forty-two thousand dollars ($2,842,000)

For the payment of the compensation carfare and expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the payment of mileage allowed common pleas judges in judicial districts containing more than one county as provided by law the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the judges of the courts of common pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

Orphans' Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the orphans' court judges in the several judicial districts in which separate orphans' courts have been established by law the sum of five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars ($564,000)

Municipal Court of Philadelphia

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia in accordance with law the sum of two hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($221,000)

County Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the County Court for County of Allegheny the sum of one hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($121,000)

To the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salary of the judge of the Juvenile Court of the County of Allegheny the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

Retired Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas and orphans' courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the provision of the Act of Assembly approved June twelfth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) the sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000)

Associate Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment to the associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

State Reporter

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of stationery clerk hire and assistants the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

Section 3 This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies the ordering of printing and binding the purchase maintenance and use of automobiles the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department board or commission

Section 4 No appropriation made by this act to any department board commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department board commission or agency shall have complied with section 604 605 and 606 of The Administrative Code

Section 5 The term "employes" as used in this act shall include all directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants in any department board and commission

Section 6 The term "general expenses" shall include all postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles payments to the Department of Property and Supplies of any expenses or costs of services incurred through the Purchasing Fund telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed second reading.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 2, page 44, lines 6 to 12, by striking out all of said lines.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I do not wish to interfere in any way with the General Appropriation Bill, except that I wish to ask the Senate to strike out an item of $200,000. I offer this economy—well, to explain, this item was inserted as $250,000 in the House, and the Committee on Appropriations in the Senate made it $200,000, to enable the Public Service Commission to revalue—to appraise the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company; and I have looked up and given the facts in this matter, and I find that in 1921 the Pittsburgh Railway Company had an appraisal made by the Public Service Commission, at a cost of $800,000, which was paid for entirely by the City of Pittsburgh and the sub-divisions of Allegheny County; and the State paid no money whatever. In 1923 there was a valuation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company put up $775,000, and the city put up nothing. That was in 1923. Now, I am informed that the inventory then arrived at, in 1923, is perfectly good today, that it will cost comparatively little to bring that inventory up to date.

I therefore submit that someone ought to prove to the Senate that it is unnecessary to appropriate $200,000 of the State's money for the same purpose that was achieved in 1923 at a cost of nothing to the State. I would like someone to explain the situation.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I think that the gentleman from Philadelphia, before he made his motion to amend, should have asked someone to explain. If he had done so, I should have been very glad to have told him that under Section B of the amendment to the Bankruptcy Act, when a corporation such as a utility, in a municipality, applies for a reorganization, there must, under the provisions of the Act, be a revaluation of its assets, a certified revaluation made by the Public Service Commission, and there must be funds provided for making that revelation.

The only question in this particular bill is as to whether or not the amount appropriated is sufficient. That matter was discussed today, before the whole Committee on Appropriations. We listened to the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and we came to the conclusion that the amount was certainly necessary

at least to the extent of $200,000; and I think the gentleman from Philadelphia should withdraw his amendment. Otherwise, the proceedings in the United States District Court can never be completed.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, Yes, sir.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, why should not the Underliers pay for this revaluation instead of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, because the Underliers cannot make the revaluation under the Act. Under the law the revaluation must be made by the Public Service Commission. It so happens that the Underliers would be perfectly satisfied not to have the revaluation made, but take their own revaluation.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, why should they not do it just the same?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, because there is nothing in the law to compel them to pay it.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, my argument is that most of this has already been performed by the Public Service Commission; at a cost of $775,000; that it does not require $200,000 to bring the inventory up to date.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, the adoption or rejection of this amendment seems like a very serious proposition. The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate sat this afternoon and heard this matter discussed fully, and by a vote of that committee decided to leave this appropriation at $200,000; and I believe that this Senate would be making a very grave mistake in striking out this entire appropriation. Under the wording of the appropriation bill as it was recommended to the Committee on Appropriations this foundation, this $200,000, was to be used, or may be used, not only for revaluation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company but for any other public utility in the State of Pennsylvania on motion of the Public Service Company; and it seems to me that it would be a very grave mistake for this Senate at this time, with this very meager consideration, to vote to strike out this most important appropriation for the functioning of the Public Service Commission,—not only in connection with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company but on the revaluation of any other public utility in Pennsylvania upon which they may desire to move to reduce rates.

I ask the Senate to vote down this proposed amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I am one who does not understand the motion made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Woodward. As I get it, the object is to strike out the entire appropriation of $200,000. Is that correct?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, that is correct.

The PRESIDENT. That is the amendment,—that is the purpose of the amendment.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, that would leave this Public Service Commission, as I understand without any funds to function?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, as to the revaluation, that is right.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, in face of the fact that all of us generally are complaining about large rates, how does the gentleman expect that this Public Service Commission will operate, in the appeals being made by the public, to revalue these companies over Pennsylvania, without funds for it? I think that is the question involved here.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, was it not agreed upon in the committee this afternoon to remove the restrictions and leave the sum at $200,000?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, that is correct.

And the question recurring,

Will th Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WOODWARD and Mr. ARON and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—2

Aron,	Woodward,

NAYS—43

Batchelor,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Roberts,
Baumer,	Harris,	Miller,	Rodgers,
Bean,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bennett,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Buckman,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones
Cavalcante,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Clark,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Coyne,	Law,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McClure,	(Washington)	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Rice,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask that further consideration of the bill go over in order, so that we can proceed with the rest of the calendar.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1068 (House Bill No. 1568), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs ad revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring borough fiscal records to be opened to inspection.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1068 (House Bill No. 1568), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring borough fiscal records to be open to inspection.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, page 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "his, her or its agent upon demand therefor"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, those are strike-outs, and this is a House bill. I would like to have the Senate act now on third reading and final passage.

The PRESIDENT. These are just strike-out amendments: the bill can be taken up.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, before unanimous consent is given to amend that bill, I would like to know what the amendments are.

The PRESIDENT. Unanimous consent was granted. One of the difficulties is, the members of the Senate evidently are not able to keep up with the pace of the Chair. The amendments are evidently unanimously agreed to, being strike-outs

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Daly,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenhelm,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is informed this bill is now on the files.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1614, (House Bill No. 2106), as follows:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by the Department of Public Instruction and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Public Instruction

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five hundred and eleven of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 511 All payments made by the board of school directors of any school district from the school funds shall be made by proper school orders drawn on the treasurer No work shall be hired to be done no materials purchased and no contracts made by any board of school directors which will cause the sums appropriated to specific purpurposes in the budget to be exceeded No school order shall be authorized by the board or signed by the president or secretary of any board of school directors unless there are sufficient funds in the treasury of the district to pay the same and no school order shall be made payable at any time in the future or draw interest A separate school order shall be drawn for each account or payment Provided That the monthly payroll of teachers janitors or other employes may be included on one or more orders which may be made payable to the order of such person or persons and distributed in such manner as the board of school directors in any school district may determine

Section 2 That section five hundred and sixty-three of said act as amended by section one of the act approved the fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one Pamphlet Laws ninety-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 563 The board of school directors of each school district of the second third or fourth class shall annually at [or before the time of levying the annual school taxes] least thirty days prior to the adoption of the annual budget prepare a proposed budget of the amount of funds that will be required by the school district in its several departments for the following fiscal year Such proposed budget shall be prepared on a uniform form prepared and furnished as hereinafter provided and [shall be] shall be apportioned to the several classes of expenditures of the district as the board of school directors thereof may determine Final action shall not be taken on any proposed budget in which the estimated expenditures exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) until after ten days' public notice Provided however That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any school district whose total estimated expenditures do not exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) from holding a public hearing The proposed budget shall be printed or otherwise made available for public inspection to all persons who may interest themselves at least twenty days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget The board of school directors after making such revisions and changes therein as appear advisable shall adopt the budget and the necessary appropriation measures required to put it into effect Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the board of school directors shall file a copy of the same in the office of the Department of Public Instruction

The board of school directors may during any fiscal year make additional appropriations or increase existing appropriations to meet emergencies such as epidemics floods fire or other catastrophies the funds therefor to be

provided from unexpended balances in existing appropriations from unappropriated revenue if any or from temporary loans Such temporary loans when made shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of the board of school directors

The board of school directors shall have power to authorize the transfer within the same fund of any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from one spending agency to another but such action shall be taken only during the last nine months of the fiscal year and [thereafter] except as hereinbefore otherwise provided no moneys apportioned from any class of expenditures shall be used for purposes other than designated for said class in said budget [until after affirmative action by the board of directors at a legal meeting] The total amount of such budget shall not exceed the amount of funds including the proposed annual tax levy and State appropriation available for school purposes in that district

The uniform budget forms required by this act shall be prepared by the Department of Public Instruction which shall issue said forms and distribute them annually as needed to the school districts

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1672 (House Bill No. 2600), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Game Commissioners for the purpose of clearing title to certain lands.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1678 (House Bill No. 2120), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand eight hundred four one thousand eight hundred nine one thousand eight hundred eleven and one thousand nine hundred four of and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the city and its agents and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by representatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1682 (House Bill No. 2104), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM THE CALENDAR

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1683 (House Bill No. 2107), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred forty-seven eight hundred two and nine hundred two of and to add section nine hundred and two A to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the township and the making of the annual budget on a uniform form prepared by representatives of the township supervisors the Department of Highways and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the supervisors to file the annual budget with the said department and the auditors to file an annual financial report with said department and providing penalties.

be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has no alternative to putting the motion.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, perhaps it would be in order to discuss the bill. As I understand it Senate Bill No. 1683 (House Bill No. 2107) is now under discussion.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is correct; he may proceed.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, this is a bill that would put every second class township in the State under the Department of Internal Revenue so far as its budget for any year is concerned. We hear a great deal in these days about centralization of power. Up to this time our second-class townships have been able to run their own affairs without any assistance from the Department of Internal Revenue, and I consider that it would be a step backward to pass a bill requiring the presentation of the budget from every second-class township of the State to be approved by the secretary, or the Department of Internal Revenue. We have in our second-class townships boards of supervisors who are entirely competent to run the affairs of those small communities. If we are

going to turn everything over to centralization here at Harrisburg, then, of course, we shall want to pass this bill; but if we feel that we ourselves are able to govern ourselves in our home communities, then we want to defeat this bill, which my motion to strike it from the calendar was intended to do. I ask that the Senate vote to retain control of our own local governments in our own local communities, and to strike this bill from the calendar.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am not particularly interested in the bill as a township measure, but as a budgetary system I think it is a step in the right direction. This is one of the several bills—of which I think there are sixteen in all—which set up a budgetary system; and so far as the Senator's argument is concerned, I am informed that the second-class township supervisors have gone on record in favor of this bill.

Secondly, at a meeting of the committee which had charge of this bill the matter was all discussed, the matter threshed out, and the bill was reported out. It is not a question of control but a question of gathering the proper information to be brought to the Department, so they in turn may bring it before the Senate in proper form, from the various departments of this Government; and I think it is a step in the right direction and that this bill should not be defeated.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I want to add my voice to the voice of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, in behalf of this bill and of the other series of bills prepared for the other classes of municipalities. Now, when the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, brings up the argument of centralization I would like to call his attention to the fact, in regard to the insurring of indebtedness in this class of municipalities, or other classes, the matter at the present time is under the supervision of the Department of Internal Affairs, by which the Department must approve the incurring of indebtedness before the indebtedness can be incurred.

Now, in connection with the uniformity required by this series of bills, the uniform forms and other actions are prepared by a board of five, four of whom are appointed by the municipality, and only one by the Department of Internal Affairs, and I rather think the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is over-exaggerating the bugaboo of centralization of power by these bills. They are progressive measures, measures which should improve municipal administration; and I ask the Senate to support this bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I am perfectly willing to hear the arguments of the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, in connection with this bill, because I know he represents, as I do, a district which has in it second-class townships. I am at a loss, however, to understand what the Senator from Centre has to do with a bill of this kind, affecting townships of which he has none in his district, other than the fact that he considers himself to represent the whole State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I will answer that question.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, has the floor.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I thought he was asking me a question.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, not yet. I am aware of the fact that the Department of Internal Affairs has certain jurisdiction; and let me say, perhaps, with reference to the bearing of townships of the second class; and in order that there may be some regard for the debts of our different municipalities, but when it comes to expending the money that is raised by taxes in these little township, I consider, and submit to this Senate, that Harrisburg has nothing to do with it. We believe in Government of the people, by the people and for the people; we believe in self-government; and I ask the Senate to vote my motion to drop this bill from the calendar, which is a motion to kill the bill.

I believe we should retain control of our own Government in our second-class townships, in order that we may make up our budget, in order that we may, if necessary, change those budgets, and in order that we may carry on —and as we have been doing, without service of the press.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am very glad to disclose my interest in this bill. I disagree entirely with the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, in the view that I have no interest in bills dealing with second-class townships. Apparently that has been the difference amongst a great many of us throughout this session. I consider myself a representative in the Senate from Pennsylvania, not from a particular or peculiar district; and I think that what this Senate does with regard to one district has an effect on the whole State of Pennsylvania.

If, however, I had such interest in this particular bill as the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, has, I would make it my business to read it a little more carefully, so I would not make statements on the floor of the Senate not in accordance with the terms of the bill.

This bill does not give any right whatever to the Department of Internal Affairs, nor anyone else from the particular class of townships. It merely provides a budgetary form so that there may be on file in the particular Department information concerning the needs of that particular township; and, that being the case, I am as much interested in that township as in any other Senator. I want to know how these budgets are prepared, just what is happening and why certain amounts are necessary. I want to participate in the appropriation more than has been permitted of Senators heretofore; and it is because of that fact, and because I feel that because of our laxity and the general feeling among so many Senators that they represent a few people, we have gotten ourselves in the position in which we are today; and I do not propose to be put aside because I do not represent a second-class township. I think if the Senator will perform his duty to the townships, he will read the bill, and then he will withdraw his motion.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I rise to a question of legislative inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Harris, will state his question of legislative inquiry.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, a number of the Senators are unaware as to whether they will be voting on the bill or to strike it from the calendar, and I would like to be informed.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair pointed out that the motion is to strike the bill from the calendar. That is the motion before the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and Mr. THOMPSON (Centre) and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Batchelor,	Coyne,	Huhman,	McClure,
Bean,	Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Pierson,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Mallery,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Homsher,		

NAYS—30

Baumer,	Law,	Reed,	Shapiro,
Bennett,	McCreesh	(Dauphin)	Sones,
Cavalcante,	McGinnis,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Frey,	Miller,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Gelder,	Owlett,	Rice,	(Centre)
Graff,	Prince,	Roberts,	Thompson,
Harris,	Pytko,	Rodgers,	(Westmoreland)
Howell,	Rankin,	Rupp,	Woodward,
Kahle,		Salus,	Ziesenheim,

So the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1683 (House Bill No. 2107), entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred forty-seven eight hundred two and nine hundred two of and to add section nine hundred and two A to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the township and the making of the annual budget on a uniform form prepared by represenatives of the township supervisors the Department of Highways and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the supervisors to file the annual budget with the said department and the auditors to file an annual financial report with said department and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1684 (House Bill No. 2108), entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended sections three hundred forty-six three hundred sixy-one and three hundred sixty-four of and to add section three hundred seventy and section three hundred seventy point one to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by counties and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the county commissioners county controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1701 (House Bill No. 2711), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly and to provide for the furnishing of such postage stationery and supplies as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" as amended increasing the compensation of members of the General Assembly.

be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President,I desire to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that this is a bill increasing the compensation of members of the General Assembly from $2500 to $3000, an increase of 20 per cent. Of course, if the members of this General Assembly, in times like these, want to go on record to increase their own salaries, they will vote for it; but, Mr. President, notwithstanding my defeat on a previous motion to drop a bill from the calendar, I make a similar motion with regard to this bill

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, has stated—I suppose unintentionally—that the purpose of this bill is to increase our own salaries. I don't suppose any Senator would want to increase his own salary but we have no control over the Constitution—

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, except as to amendment.

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I am rising to vote "no" on this question, because, after the six months of strenuous efforts we have had here, I think we are underpaid.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no".

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye", and in answer to the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Trainer, I should say that from what we have accomplished we should be paid less than what we are being paid now.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and Mr. THOMPSON (Centre), and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Batchelor,	Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bennett,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Chapman,	Howell,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	

NAYS—16

Aron,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McCreesh,	(Dauphin)	Trainer,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Thompson,	Ziesenheim,
Hunsicker,	Miller,	(Centre)	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1703 (House Bill No. 2961), on third reading, entitled:

A Joint Resolution creating a commission to investigate the cause of the movement of the steel industry away from this Commonwealth to devise means to halt the same and to make a general survey of the steel industry and making an appropriation.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1715 (House Bill No. 2319), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining and regulating fish-bait providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing fixing license fees for outlines providing for naturalized foreign born residents licenses and licenses lost or destroyed providing for tourist licenses for non-residents and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1716 (House Bill No. 2334), entitled:

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1723 (House Bill No. 3025), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of Number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1724 (House Bill No. 3026), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation.

The first and second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five from time to time to borrow on the credit of the current revenues of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) as may be necessary to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during such fiscal years

Section 2 (a) Such loans shall be evidenced by notes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania matured not later than the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven Such notes are hereby declared to be tax anticipation notes Such notes or renewals thereof shall be issued from time to time for such total amounts in such sums and subject to such terms and conditions rates of interest not in excess of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum and time of payment of interest as the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer shall determine and direct

(b) All notes issued under the authority of this act shall bear the signatures of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer and a facsimile of the great seal of the Commonwealth

(c) The current revenues of the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five are pledged for the payment of principal and interest of such notes which shall be payable in lawful money of the United States All notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation for State and local purposes

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 The proceeds derived from the negotiation of loans under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury and shall be used for the payment of appropriations made from such fund to defray the current and other expenses of the State government for the biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

The term "current expenses" as used in this section shall be deemed to include among other matters moneys heretofore transferred from special funds to the General Fund to defray the obligations of the Commonwealth which moneys under the provisions of law must be returned to such special funds during such biennium

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3, page 4 by striking out lines 17 to 22, inclusive.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 Any loans negotiated under the provisions of this act shall be secured by the current revenues levied and assessed for revenue purposes of every kind or character accruing to the General Fund of the State Treasury during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and shall be paid out of such revenues and so much of such revenues as may be necessary for this purpose are hereby specifically appropriated The Department of Revenue shall allocate such revenues to said payments

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 4, page 5, line 1 by striking out after the word "necessary" and before the word "are" the following: [for this purpose] and inserting in lieu thereof the following: for the payment of the principal and interest of such loans

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifth and sixth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 5 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are held unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 6. This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

The preamble of the bill was read as follows:

Whereas the present Session of the General Assembly has provided new revenues of the Commonwealth amounting to one hundred thirty million dollars ($130,000,000) in addition to other revenue for general purposes and

Whereas such revenues in the amount of sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) are specifically appropriated and set aside during the first fiscal year of the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for unemployment relief and the remainder of such new revenues amounting to seventy million dollars ($70,000,000) though due will not be available to defray the current expenses of the State government when the same is actually necessary for that purpose or until the second fiscal year of such period and

Whereas the revenues though levied and assessed will not be available for the current expenses of the State government until the end of the first fiscal year of the aforesaid biennium and the collectible revenues will not be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the State government during such fiscal year and

Whereas the total revenues (including the aforesaid remainder of new revenues amounting to $70,000,000) which will be available for current and other expenses of the State government and which will accrue and will be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury during both fiscal years of the said period will be sufficient to meet such current and other expenses during such period and

Whereas in order that the obligations of the Commonwealth for current and other expenses may be met promptly and in order that the State government might not fail through lack of funds it is necessary temporarily to obtain funds to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the fiscal period aforesaid until the revenues that will subsequently accrue to the State Treasury during the aforesaid fiscal period are available for this purpose

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the preamble?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move to amend page 1, line 14, by striking out after the word "hundred" and before the word "million" the word: [thirty] and inserting in lieu thereof the word: twenty Amend page 1, line 14, by striking out after the word "dollars" and before the word "in" the following: [($130,000,000)] and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ($120,000,000) Amend page 2, line 5, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "to" the word: [seventy] and inserting in lieu thereof the word: sixty Amend page 2, line 6, by striking out after the word "dollars" and before the word "though" the following: [($70,000,000)] and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ($60,000,000) Amend page 2, line 17, by striking out after the word "to" and before the word "which" the following: [($70,000,000)] and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ($60,000,000)

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the preamble as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move to amend page 1, line 8 of the title, by inserting at the end of the line after the word "of" the following: the Governor the Auditor General and

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1731 (House Bill No. 2762), entitled:

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1049

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of wine.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be printed and noted on the calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1063 (House Bill No. 1237), on second reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to further amend article eight of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" regulating the carrying of liquid or motor fuel.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that the bill be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 1637 (House Bill No. 1991) second reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools, for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 2, page 39, line 18, by striking out the words "three million"; amend section 2, page 39, line 18, by inserting heavy-faced brackets before and after the words "five hundred dollars"; amend section 2, page 39 line 18, by striking out the word "dollars"; amend section 2, page 39, line 19, by striking out the figure "($3,500,000)" and insert: "four million dollars ($4,000,000)"; amend page 44, line 10 by striking out the words "in connection therewith."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the Section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third fourth fifth and sixth sections of the bill were read and agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL NO. 1248 RETURNED WITIH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1248, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture; and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties;" extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination, and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate pro-

ceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title page 1 by inserting the following after the word "nation": "and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances"; also section 9 page 2, line 13, by inserting after "Apprentices the following: "Temporary and Special Certificates of Resignation"; also section 9, page 3, line 14 by inserting the following: "The department upon evidence satisfactory to it of the ability and experience of such person may issue to an individual a special certificate of registration for a period of not more than thirty days within a limited territory to operate in a registered beauty shop as a demonstrating beautician when such person is an agent or employe of any person association co-partnership or corporation manufacturing marketing or introducing a particular beauty mechanical appliance machine preparation or system or several of them and is not a paid employe of the beauty shop in which the individual is operating Such certificate shall be issued without cost and upon such informal examination as the department shall prescribe."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kable,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE RECEDS FROM NON-CURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1426

Mr. BEAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 1426.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1426

Mr. BEAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Huffman,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Homsher,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kable,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL NO. 1469 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth; prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof; imposing certain duties on directors of the poor and/or the county commissioners in the several counties; and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of th amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend page 2, section 1, line 2, by inserting the following after the word "thereof"; "and a suitable marker on said grave with copper plate affixed thereto containing name of deceased and dates of birth and death if known"; also amend page 5, line 6, by inserting after the word "any" the words "other sutuations" and insert the word "situation"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "residence" the following: "or other matters"; also page 6 line 9 by striking out the heavy faced brackets and the letter "b" and inserting "a"; also page 6 line 19 by striking out the numerals "($1000.00)" and inserting "($100.00)"; also line 20 by striking out the word "year" and inserting the word "month"; also page 7 by adding the following section after line 8: "Section 10 It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the decision of any court holding unconstitutional any part hereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein";

also page 7 line 9 by striking out the numeral "10" and inserting the numeral "11."

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Corbe,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Daly,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pennsylvania, for the training and education of students.

House Bill No. 1972, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the seventh class.

House Bill No. 1418, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and hirty-one, (P. L. 149), entitled "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," imposing an additional tax on liquid fuels.

House Bill No. 2205, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two thousand one hundred and one and two thousand one hundred and two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as amended providing for meetings of teachers.

House Bill No. 2653, entitled:

An Act granting permission to the Borough of Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, and the Borough of New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, to use, jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the force main and outfall sewer constructed for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Menal Defectives, in Lower Allen Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into contracts for such joint use.

House Bill No. 329, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred four and seven hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day fo May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359) entitled "Game Law," as amended; making it unlawful to throw or cast the rays of any headlight, spotlight or other artificial light upon a deer, bear or elk.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1732 (House Bill No. 3025), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1723 (House Bill No. 3025), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day tf May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The following words when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Association" A partnership limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Corporation" A corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Document" A written instrument including the following

1 Any deed instrument or writing other than a lease whereby any lands tenements or hereditaments or any interest therein shall be granted bargained sold or other-

wise conveyed to the grantee purchaser or any other person

2 Any bond debenture or certificate [or evidence] of indebtedness of any person (except certificates of deposit) and any instrument however termed issued by any corporation with interest coupons attached or in registered form known generally as corporate securities except mortgage and trust participation certificates and securities issued by this Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or by the United States Provided That every renewal of any of the foregoing documents shall constitute a new issue or document

3 [Any written obligation to pay money including any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation and notes issued to mutual insurance companies payable only on the happening of certain contingencies) non-negotiable note judgment note and any executory contract for the payment of money which is executed or carried out in an instrument in writing (except checks and drafts) and each renewal of any of the foregoing documents Provided That nothing herein contained shall refer or be construed to extend to contracts of insurance annuity suretyship indemnity and guarantee

4] Any mortgage [which incorporates] unless the [certificate of] indebtedness [not otherwise shown in a separate instrument] is evidenced by a separate instrument which is a document as defined in this act

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term person as applied to associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Value" (1) In the case of any document representing an obligation to pay money the full amount of such obligation Provided That where a document conditioned upon the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the full amount secured the term "value" shall mean the actual amount secured thereby

(2) In the case of any document granting bargaining selling or otherwise conveying any land tenement or hereditament or interest therein the amount of the actual consideration therefor exclusive of liens or other encumbrances thereon or exclusive of a commensurate part of the liens or other encumbrances thereon where such liens or other encumbrances also encumber other lands tenements or hereditaments Provided That where such documents shall set forth a small or nominal consideration the "value" thereof shall be determined from the price set forth in or actual consideration for the contract of sale or in the case of a gift from the actual monetary worth of the property granted bargained sold or otherwise conveyed which in either event shall not be less than the amount of the highest assessment of such lands tenements or hereditaments for local tax purposes

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, page 3, line 6, by inserting after the syllable "ment" the following: Provided that nothing further herein contained shall refer or be construed to extend to contracts of insurance annuity suretyship indemnity and guarantee.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second and third sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 Section three of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Every person who makes executes or delivers any document or in whose behalf any document is made executed issued or delivered except corporations associations trusts community chests funds or foundations organized exclusively for charitable religious or educational purposes no part of the income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder member or individual shall be subject to pay for and in respect to such document or for or in respect of the vellum parchment or paper upon which such document is written or printed a State tax at the rate of five cents (5c) for each one hundred dollars ($100.00) or fraction thereof of the value represented by such document payable at the time of making execution issuance or delivery of such document

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thtusand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Insurance reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 795 (House Bill No. 1462) entitled:

An act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships. of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds.

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes and when we return to the Senate Chamber, we take up the third reading calendar.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1049

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1049 entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of wine.

and has appointed Messrs. Barber, Melchoir and Witkin as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similiar committee of the Senate, (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 718

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 718 entitled:

An Act to carry into operation the provisions of Article XV, section four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by providing for a consolidated city and county in and of the county of Allegheny to be known as the City of Metropolitan Pittsburgh, and providing a charter for the government thereof; providing for the exercise by the consolidated city of all the powers and duties vested in the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and other powers and duties as provided herein; reserving substantial powers to the cities, boroughs and townships situated in the county of Allegheny; providing for the transfer to the consolidated city of the property and indebtedness of the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof, and of such property and indebtedness of the cities, boroughs and townships thereof as relate to the powers and duties of the consolidated city; providing for an equitable adjustment and payment of such indebtedness and the issue and sale of bonds by the consolidated city in connection therewith; providing for the appointment or election as provided herein of the officers of the consolidated city, including a public administrator, and abolish certain officers of the county of Allegheny; vesting in the consolidated city the exclusive power to assess property, offices, professions and persons for taxation by the consolidated city and the cities boroughs and townships thereof; providing for a municipal court and abolishing the offices of magistrates, aldermen, constables and justices of the peace; providing for a special election for the submission of said charter to the electors of the county of Allegheny, and for the resubmission thereof; providing a schedule to carry the charter into operation, and repealing inconsistent laws.

and has appointed Messrs. Harkins, Moran and Rooney as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1565

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1415

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act for the establishment, operation and maintenance by corporations and cities of foreign-trade zones in, or adjacent to ports of entry of the United States in accordance with the act of Congress, providing for the formation of private corporations for such purposes; and prescribing the powers and duties of such corporations and of cities in connection with such trade zones.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1243

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, or officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," providing the method by which a foreign business corporation may change the address of its registered office.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1206

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has

concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1206 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" limiting the time within which claims for refunds must be made.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1566

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1566 entitled:

An Act to amend sections six and eleven of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 893) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of the act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" changing the qualifications of mothers entitled to the assistance provided by the said act.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1567

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1567 entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses from without the State in criminal cases and making uniform the law in reference thereto.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2056

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2056 entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1409), entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreements relating to support for State highway rights of way underlaid by coal, and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county" by creating the Highways Mining Commission with judicial powers to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under State highway routes and the assessment and award of damages for coal required to be left in place, and benefits for improvements

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2318

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2318 entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 457), entitled "Building and Loan Code" by further defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of building and loan associations, and their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes, and further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger, consolidation or conversion.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2896

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2896 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2113

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2113, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mines and Mining Committee of the House of Representatives for the investigation of the Gilberton Mine disaster.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1568

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1568, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by requiring borough records to be open to inspection.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 936

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements, including every form of entertainment, diversion, sport, recreation and pastime; requiring persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue; prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and its payment into the State Treasury; permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances and providing penalties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1521

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1521, entitled:

An Act imposing certain requirements on hospitals receiving State aid; authorizing the withholding of appropriations; and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare,

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1133

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon, through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 926

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law" by abolishing the payment of taxes into court on appeals from assessments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1070

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1070, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four, seven hundred and one, and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," requiring one year's residence in the ward for the commissioner elected from such ward; regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers; and providing for a special tax on fire districts.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 883

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," providing for the annulment of void and voidable marriages.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 228

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to amend the definitions of "common carrier" and "conveyance of passengers or property" contained in section one or article one of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1374), entitled "Public Service Company Law," by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products from regulation by the commission.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1167 (House Bill No. 1109), entitled:

An Act requiring specifications for the construction alteration or repair of public works of the Commonwealth county municipality or other subdivisions of the Commonwealth to contain a provision that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon shall have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least ninety days prior to their employment and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. Buckman. Mr. President, in the absence of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1169 (House Bill No. 1473), on third reading, entitled:

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax.

go over in its order for a short time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1179 (House Bill No. 290), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by providing for the payment of borough funds only upon orders and only when there are sufficient funds available for the payment of such orders.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Zieselheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—1

Graff,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1192 (House Bill No. 2130), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire waterworks and the appurtenances thereof and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof secured solely by liens thereon and imposing no municipal liability providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof and the nature and extent of such lien providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Zieselheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		
Graff,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1193 (House Bill No. 2194), as follows:

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general or special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making it unlawful for any board of school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 126 It shall be lawful for any school district in the Commonwealth to receive and hold any devise bequest grant endowment gift or donation of any property real personal or mixed which shall be made to said school district or for any of the purposes of this act which devise bequest grant endowment gift or donation shall be administered by or under the direction of the board of directors of the district to which it is made subject to all the conditions thereto annexed Provided however That the board of school directors in any district shall not be obliged to accept any such devise bequest grant endowment gift or donation unless it sees proper so to do and Provided further That it shall be unlawful for any member of or any board of school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ The said board of school directors in such district shall promptly invest and keep invested as constantly as possible and to the best advantage such devise bequest grant endowment gift or donation if accepted and the proceeds thereof and such investment or investments may be made only in bonds legally and properly issued by a school district in this Commonwealth or in municipal bonds in which savings banks of Pennsylvania are authorized by law to invest their deposits and all such investments must be first approved by the president judge of the court of common pleas of the judicial district in which such school district is situated And it shall be the duty of the board of school directors in such district to keep an accurate account of all such devises bequests grants endowments gifts and donations the income arising therefrom the proceeds thereof and the expenses of administering the same and at the end of each fiscal year to render a detailed statement of

such devises bequests grants endowments gifts and donations held and possessed by such school district the proceeds thereof the investments which have been made therewith the income arising therefrom the expenses of administration and the purposes to which the income arising therefrom have been applied and such statement shall be audited as hereinafter provided for the auditing of school finances

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1197 (House Bill No. 2468), entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings for municipal improvement municipal assessments municipal claims and municipal liens in the several townships of the second class of this Commonwealth and validating such improvements assessments claims and liens providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments claims and liens

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1208 (House Bill No. 1947), entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section twenty-three of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred three) entitled "An act relating to the form execution revocation and interpretation of wills to nuncupative wills to the appointment of testamentary guardians to spendthrift trusts to forfeitures of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator to elections to take under or against wills and to the recording and registering of such elections and of decrees relative thereto and to the fees therefor" as amended extending the period for a surviving spouse to elect to take under or against a will in case a will is contested

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1227 (House Bill No. 2051), entitled:

An Act to amend section one as amended and section six of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-seven) entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs incorporated towns cities of the third class and townships under certain conditions and restrictions and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance in certain cases under orders of courts or the Public Service Commission providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges

in accordance with existing laws subject to certain conditions and restrictions providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases and repealing certain township bridges and by adding thereto a new section providing for the retention of certain bridges by the county under certain conditions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1268 (House Bill No. 1515), entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by excluding certain brokers and agents

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1277 (House Bill No. 2314), entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the Second Class to issue and sell short term promisory notes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1338 (House Bill No. 2482), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty-seven) entitled "An act to Consolidate Revise and Amend the Laws of this Commonwealth relating to Penal Proceedings and Pleadings" as amended requiring the sentencing of women to the State Industrial Home instead of to State penitentiaries

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1340 (House Bill No. 2566), entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1311) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act" by making certain changes relative to the commitment to and imprisonment in such institutions for women of more than twenty-four years of age.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kable,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1358 (House Bill No. 977), as follows:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred twenty) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act" providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred twenty) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Of the amount appropriated to the Department of Highways for use upon the streets and roads in cities of the third class boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class there shall be expended or allocated by the Department of Highways in or to each of such political subdivisions at the option of the proper authorities of each subdivision expressed in writing to the Department of Highways for the repair and maintenance of streets and roads therein not repaired and maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law such proportion of the total amount hereinbefore provided for use in the political subdivisions of which it is a class as the miles of streets or roads under its jurisdiction within its municipal limits and not maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law bears to the total number of miles of such streets or roads within the municpal limits of all the political subdivisions of which it is a class as above provided

Of the amount appropriated to the Department of Highways for use upon streets and roads in townships of the second class there shall be expended by the Department of Highways in each of such townships of the second class for the construction repair and maintenance of streets roads and bridges therein not repaired and maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law such proportion of the total amount hereinbefore provided for use in townships of of the second class as the miles of streets or roads under its jurisdiction within its municipal limits and not maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law bears to the total number of miles of such streets or roads within the municipal limits of all townships of the second class each township of the second class shall at the time of fixing the tax levy for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five or thereafter as provided by this act reduce the said tax levy for road and street purpses by an amount approximately equivalent to the amount to be expended in such township under the provisions of this Act as compared with the amount levied for road and street purposes for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three except that proper provision shall be made by the townships for interest sinking fund and debt repayment charges and such other administrative and overhead expenses as may be necessary provided further that if any board of supervisors of any township of the second class has during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five delayed making its tax levy beyond the last day allowed by law for the levy of its road tax awaiting action by the legislature in order to ascertain what aid if any such township was entitled to receive then such township supervisors shall have power to levy such tax anytime until June fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and any such action by a board of township supervisors in levying its tax on or before July fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five is hereby ratified confirmed and made valid Provided that in case any township desires to make application for Federal funds any surplus of the funds appropriated by

the act to which this is an amendment over the amount required for maintenance may with the approval of the Secretary of Highways be used for such purpose in the manner as other State funds are now or may hereafter be used for such purpose in connection with State highways

Section 2. Any balance of the funds appropriated by the Act to which this is an amendment and not expended on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six shall be added to the appropriation made by any other Act appropriating funds for the same purpose for the years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven which may be enacted at this session of the General Assembly and shall thereafter be expended under the provisions of such Act in addition to the funds thereby appropriated

Section 3 This Act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed second reading.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A division being called for, fifteen Senators voted in the affirmative and twenty in the negative; whereupon the question was decided in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the Bill on third reading?

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend page 6, lines 21 to 26 inclusive, by striking out everything beginning with the word "awaiting" in line 21, and ending with the word "and" in line 26.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz·

YEAS—46

Aron,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Salus,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Kable,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Harris,	Miller,		

NAYS—2

Batchelor,	Buckman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1169 (House Bill No. 1473), on third reading, entitled:

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax

Mr. RICE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proreeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1169 (House Bill No. 1473), as follows:

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax

ARTICLE I

SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

Section 1 Short Title Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Individual Net Income Tax Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Association" A partnership limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Corporation" A corporation or joint stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other State territory or foreign country or dependency

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Dividend" Any distribution made by a corporation or association subject or not subject to the payment of a tax on capital stock under the laws of the Commonwealth out of its net earnings or profits accumulated after December 31, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four to its stockholders or members whether in cash or in other property or in stock other than stock dividends as hereinafter defined

"Fiduciary" A guardian committee trustee executor administrator receiver conservator or any person whether individual or corporate acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person estate or trust

"Individual" A natural person

"Paid" For the purposes of the deductions under this act means "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred" and the words "paid or accrued" "paid or incurred" and "incurred" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under this act

"Person" Every natural person fiduciary association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and

imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Received" For the purpose of the computation of the net income under this act means "received or accrued" and the words "received or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under this act

"Resident" As applied to an individual means any person domiciled in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any person who maintains a permanent place of abode within this Commonwealth

"Stock dividends" New stock for surplus or profits capitalized issued to stockholders in proportion to their previous holdings

"Tax year" The calendar year upon the basis of which the net income of a taxpayer is computed under this act

"Taxpayer" Any individual trust or estate required to pay a tax under the provisions of this act

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter

ARTICLE II

IMPOSITION OF TAX

Section 201 Residents and Nonresidents A A tax is hereby imposed upon every resident taxpayer of this Commonwealth which tax shall be levied collected and paid anually with respect to his entire net income as herein defined computed at the following rates after deducting the exemption provided in this act

(1) Two per centum of the amount of net income not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5000.00)

(2) Two and one-half per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of five thousand dollars ($5000.00) but not in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00)

(3) Three per centum of the amount of net income in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) but not in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00)

(4) Four per centum of the amount of net income in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00)

(5) Five per centum of the amount of net income in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) but not in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75.000.00)

(6) Six per centum of the amount of net income in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00) but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00)

(7) Eight per centum of the amount of net income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00)

B A like tax is hereby imposed and shall be levied and collected and paid annually at the rates specified in this section upon and with respect to the entire net income as herein defined from all property owned and from every business trade occupation or profession carried on in this Commonwealth by natural persons not residents of this Commonwealth

Section 202 Estates and Trust A The tax imposed by this act shall apply to estates and trusts which tax shall be levied collected and paid annually upon and with respect to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust including

(1) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate

(2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests

(3) Income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust

(4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically whether or not at regular intervals and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct and

(5) Income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subsection C of this section to be deducted from the net income upon which the tax is to be paid by the fiduciary

B The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts whether such income be taxable to the estate or trust or to the beneficiaries thereof The net income of an estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided for individual taxpayers and in cases under paragraphs (four) and (five) of subsection A of this act the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary's distributive share of such net income whether or not distributed before the close of the tax year for which the return is made

C In cases under paragraphs (one) (two) and (three) of subsection A of this section the tax shall be imposed upon the estate or trust with respect to the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee heir or other beneficiary In such case the estate or trust shall be allowed the same personal deductions as are allowed to single persons under section three hundred and eight and in such cases an estate or trust created by a person not a resident and an estate of a person not a resident shall be subject to tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable by reason of the limitation as to gross income provided in section three hundred and three subsection C

D In cases under paragraphs (four) and (five) of subsection A of this section if the distribution of income is in the discretion of the fiduciary either as to the beneficiaries to whom payable or as to the amounts to which any beneficiary is entitled the tax shall be imposed upon the estate or trust in the manner provided in subsection C of this section but without the deduction of any amounts of income paid or credited to any such beneficiary In all other cases under paragraphs (four) and (five) of subsection A of this section the tax shall not be paid by the fiduciary but there shall be included in computing the net income of each beneficiary his distributive share whether distributed or not of the net income of the estate or trust for the tax year In such cases the net income of a beneficiary not a resident derived through such estate or trust shall be subject to tax only to the extent to which individuals other than residents are liable by reason of the limitations as to gross income provided in section three hundred and three subsection C

E A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus pension or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employes to which contributions are made by such employer or employes or both for the purpose of distributing to such employes the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan shall not be taxable under this section but any amount actually distributed or made available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so distributed or made available to the extent that it exceeds the amounts paid in by him

F Where any part of the income of a trust other than a testamentary trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor or to the payment of premiums upon policies of life insurance under which the grantor is the beneficiary such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor

Section 203 Partnerships Individuals carrying on business in partnerships shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share whether distributed or not of the net income of the partnership for the tax year Taxpayers who are members of partnerships may be required by the department to make a return stating the gross receipts and net gains or profits of the partnership for any tax year The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in computing the net income of individuals and the personal deductions provided for in section three hundred and eight shall be allowed only to the individual partners

Section 204 Initial Tax Levy The tax imposed by this Article shall first be levied collected and paid in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-six upon and with re-

spect to taxable net income for the calendar year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

ARTICLE III

COMPUTATION OF THE TAX

Section 301 Net Income The term "net income" means the gross income of a taxpayer less the deductions allowed by this article

Section 302 Manner of Computing Net Income The net income shall be computed in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of the taxpayer but if no such method of accounting has been so employed or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the department does clearly reflect the income

Section 303 Gross Income A The term "gross income" includes gains profits and income derived from salaries wages or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid or from professions vocation trades businesses commerce or sales or dealings in property whether real or personal growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property also from interest rent dividends securities or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit and all other income derived from any source whatever including income derived through estates or trusts by the beneficiaries thereof whether as distributed or as distributable shares The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the tax year in which received by the taxpayer

B The term "gross income" does not include the following items

(1) Amounts received under a life insurance contract paid by reason of the death of the insured whether in a single sum or in installments but if such amounts are held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest thereon the interest payments shall be included in gross income

(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance endowment or annuity contract either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract

(3) The value of property acquired by gift bequest devise or descent but the income from such property shall be included in gross income

(4) Interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions or the obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof

(5) Any amount received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts as compensation for personal injuries or sickness plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness or through the war risk insurance act or any law for the benefit or relief of injured or disabled members of the military or naval forces of the United States

(6) Salaries wages and other compensation received from the United States by officials or employes thereof including persons in the military or naval forces of the United States

(7) Income received by any officer of a religious denomination or by any institution or trust for moral or mental improvement religious bible tract charitable benevolent fraternal missionary hospital infirmary educational scientific literary library patriotic historical or cemetery purposes or for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals or for two or more of such purposes if such income be used exclusively for carrying out one or more of such purposes but nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the fees stipends personal earnings or other private income of such officers or trustees

(8) Stock dividends when received by a shareholder but if before or after the distribution of any such dividend the corporation proceeds to cancel or redeem its stock at such time and in such manner as to make the distribution and cancellation or redemption in whole or in part essentially equivalent to the distribution of a taxable dividend the amount so distributed in redemption or cancellation the stock shall be treated as a taxable dividend and included in gross income Provided That any stock dividend shall be considered in computing gain profit or income upon the sale exchange or other disposition of the stock upon which a stock dividend has been declared or of the stock included in such stock dividend

(9) The principal and income paid by a building and loan association to a member thereof upon the maturity of his or her shares or upon the withdrawal of such member from the association

(10) Any amount received by any person whatever under any law of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state providing for any pension bonus or compensation whatsoever for or in respect to services in the military or naval forces of the United States in any war in which the United States has been engaged

C In the case of taxpayers other than residents gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the State but shall not include annuities interest on bank deposits interest on bonds notes or other interest-bearing obligations or dividends from corporations except to the extent to which the same shall be a part of income from any business trade profession or occupation carried on in this State subject to taxation under this act

D In the case of taxpayers who regularly sell or otherwise dispose of personal property on the installment plan gross income includes in any tax year only such portion of the total profit realized or to be realized when the payment is completed as the installment payments received in that year bears to the total of all installment payments

E In the case of a casual sale or other casual disposition of personal property or of a sale or other disposition of real property if in either case the payment in cash or property are not completed during the tax year when the sale or disposition was made the income may be returned on the basis and in the manner above described in subsection D of this section for installment sales Evidences of indebtedness of the purchaser or amounts secured by the property sold or disposed of shall not be construed to be payments but in such cases the income shall be returned on the above basis in the tax year when such indebtedness or the amounts secured or any part thereof is paid to the vendor

Section 304 Ascertainment of Gain and Loss A For the purpose of ascertaining any gain included in gross income as herein defined derived or any deductible loss sustained for the sale or other disposition of property real personal or mixed the basis shall be in case of property acquired on or after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five the cost thereof or the inventory value if the inventory is made in accordance with this article

B In case of property acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and disposed of thereafter

(1) No profit shall be deemed to have been derived if either the cost or the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five exceeds the value realized

(2) No loss shall be deemed to have been sustained if either the cost or the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five is less than the value realized

(3) Where both the cost and the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five are less than the value realized the basis for computing profit shall be the cost or the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five whichever is higher

(4) Where both the cost and the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five are in excess of the value realized the basis for computing loss shall be the cost or the fair market price or value on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five whichever is lower

Section 305 Exchange of Property Upon the sale or exchange of property in transactions the gain or profit from which is included in gross income as herein defined the entire amount of the gain or loss determined under section three hundred four of this act shall be recognized except as hereinafter provided in this section

(A) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property

held for productive use in trade or business or for investment (not including stock in trade or other property held primarily for sale nor stocks bonds notes choses in action certificates of trust or beneficial interest or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or interest) is exchanged solely for property of a like kind to be held either for productive use in trade or business or for investment or if common stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for common stock in the same corporation or if preferred stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for preferred stock in the same corporation

(B) No gain or loss shall be recognized if stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization are in pursuance of the plan of reorganization exchanged solely for stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization

(C) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property is transferred to a corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or securities in such corporation and immediately after the exchange such person or persons are in control of the corporations but in the case of an exchange by two or more persons this subsection shall apply only if the amount of the stock and securities received by each is substantially in proportion to his interest in the property prior to the exchange

(D) If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part theft or seizure or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation or the threat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted or into money which is forthwith in good faith under regulations prescribed by the department expended in the acquisition of other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted or in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property or in the establishment of a replacement fund no gain or loss shall be recognized If any part of the money is not so expended the gain if any shall be so recognized but in an amount not in excess of the money which is not so expended

(E) If there is distributed in pursuance of a plan of reorganization to a shareholder in a corporation a party to the reorganization stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization without the surrender by such shareholder of stock or securities in such a corporation no gain to the distributee from the receipt of such stock or securities shall be recognized

(F) If an exchange would be within the provisions ob subsection A B or C of this section if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such subsection to be received without the recognition of gain but also of other property or money then the gain if any to the recipient shall be recognized but in an amount not in excess of the sum of money and the fair market value of such other property

(G) If an exchange would be within the provisions of subsections A B or C of this section if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such subsection to be received without the recognition of gain or loss but also of other property or money then no loss from the exchange shall be recognized

(H) As used in this section the term "reorganization" means (1) a merger or consolidation (including the acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation or substantially all the properties of another corporation) or (2) a transfer by a corporation of all or a part of its assets to another corporation if immediately after the transfer the transferrer or its stockholders or both are in control of the corporation to which the assets are transferred or (3) recapitalization or (4) a mere change in identity form or place of organization however effected

The term "a party to a reorganization" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization and includes both corporations in the case of an acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation

As used in this section "control" means the ownership of at least eighty per centum of the voting stock and at least eighty per centum of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation

Section 306 Inventory Whenever in the opinion of the department the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the department may prescribe conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in trade or business of such taxpayer

Section 307 General Deductions In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions

A All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the tax year in carrying on any trade or business or in the production of income required to be included in gross income under this article including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal service actually rendered and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the contniued use or possession for purposes of the trade or business of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity

B All interest paid or accrued during the taxable year on indebtedness

C Taxes paid or accrued within the tax year imposed by (1) the authority of the United States or of any of its possessions (2) by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (except the net income tax imposed by this act and taxes on liquid fuels) (3) by any city borough town township school district or poor district of this Commonwealth (except those assessed as local benefits tending in increase the value of the property assessed) or (4) by the authority of any other state county or territory

D Losses sustained during the tax year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise if incurred in trade or business

E Losses sustained during the tax year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit though not connected with the trade or business No deduction shall be allowed under this clause for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or security where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or disposition If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed

F Losses sustained during the tax year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in case of a taxpayer other than a resident only of real property or tangible personal property having an actual situs within the State) if arising from fires storms shipwrecks or other casualty or from theft and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise

G Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the tax year and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part the department may allow such debt to be charged off in part In case of a debt existing on January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five no more than its fair market value on that date shall be deducted A worthless debt arising since January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five from unpaid wages salary rent or any similar item of taxable income is not an allowable deduction unless the income which such item represents has been included as income by the taxpayer in a return rendered under this act

H A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion wear and tear of property the income from which is required to be included in gross income under this article used in the trade or business including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence In case of property held by one person for life with remainder to another person the deduction

shall be computed as if the life tenant were the absolute owner of the property and shall be allowed to the life tenant In the case of property held in trust the allowable deduction shall be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the instrument creating the trust or in the absence of such provisions on the basis of the trust income allocable to each

I In the case of mines oil and gas wells other natural deposits and timber a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation or improvement according to the peculiar conditions in each case such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be made by the department The department may apportion such deductions equitably between the lessor and lessee

J In the case of a taxpayer other than a resident of the State the deduction allowed in this section shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income arising from sources within the State and taxable under this act to a nonresident taxpayer and the the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the State shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the department

Section 308 Deductions for Living Expenses The following fixed sums and no others shall also be allowed to all taxpayers in computing net income as personal deductions on account of living expenses

A In the case of a single person a personal exemption of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife a personal deduction of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal deduction If such husband and wife make separate returns the personal deduction may be taken by either or divided between them

B Four hundred dollars ($400.00) for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective

C If the status of the taxpayer in so far as it affects the deductions allowed by this section changes during his tax year such deduction shall be apportioned under rules and regulations prescribed by the department in accordance with the number of months before and after such change For the purposes of this subsection a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month in which case it shall be considered as a month

Section 309 Items Not Deductible In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of

A Personal living or family expenses except as otherwise herein expressly provided

B Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate

C Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made or

D Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any officer or employe or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy

Section 310 Credit for Taxes in Case of Taxpayers other than Residents of the Commonwealth Wherever a taxpayer other than a resident of the Commonwealth has become liable to income tax to the State county or city where he resides upon his net income for the tax year derived from sources within this Commonwealth and subject to taxation under this act the department shall credit the amount of income tax payable by him under this act with such proportion of the tax so payable by him to the State county or city where he resides as the income subject to taxation under this act bears to his entire income upon which the tax so payable to such other State county or city was imposed Provided That such credit shall be allowed only if the laws of said State county or city (1) grant a substantially similar credit to residents of this Commonwealth subject to income tax under such laws or (2) impose a tax upon the personal incomes of its residents derived from sources in this Commonwealth and exempt from taxation the personal income of residents of this Commonwealth No credit shall be allowed against the amount of the tax on any income payable under this act which is exempt from taxation under the laws of such other State county or city

Section 311 Certain Gifts not Taxable In case any taxtaxpayer in any tax year shall give or contribute and has given or contributed in each of the ten preceding calendar years ninety per centum or more of his net income in each year to any corporation or trust or community chest fund or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious charitable scientific literary or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation such net income so given or contributed shall not be subject to any tax under the provisions of this act

ARTICLE IV

RETURNS AND PAYMENT

Section 401 Taxpayers' Returns Time and Place of Filing Payment A Every taxpayer having a net income for the tax year of one thousand dollars or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife or of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) or over if married and living with husband or wife or a gross income for the tax year of five thousand dollars or over regardless of the amount of his net income shall make under oath or affirmation a return as hereinafter provided stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this act For the purposes of this section any taxpayer other than a married person shall be deemed to be a single person If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) or over or an aggregate gross income for such year of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or over each shall make such a return or the income of each shall be included in a single joint return in which case the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the case of the person or property of such taxpayer A taxpayer other than a resident shall not be entitled to the deduction authorized by section three hundred and seven unless he shall make under oath or affirmation a complete return of his gross income both within and without the State

B Returns shall be in such form and shall contain such information as the department may from time to time prescribe and shall be filed with the department at its main office or at any branch office which it may establish on or before the fifteenth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and in each and every year thereafter for the preceding calendar year The department is authorized to prepare and furnish such return forms but the failure of any taxpayer to receive or procure a return form shall not excuse him from making a return

C The department may upon application made to it in such form as it may prescribe on or prior to the last day for filing any report and upon proper cause shown grant a reasonable extension of time for the filing of any return within which time such return may be filed without penalty except as herein provided and shall keep a record of every such extension and the reason therefor Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad no such extension shall be granted for more than six months

D Any agent duly authorized by the department is hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer making any return or report re-

quired by this act for the taking of which oath or affirmation no charge shall be made Any such agent who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year either or both in the discretion of the court

E Each taxpayer shall or in cases where an agent guardian committee fiduciary or other persons makes the return for the taxpayer then such agent guardian fiduciary committee or person shall at the time of filing the return pay to the department the amount of tax payable under this act as the same shall appear from a calculation made on the face of the return If the time for filing the return shall have been extended by the department the taxpayer shall pay in addition interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the return was originally required to be filed to the time of payment

Section 402 Returns in Cases of Changed Residence If a taxpayer during the tax year changes his status from that of resident to that of nonresident or from that of nonresident to that of resident he shall file two returns one as a resident covering the fraction of the year during which he was a resident and one as a taxpayer other than a resident covering the fraction of the year during which he was a nonresident In case two returns for one year are filed as aforesaid the taxes due thereon shall not be less than would be payable if the total net income shown by the two returns were included in a single return If the aggregate of the taxpayer's net income from all sources during the fraction of the year in which he was a resident and his net income from sources within the State during the fraction of the year in which he was a nonresident shall be less than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) in the case of a taxpayer who is single or married and not living with husband or wife or under one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) in the case of a taxpayer who is married and living with husband or wife no return shall be required under this section unless the aggregate of the taxpayer's gross income from all sources during the fraction of the year in which he was a resident plus the aggregate of his gross income from sources within the State during the fraction of the year in which he was a nonresident is five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or over in which event returns shall be required

Section 403 Partnership Returns Every partnership shall make a return for each tax year stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this act and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the persons who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each person The return shall be sworn to or affirmed by any one of the partners

Section 404 Fiduciary Returns Every fiduciary (except receivers appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of a taxpayer) shall make under oath or affirmation a return for the individual estate or trust for whom he acts as follows

A If he acts for an individual whose entire income from whatever source derived is in his charge and the net income of such individual is one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife or one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) or over if married and living with husband or wife or whose gross income for the tax year is five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or over regardless of the amount of his net income

B If he acts (a) for an estate of a deceased person during the period of administration or settlement whether or not the income of such estate during such period of administration or settlement is properly paid or credited to any legatee heir or other beneficiary (b) for an estate or trust the income of which is accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests or (c) for an estate or trust the income of which is held for future distribution or is distributable in the discretion of the fiduciary under the terms of the will or trust and the net income of such estate or trust is one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or over or the gross income for the tax year is five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or over regardless of the amount of the net income

C If he acts (a) for an estate or trust the income of which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically or (b) as the guardian of an infant whose income is to be held or distributed as the court may direct and any beneficiary of such estate or trust or such infant receives or is entitled to a distributive share of the income of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or more The return made by a fiduciary shall state specifically the items of the gross income and the deductions exemptions and credits allowed by this act Under such regulations as the department may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement

D The fiduciary shall make oath of affirmation that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of the individual estate or trust for whom or which he acts to enable him to make the return and that the same is to the best of his knowledge and belief true and correct Fiduciaries required to make returns under this act shall be subject to all the provisions of this act which apply to taxpayers

ARTICLE V

PROCEDURE

Section 501 Department of Revenue to Administer The Department of Revenue shall administer and enforce the tax herein imposed for which purpose it may divide the State into districts in each of which a branch office of the department may be maintained

Section 502 Examination of Returns Assessment of Tax Refunds A As soon as practicable after the return is filed the department shall examine it and assess the tax

B If the amount of tax as assessed shall be greater than the amount theretofore paid the additional assessment shall be paid by the taxpayer to the department within ten days after a notice of the amount of such additional tax as assessed shall be mailed to the taxpayer by the department In such case if the return is made in good faith and the understatement of the amount in the return is made in good faith there shall be no interest or penalty because of such understatement provided the deficiency be paid or notice of an intention to file a petition for a reassessment or to appear and be heard as herein provided shall be given within ten days after notice of the amount is mailed to the taxpayer If payment is not made within ten days and if no notice of an intention to file a petition for a reassessment or to appear and be heard is given to the department within ten days as herein provided there shall be added to the amount of the deficiency five per centum thereof and in addition interest at the rate of one per centum per month for each month or fraction thereof from the date of such notice to the date of payment If the understatement is false or fraudulent with intent to evade the tax the tax on the additional income discovered to be taxable and assessed by the department shall be double and an additional one per centum shall be added to the amount so due for each month or fraction of a month from the date the tax was originally due to the date of payment

C If the amount of tax as assessed by the department shall be less than the amount paid by the taxpayer the excess shall be refunded upon written application by the department with the approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue out of the moneys in the State School Fund to the credit of the school district income tax account.

As much of the moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the school district income tax account of the State School Fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the department for the purpose of making refunds as herein authorized Estimates of the amounts to be expended from this account for refunds from time to time by the department shall be submitted to the Governor for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations to administrative departments boards and commissions and it shall be unlawful for the Auditor General to honor any requisition of the

department for the expenditure of moneys hereunder in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor

Section 503 Estimated Assessments A If any individual or fiduciary believed by the department to be liable for a tax under the provisions of this act shall have failed to file a return in accordance with and within the time prescribed by the provisions of this act or any extension thereof granted by the department if the department should deem it more conducive to the public interest because of the supposed smallness of the tax or for any other reason not to proceed to compel the exhibition of such individual's or fiduciary's accounts it may make an estimated assessment of the probable amount of the tax owing by such individual or fiduciary but in every such case it shall add to every such estimated assessment a penalty of fifty per centum to include any losses which might otherwise accrue to the Commonwealth from such neglect or refusal to file a return or statement and the department shall proceed to recover money so due the Commonwealth as in other cases if not paid when due as hereinafter provided

B The amount thus determined together with penalties and interest at the rate of one per centum per month or fractional part thereof shall be due and payable ten days after notice of such settlement shall be mailed by the department

Section 504 Assessments Made at any Time within Five Years An additional assessment or estimate assessment as heretofore provided shall be made by the department at any time within five years after any net income of any taxpayer should have been returned by him for taxation any such additional assessment or estimated assessment may be made at any time during said period notwithstanding he shall have paid a tax assessed on the basis of returns previously made or filed and notwithstanding the department shall have made previous additional or estimated assessments against such taxpayer In any such case no credit shall be given for any penalty formerly assessed and paid

Section 505 Petition for Reassessment Appeal A Any taxpayer against whom any estimated or additional assessment is made may petition the department for a reassessment Notice of an intention to file such a petition or to appear and be heard shall be given to the department prior to the time the amount becomes due and payable to wit within ten (10) days after notice of such estimated or additional assessment is given or sent by the department to the taxpayer as provided in this act The department shall hold such hearings in each county as may be necessary to hear and determine petitions for reassessment at such places and at such times as may be determined by rules and regulations of the department and each petitioner who has duly notified the department of an intention to file a petition for reassessment or to appear and be heard shall be notified by the department of the time when and the place where such hearings shall be held All such petitions shall set forth specifically and in detail the grounds upon which it is claimed the estimated or additional assessment is erroneous or unlawful and shall be accompanied by an affidavit under oath or affirmation certifying to the correctness of the facts stated therein If no petition for reassessment is filed with the department the petitioner may in lieu thereof appear at the hearing and present his petition orally in which event all testimony or statements of facts shall be made under oath or affirmation

B If such petitioner is dissatisfied with the action of the department on his petition for reassessment he shall have the right to appeal to the court of common pleas of the proper county at any time within thirty (30) days after notice of such action or refusal is given to him by the department If any resident shall fail to give due notice of an intention to petition for a reassessment and to file a petition for reassessment or to appear and be heard after due notice of his intention to do so or to appeal to the court of common pleas within the time and in the manner herein set forth the right to do so shall be forever barred and any such resident so failing shall not thereafter be permitted in a suit for the recovery of such tax to set up any ground of defense which might have been determined either by the department or the court of common pleas as aforesaid In all cases of petitions for reassessment and appeals the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner or appellant as the case may be aid every appeal to the court of common pleas under this section shall specify all the objections to the asessment and any objection not specified in the appeal shall not be considered by the court

Section 506 Enforcement Rules and Regulations Inquisitorial Powers of the Department A The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act and the collection of taxes penalties and interest imposed by this act

B The department or any agent authorized in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers and records of any taxpayer or supposed taxpayer in order to verify the accuracy of any return made or if no return was made to ascertain and assess the tax imposed by this act Every such taxpayer or supposed taxpayer is hereby directed and required to give to the department or its duly authorized agent the means facilities and opportunity for such examinations and investigations as are hereby provided and authorized The department is hereby authorized to examine any person under oath concerning any property which was or should have been returned for taxation and to this end may compel the production of books papers and records and the attendance of all persons whether as parties or witnesses whom it believes have knowledge of such property The procedure for such hearing or examination shall be the same as that provided by The Fiscal Code relating to inquisitorial powers of fiscal officers

C Any information gained by the department as a result of any returns investigations hearings or verifications required or authorized by this act shall be confidential except for official purposes and except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law and any person or agent divulging such information shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars ($500.00) and costs of prosecution or to undergo imprisonment for not more than three (3) years or both in the discretion of the court

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C of this section the department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing an income tax upon the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either such officer to inspect the income tax returns of any individuals or may furnish to such officer or his authorized representatives an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply him with information concerning any item of income contained in any return or disclosed by the report of any investigation of the income or return of income of any individual but such permission shall be granted or such information furnished to such officer or his representative only if the statutes of the United States or of such other state as the case may be grant substantially similar privileges to the proper officer of this State charged with the administration of the personal income tax law thereof

Section 507 Information at the source Every person in whatever capacity acting including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property fiduciaries employers and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the Commonwealth having the control receipt custody disposal or payment of interest (other than interest coupons payable to bearer) rent salaries wages premiums annuities compensations remunerations emoluments or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains profits and income amounting to one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or over shall on or before the fifteenth day of May make a return under oath or affirmation to the department containing complete information concerning the amount of all such interest rent salaries wages premiums annuities compensations remunerations emolu-

profit or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains profits and income of any individual partnership or fiduciary under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by the department The return shall be in such form as the department shall prescribe and shall contain a statement that the individual officer or employe of the Commonwealth political subdivision thereof or corporation or member or partner of the association making the return verifies the information contained in the return Upon conviction of making a false statement in such return the person making the same shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth for perjury

Every person who fails refuses or neglects to file a return in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars to be imposed assessed and collected in the same manner as is provided in this act with regard to taxes

Section 508 Lien of Taxes A All taxes imposed by this act together with all penalties and interest shall be considered a public account after being assessed in the manner prescribed in this act and as such shall be a lien upon the franchises and property both real and personal of the taxpayer against whom the same are assessed after the same has been entered and docketed of record by the prothonotary of the county where the resident's franchises or property are situated

B The department may at any time transmit to the prothonotaries of the respective counties of the Commonwealth to be by them entered of record certified copies of all liens for taxes imposed by this act and penalties and interest upon which record it shall be lawful for writs of scire facias to issue and be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the same manner as such writs are ordinarily employed

Section 509 Collection of unpaid taxes Whenever the taxes penalties or interest imposed by this act are not paid and no petition for reassessment thereof has been filed or if such taxes interest and penalties are not paid after all appeals have finally been disposed of the department shall call upon the Department of Justice to collect the same in like manner as is provided by law for the collection of other Commonwealth taxes

ARTICLE VI

VIOLATIONS

Section 601 Violations Penalties Any person who shall fail neglect or refuse to make any report required by this act or any taxpayer who shall refuse to pay the tax penalties and interest imposed by this act or any person who shall refuse to permit the department or any agent appointed by it in writing to examine his or her books records and papers or who shall knowingly make any incomplete false or fraudulent report or who shall attempt to do anything whatever to avoid the full disclosure of the amount of net income to avoid the payment of the whole or any part of the tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) and costs of prosecution or undergo imprisonment not exceeding three (3) years or both in the discretion of the court

Such fine shall be in addition to any penalty imposed by any other section or subsection of this act

Section 602 Costs Whenever any person acting for or on behalf of the department shall in good faith institute legal proceedings for any violations of the provisions of this act and for any reason shall fail to recover costs of record such costs shall be a charge upon the proper county as shall such costs in the event defendant is imprisoned for failure to pay fine or costs or both and shall be audited and paid as are costs of like character in said county

ARTICLE VII

DISPOSITION AND USE OF TAX

Section 701 Disposition and Use of Tax All taxes interest and penalties received recovered paid or collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the department into the State School Fund of the State Treasury Two per centum of such moneys shall be transferred on or before the first day of January and July of each year during which the tax imposed by this act shall be collected to the General Fund of the State Treasury upon requisition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and shall be added and credited to the current biennial maintenance appropriation of the department and shall be available and is hereby appropriated for the same purposes for which such current biennial appropriation is available The balance less such sums as shall be reserved for the payment of refunds as provided in this act shall be available only for the payment of any appropriations made at any time by the General Assembly to the Department of Public Instruction for payment to school districts for salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools in accordance with the provisions of law

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 801 Saving Clause Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal any other law of this Commonwealth imposing any tax for State or local purposes

Section 802 Constitutional Construction If any section sentence clause or part of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act it is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional sentence section clause or part thereof not been included herein

Section 803 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Aron,	Howell,	Pierson,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Huffman,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Hunsicker,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Lanius,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,	McGinnis,		
Harris,	Miller,		
Homsher,	Owlett,		

NAYS—5.

Buckman,	Clark,	Gelder,	Harvey,
Chapman,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1364 (House Bill No. 618), entitled:

An Act to authorize boroughs and townships of the first class to sue out of writs of scire facias on certain tax liens or to review judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such

judgments were entered or revived and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1374 (House Bill No. 2398), entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred twenty of article three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by requiring the furnishing of statements by insurance companies concerning their affairs and financial condition from time to time when required by the Insurance Commissioner and providing penalties for neglecting to furnish the same.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1375 (House Bill No. 2402), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulating supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding a new subdivision and section providing for the licensing of foreign mutual casualty insurance companies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1378 (House Bill No. 2674), entitled:

An Act to amend the title of article six (a) and to add section six hundred twenty-seven to the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases mental defect epilepsy and inebriety regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics governing the transfer discharge interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission care and discharge of mental patients and imposing penalties" by providing for the boarding out of certain patients in State mental hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1401 (House Bill No. 9), entitled:

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing townships to light the streets highways and public places and to provide for fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—3.

Batchelor,	Law,	Rupp,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1403 (House Bill No. 1115), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to limit the operation of the rule in Shelly's case by providing that certain grants and devises in trust or otherwise shall be construed not to create estates in in fee.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON (Westmoreland). Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. THOMPSON (Westmoreland). Mr. President, what is the purpose of recommitting this bill? I can see no advantage by changing an old established rule of law at this time.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, this bill has been prepared and approved by the Pennsylvania State Bar Association. They are very much in favor of the bill. It clarifies the old rule in Shelly's case, which I am sure every court in this Commonwealth will welcome. I hope the Senate will pass the bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator who made this motion, the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, to withdraw it for the present and let the bill go over for the present.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1407 (Huse Bill No. 2318), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 457), entitled "Building and Loan Code" by further defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities and immunities of building and loan associatons, and their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes, and further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan loan associations by merger, consolidation or conversion.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Howell,	Prince,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sones,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Harris,	Owlett,		

NAYS—2

Baumer,	Thompson, (Centre)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1409 (House Bill No. 2499), entitled:

An Act requiring the licensing of portable grinding mills by the respective counties fixing fees therefor and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Centre)	
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1410 (House Bill No. 2509), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 164) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerks by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties" as amended by adding an additional section providing that each of the judges of the Orphans Court in certain counties may appoint a clerk and providing for the compensation of such clerks.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill 1410 just read, be re-committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, what is the purpose of moving to recommit this bill?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the purpose is to stop the other side from referring bills back. I propose that we should go through with this calendar, Mr. President, and every time these bills come up, after having been thoroughly discussed by the Committee,—if every time those bills come up the gentlemen on the other side ask that they go over, and thus delay action on them, I propose to give them a Roland for their Oliver.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I would like to inform the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that the misunderstanding that was prevalent in the mind of the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, and in my mind, has been dispelled, and we agreed to call the bill up.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the trouble is that the rule in Shelly's case is a very much misunderstood rule, and unless you thoroughly understand it you should not want to have it changed. That is the answer.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, what is the rule in Shelly's case?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the rule in Shelly's case

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the rule in Shelly's case is out of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to inform the Chair that that is the reason for recommitting this bill.

The PRESIDENT. The motion made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, was not seconded.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I withdraw the motion.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim.
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1403 (House Bill No. 1115), on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1403 (House Bill No. 1115), entitled:

An Act to limit the operation of the rule in Shelly's case by providing that certain grants and devises in trust or otherwise be construed not to create estates in fee

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—1

Reed,
(Dauphin)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1430 (House Bill No. 248), entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1436 (House Bill No. 1080), entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 172) entitled "An act providing for the registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class for the use of said cities to facilitate the assessment levy and collection of taxes and municipal claims in such cities authorizing the preservation and use of records heretofore employed in such cities for such purposes"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh.	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1455 (House Bill No. 2852), entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has

passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1472 as follows:

An Act defining the powers of persons partnerships associations or corporations operating cemeteries and burial grounds to act and make regulations governing their conduct and operations and prohibiting certain acts and conferring upon common pleas courts jurisdiction to restrain the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every person partnership association or corporation operating a cemetery or burial ground whether incorporated as a business or non-profit corporation or organized and operated in any other manner shall be authorized and empowered to make rules and regulations governing the conduct of the cemetery or burial grounds and shall have power to act in the following respects

(a) The establishing organizing owning enclosing maintaining preserving caring for embellishing improving managing operating and conducting a cemetery community mausoleum or columbarium or a combination thereof and all of the administrative acts necessary or incident thereto except as hereinafter provided and limited

(b) The operation and maintenance of nurseries greenhouses and landscape gardening activities within the cemetery for the embellishing and beautifying of the cemetery grounds and the sale by the cemetery to its own lot owners for use within the cemetery of such surplus shrubbery plants and flowers grown within the cemetery as may not be required for such embellishment of the cemetery grounds

(c) The sale of graves lots sections and spaces and crypts in mausoleums and niches in columbariums and corner posts and other markers to define the boundaries and locations of lots single graves or other subdivisions of a cemetery and the doing executing and performing all the transactions specifically or peculiarly incident to the sale of such property as is above specifically detailed

(d) All acts and functions necessary or incident to the actual interment of the human dead or the cremated remains thereof including use and furnishing of lowering device grass and canvass lining of grave and tent

(e) The performing of such other functions as are reasonable and proper functions of a cemetery agency

Section 2 The limitations and exceptions to the above are as follows and the powers and functions of cemeteries shall not include

(a) The conducting of funerals or practicing as a funeral director

(b) The owning operating or financing of a mortuary establishment either directly or indirectly

(c) The manufacture purchase sale or dealing in any kind of funeral merchandise or supplies such as grave boxes and individual burial vaults to be interred wholly underground caskets robes or clothing for use in interment in its cemetery or any other cemetery Provided however That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to affect the rights of persons partnerships associations or corporations operating cemeteries and burial grounds from building or constructing walled graves of concrete brick or any other suitable material

Section 3 For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act the common pleas court of any county where the cemetery or burial ground is located shall have jurisdiction to enjoin or restrain the enforcement of any regulation or the doing of any act inconsistent with or in violation of the provisions of this act

Section 4 It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the decision of any court holding unconstitutional any part hereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1479 (House Bill No. 2487), as follows:

An Act to further amend Sections Eight Ten Sixteen and Seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts

relating to Highway Department and improvement of [ ] and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highway Routes providing an effective date for the condemnation of easements for highway purposes and slopes providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of the said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred thirty-one) and the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eighty-eight) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 8 [Whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of Highways that any part or portion of a State highway as now or hereafter defined and described is dangerous or inconvenient to the traveling public in its present location either by reason of width grades dangerous turns or other local conditions or that the expense to the Commonwealth in the construction building rebuilding maintenance and repair thereof would be too great or unreasonable and could be materially reduced or lessened by a change of the road or route] The Secretary of Highways is hereby empowered to change alter or establish the width lines location or grades of [such] any State highway or any intersecting road in such manner as in his discretion may seem best in order to correct [said] danger or inconvenience to the traveling public or lessen the cost to the Commonwealth [and] in the construction reconstruction or maintenance thereof After the relocation has been opened to traffic the Secretary of Highways by notice to the local authorities may abandon as a State highway route all or any part of the section of highway between the termini of the relocation Where the [portion of the line or route so abandoned shall be entirely contiguous to the new line or being of a length not exceeding one half of a mile shall have both termini in the new route whereby such new route supplies and takes the place of the abandoned portion so that in the opinion of the Secretary of Highways the same shall be unnecessary for public use and travel or burdensome or dangerous the Secretary of Highways may at any time by written order declare the portion of the road so abandoned to be vacated and thereafter the same shall be closed to public use and travel and shall no longer be a public road or where the portion of the line or route so abandoned shall have both termini in the new route whereby such] new route in the judgment of the Secretary of Highways supplies and takes the place of any part of such abandoned portion and such part is of a length [in excess] of [one-half mile and] not more than two miles the Secretary of Highways being of the opinion that such part shall be unnecessary for public use and travel or burdensome or dangerous and having due regard for the convenience of access to the new highway by the owners of property abutting on such part may at any time by written order declare such part to be vacated [upon being requested so to do by a petition signed by the owners of property comprising at least three-fourths of the lineal foot frontage which abuts the part to be vacated] and thereafter the part so vacated shall be closed to public use and travel and shall no longer be a public road Provided That the said Secretary of Highways shall first submit a plan of the proposed change and any proposed order of vacation to the Governr and that the same shall be approved by him and filed as a public record in the office of the Department of Highways The approval of such plan or plans by the Governor shall be considered to be the condemnation of an easement for highway purposes from all property within the lines marked as required for right-of-way and the condemnation of an easement of support or protection from all property within the lines marked as required for slopes

The Secretary of Highways shall also have power with the approval of the Governor to establish the ultimate width and lines of any State highway for future construction before or after the construction reconstruction or improvement of the same not however exceeding the maximum width fixed by law for public roads [Whenever the Secretary of Highways shall establish the] The establishment of such ultimate width and lines [of any such State highway] for future construction [he] shall [cause] be by a description and plan [thereof to be made] showing the center line of said highway and the established ultimate width thereof for future construction [and shall attach thereto his] bearing the acknowledgment [.] of the Secretary of Highways Thereupon such description plan and acknowledgment shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the proper county in a separate book kept for such purpose which shall be furnished to the recorder of deeds by the county commissioners at the expense of the county All costs of the recording as herein provided shall be paid by the county

The Secretary of Highways shall have power with the approval of the Governor to change any plan of record by reducing the width of any State highway or section thereof established as hereinbefore provided by causing a new description and plan thereof to be made showing the center line of said highway and the new established width thereof and shall attach thereto his acknowledgment Thereupon such description plan and acknowledgment shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the proper county as hereinbefore provided and a notation shall be made on the prior plan that the same has been replaced by a later plan

No person shall [hereafter] be entitled [for a period of two years from the approval of this act] to recover any damages for any buildings or improvements of any kind which shall or may be placed or constructed upon or within the lines of any such State highway after the same shall have been established for future construction and recorded as aforesaid

No person shall be entitled to damages by reason of such establishment of the ultimate width and lines of a State highway for future construction and where the Commonwealth by its proper authorities has improved and constructed or shall hereafter improve and construct such State highway and in so doing has taken or shall take a part only of the lands lying within the lines shown by such plan damages shall be allowed for and to the extent of such actual taking only Such taking shall be deemed to occur only when right-of-way plans or construction drawings prepared by the Department of Highways showing thereon the right-of-way required for highway purposes and for slopes shall have been approved by the Secretary of Highways and the Governor and filed as a public record in the office of the Department of Highways

Section 2 Section Ten of the said Act as last amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred two) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 10 Anything herein contained or any apportionment of the State into highway districts shall not be construed as including or in any manner interfering with the roads streets and highways in any of the cities boroughs or incorporated towns of the Commonwealth Provided That where any road streets or highway shall form a part or section of any State highway as now or hereafter established within the limits of any borough or incorporated town the Department of Highways shall improve or reconstruct any section or sections of such road street or highway which have heretofore been maintained or are hereafter established as State highways to be maintained by the Department of Highways to such width as it may deem advisable at the expense of the Commonwealth

The maintenance of any road street or highway which forms a part or section of any State highway as now or

hereafter established within the limits of any borough or incorporated town shall be done by the Department of Highways at the expense of the Commonwealth Provided That all improvements reconstruction and maintenance of any road street or highway in boroughs or incorporated towns shall be of such width and type as may be determined by the Secretary of Highways

The Department of Highways shall also construct reconstruct and maintain any bridge over a stream which the borough or incorporated town is obligated to maintain and which bridge is located on or forms a part of a State highway [established prior to the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one] within the limits of any borough or incorporated town Provided That nothing herein contained shall authorize any assessment to be made against the Commonwealth by reason of or to assist in the elimination of any grade crossing on any highway within the limits of a borough or incorporated town and no such assessment shall hereafter be made under any act of Assembly heretofore enacted And provided further That nothing in this act shall be construed as placing on the Commonwealth the payment of any costs of construction or reconstruction of any such bridges in boroughs or incorporated towns for the construction or reconstruction of which a contract has been let prior to the effective date of this act and the Department of Highways shall not assume the obligation for the construction reconstruction or maintenance thereof until such contract has been performed

No opening shall be made in the surface of any improved highway which is maintained by the Department of Highways under the authority of this act within the limits of any borough or incorporated town until and unless a permit has been obtained for such opening either from the municipal authorities or from the Department of Highways pursuant to an ordinance passed subsequent to the approval of this act authorizing the Department of Highways to act for the municipality Where a permit is not obtained from the Department of Highways as above provided the borough or incorporated town shall require a cash deposit or bond conditioned upon the proper restoration of the surface and shall be responsible to the Department of Highways for the cost of the restoration of such surface in accordance with the adopted standards of the Department of Highways for the particular type of construction Any person firm or corporation opening the improved surface of any street or highways without having first obtained a permit as hereinbefore provided shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five ($25) dollars and in addition thereto the cost of prosecution and surface restoration costs and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five days

Section 3. That Section Sixteen of said act as amended by Act of Assembly approved the second day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred nine) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 16 Before the Secretary of Highways shall undertake the construction reconstruction or improvement of any State highway on the plan of the State highways wherein a change of width or of existing lines and location is necessary and damage is likely to result to abutting property he shall notify the county commissioners of the proper county in writing of the contemplated change in such existing width lines and location After the county commissioners have agreed to such changes or refused to agree thereto as hereinafter provided the Secretary of Highways may proceed with the work of construction reconstruction and improvement After the receipt of the notice as above provided the county commissioners if they approve such change of width or of existing lines and location and agree thereto in writing shall when possible enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of said property as to amount of damage to be paid to the said owner or owners Whenever the amount so agreed upon shall exceed the sum of three hundred dollars ($300.00) the same shall not be paid by the county until the proposed agreement shall have been filed by the county commissioners in the office of the prothonotary of the county in which the property damaged is situated If no exceptions are filed thereto within ten days after notice given by publication as hereinafter provided the county commissioners may pay the amount so agreed upon If exceptions thereto are filed within ten days after such notice the proceedings shall be presented to the court of quarter sessions for its approval The court shall fix a time for hearing the matter at which time the parties to such agreement and any taxpayer therein and their witnesses shall be heard and the court shall either approve or disapprove the agreement as it deems proper If the court disapproves the agreement it shall indicate a sum which it would approve for such case if the county commissioners and the property owner could agree thereon In such cases if the property owner and the county commissioners should agree on the amount of damages indicated by the court as acceptable to it such agreement may be entered into and shall be final and binding on the said parties without any further approval by the court Notice of the filing of such agreement in the office of the prothonotary and of the time and place of hearing in all such cases shall be given by one publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation throughout the county which shall state that any taxpayer may file exceptions to the agreement or may appear at such hearing and be heard together with his witnesses as the case may be Only such payments as to which no exceptions have been filed or as have been approved by the court as above provided shall be paid by the county or in case an agreement satisfactory to the county commissioners and said owner or owners cannot be made and the approval of the court thereto secured the owner or owners of said property damaged thereby or the commissioners of the proper county may present their petition to the court of quarter sessions for the appointment of viewers to ascertain and assess such damages The proceedings upon said petition and by the viewers shall be governed by existing laws relating to the ascertainment and assessment of damages for opening public highways The county commissioners or any other party to such proceedings may appeal from the award of the viewers to the court of common pleas and shall be entitled to a trial by jury From the judgment of the court of common pleas an appeal may be had to the Supreme or Superior Court as in other cases Such damages when ascertained shall be paid by the county in which the State highway is located Whenever the county commissioners do not consent to or approve any such change of width or of existing lines and location and the Secretary of Highways determines such change to be necessary he shall when possible enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of said property as to the amount of damages to be paid therefor and if agreed upon such damages shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys in the Motor License Fund or if such agreement cannot be made the owner or owners of said property damaged thereby or the Commonwealth may present their or its petition to the court of quarter sessions for the appointment of viewers to ascertain and assess such damage as well as any benefits in the same manner and with the same right of appeal to the owner or owners and to the Commonwealth as is hereinbefore provided in cases where the county agreed to such change but the damages when ascertained shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys in the Motor License Fund The county shall also be liable for any damages sustained by abutting property owners for a change of the width or lines of roads intersecting State highways where such damages are made necessary as a result of the changing with their consent and approval of the width lines or location for the construction of a State highway such damages to be ascertained in the manner as herein provided for damages occasioned as a result of the change with their consent and approval of width or of existing lines and location of State highways and in case the commissioners shall not have consented to and approved such change of width or of existing lines or location then such damage shall be paid by the Commonwealth and shall be ascertained in the same manner as herein provided for damages for land taken as a result of the change of width or of existing lines and location of State highways without the consent and approval of the county commissioners and such damages shall also be paid from the Motor

License Fund The county [or Commonwealth] shall also provide for the removal of all structures within the lines of the highway as thus established [as may be] unless otherwise provided by agreement between said county and the Secretary of Highways and in case the same is to be done by the Commonwealth the cost thereof shall also be paid out of the Motor License Fund Any moneys in the Motor License Fund necessary to make the payments required by this section are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways

If the county refuses to assume all damages in connection with the relocation or widening of any highways as hereinbefore provided the county commissioners and the Secretary of Highways may thereafter agree that the county shall pay a portion thereof to either the owners or to the Department of Highways or shall perform specified work for the benefit of the owner in lieu thereof or shall participate in the total damage expense in such other manner as may be agreed upon

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as placing on the Commonwealth the payment of any damages or costs incident to the change of width lines or location of any State highway where such highway was widened or the lines or location changed prior to the date this act takes affect but all such damages and costs shall be paid by the county in the manner provided by this act as if the county had agreed thereto as herein provided

Section 4 That section seventeen of the said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eighty-eight) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 17 All State highways under the provisions of this act shall be marked with suitable signs having the words "State Highway" and year-date thereon and signs or distance board giving directions to towns or villages shall be erected at cross or intersecting roads the same to be paid for as part of the cost of the highway The Secretary of Highways may also cause trees to be planted and maintained along such highways the same to be paid for as a part of the cost of the road No railroad or street railway shall hereafter be constructed upon any State highway or State-aid highway nor shall any railroad or street railway crossing nor any gas pipe water pipe electric conduits or other piping be laid upon over under or in nor shall any telephone telegraph or electric light or power poles or [any coal tipples or any] other [obstruction] structures be erected upon over or in any portion of a State highway or State-aid highway nor shall any opening be made therein except under such conditions restrictions and regulations and subject to the payment of such fees for permits for the placing of usch structures and openings as may be prescribed and required by the Department of Highways such fees not [exceeding] to the reasonable cost of [issuing the permit expense of inspecting the work authorized by such permit upon completion thereof] permit issuance inspection and surface restoration costs The Secreary of Highways shall also have authority to issue permits to any public utility company for the occupancy by the facilities of such company of any bridge under the control or jurisdiction of the Department of Highways Such permits shall be for such length of time and for such fee for the occupancy of said bridge as may be determined by the Secretary of Highways subject to the right of the utility company to appeal to the court of common pleas of the proper county having jurisdiction thereof as to the reasonableness of the fee of the occupancy All fees so collected shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the special fund in the State Treasury into which motor vehicle registration and license fees are now paid and all such fees in said fund from time to time are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Highways for expenditures for the same purposes and in like manner as that for which the moneys now in said fund may be expended Any person failing to obtain such a permit before doing any work on any highway for which a permit is required by this section shall for every such offense be sentenced upon conviction in a summary proceeding to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) and costs together with the cost of restoring any highway which shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Motor License Fund as hereinbefore provided The Secretary of Highways is empowered to make reasonable rules and regulations governing the use of all State highways and State-aid highways and any person violating such rules or regulations or who shall by the use of roughlocks dragchains upon wagon wheels or by any other method or device or in any manner wilfully or maliciously destroy injure or damage any such highway in this Commonwealth shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than twenty dollars ($20) for each and every offense together with the costs of prosecution which shall be recovered as in similar cases upon complaint of any person before a magistrate or justice of the peace and the fine or fines so recovered shall be paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1480 (House Bill No. 2742), entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotic analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1487 (House Bill No. 1056), entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 360) entitled "An act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property and open and maintain drainage channels along roads or highways constructed at the expense of the Department of Highways or under its supervision and providing penalty for interference with such drains or ditches and providing for the payment of damages"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziegenheim,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1490 (House Bill No. 2048), as follows:

An Act to amend sections two and seven of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that on assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefore regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act" as amended by adding certain new routes changing certain routes and providing for the relocation of city streets which are State highway routes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following routes established by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Comonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting propery owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act" are hereby amended to read as follows

Beginning at a point on Easton Road on the dividing line between the city of Bethlehem and Lower Saucon Township thence over Easton Road to the intersection of Easton Road and Cherry Lane [thence over Cherry Lane to Hellertown Road] in the city of Bethlehem a distance of about [1.30] 0.80 miles

Beginning at a point on the Butler Township-Butler City line thence [westerly on Eau Claire Street to Locust Street and continuing westerly on Locust Street to First Street thence southerly on First to East Jefferson Street and continuing westerly] southwesterly on East Jefferson Street to an intersection at Kittanning Avenue in the city of Butler a distance of about [0.69] 0.66 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on the line dividing the Borough of Eddystone and the City of Chester and Ridley Creek and extending in a westerly direction over Fourth Street to the point at the intersection of Fourth and [Welch] Crosley Streets thence in a southerly direction over [Welch] Crosley Street to a point at the intersection of [Welch] Crosley and Second Streets thence in a westerly direction over Second Street to a point [at the intersection of Second Street and Highland Avenue thence in a northerly direction over Highland Avenue to a point at the intersection of Highland Avenue and Fourth Street] on the line dividing the City of Chester and the Borough of Trainer in the City of Chester a distance of about [3.21] 3.38 miles

Beginning at a point on the line dividing Nether Providence Township and the city of Chester at Ridley Creek and extending in a southerly direction over Providence Avenue to a point at the intersection of Edgemont Avenue thence in a southeasterly direction over Madison Street to a point at the intersection of [Ninth] Fourth Street in the city of Chester a distance of about [1.30] 1.5 miles.

Beginning at a point on the dividing line between the City of Connellsville and Connellsville Township at the end of State-aid Application 563 thence along the city line to an intersection with Pittsburgh Street thence from the northern city line southerly over Pittsburgh Street to the intersection of Pittsburgh Street and Crawford Avenue in the City of Connellsville a distance of about 0.76 of a mile

Beginning at a point on old Philadelphia Road on the dividing line between Williams Township and the City of Easton thence over the old Philadelphia Road to the intersection of [Smith Avenue] St John Street and the

old Philadelphia Road [(also known as Folk Street)] thence over St John Street to Madison Street thence over Madison Street to Smith Avenue thence over Smith Avenue to the intersection of Third Street and Smith Avenue in the City of Easton a distance of about [1.03 miles] 1.00 mile

Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Monongahela City and New Eagle Borough thence over Chess Avenue to Twelfth Street over Twelfth Street to Main Street until such time as Main Street shall be opened to traffic from the boundary line of New Eagle Borough and the City of Monongahela to Twelfth Street when this route shall follow Main Street between the aforesaid boundary line and Twelfth Street thence over Main and East Main Streets to Cemetery Street thence over Cemetery to Ridge Road thence over Ridge Road to the dividing nine between the City of Monogahela and Carroll Township until such time as a new Street shall be opened up by relocation between the intersection of East Main Street and [Staub] Straub Street and the dividing line between the City of Monongahela and Carroll Township when this route shall follow the relocated street in the City of Monongahela a distance of about 3.34 miles

Beginning at a point on Dry Run Road at the dividing line between Monongahela City and Carroll Township thence over Dry Run Road to the intersection with Chess Avenue until such time as a street is opened from Chess to Main Street on property of the City of Monongahela when this route shall follow the newly opened street from Chess to Main Street Beginning again at the intersection of Main Street and street running across the Monongahela River known as Monongahela Pike thence along this street to the Monongahela City line in the city of Monongahela a distance of about 0.787 of a mile

Beginning at a point on East Bissel Avenue Extension [(not yet opened)] on the dividing line between the City of Oil City and Cornplanter Township thence over East Bissel Avenue Extension [(not yet opened)] to East Bissel Avenue thence over East Bissel Avenue to [the intersection of East Bissel Avenue and] Harriot Avenue thence over Harriot Avenue to Stout Street thence over Stout Street to Graff Street thence over Graff Street to Spring Street thence over Spring Street to the intersection of Spring Center and Plumer Streets in the city of Oil City a distance of about [1.7] 2.1 miles

Beginning at a point on Plumer Street on the dividing line between the City of Oil City and Cornplanter Township thence over Plumer Street to [Bissel Avenue thence over Bissel Avenue to Harriot Avenue thence over Harriot Avenue to Spring Street thence over Spring Street to] Center Street thence over Center Street to the intersection of Center and [Seneca] North Main Streets in the City of Oil City a distance of about [1.4] 2.0 miles

Beginning at a point on [Grampian Boulevard] Four Mile Drive on the dividing line between the City of Williamsport and Loyalsock Township thence over Four Mile Drive Chestnut Street and Grampian Boulevard to the intersection of Grampian Boulevard and Market Streets in the City of Williamsport a distance of about 1.45 miles

"Section 2 That the said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following routes" Beginning at a point on Route 165 at the intersection of Roth Avenue and Nineteenth Street thence over Roth Avenue to Twelfth Street thence over Twelfth Street to Route 157 at the intersection of Twelfth and Tilghman Streets in the city of Allentown a distance of about 1.2 miles

Beginning at a point on Juniata Gap Road on the dividing line between Altoona City and Logan Township thence south easterly on Juniata Gap Road to Twenty-Fifth Avenue in the city of Altoona a distance of about 0.34 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Chestnut Avenue on the dividing line between the city of Altoona and Logan Township thence southwesterly over Chestnut Avenue to Fourth Street thence northwesterly over Fourth Street to the intersection of Fourth Street and Howard Avenue in the city of Altoona a distance of about 0.63 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on Fourth Avenue at Application 3575 on the dividing line between Logan Township and the city of Altoona thence northeasterly over Fourth Avenue to a point on the dividing line between the city of Altoona and Logan Township in the city of Altoona a distance of about 1.36 miles.

Beginning at a point on Pembroke Road on the dividing line between the city of Bethlehem and the borough of Freemansburg thence over Pembroke Road to the intersection of Pembroke Road and Goepp Street thence over Goepp Street to the intersection of Goepp Street and Linden Street thence over Linden Street to the intersection of Linden Street and East Union Boulevard thence over East Union Boulevard to the intersection of East Union Boulevard and Main Street in the city of Bethlehem a distance of about 2.20 miles

Beginning at a point on Shimersville Road on the dividing line between the city of Bethlehem and the borough of Freemansburg thence over Shimersville Road to the intersection of Shimersville Road and Applebutter Road in the city of Bethlehem a distance of about 0.2 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on the Butler Township-Butler City line thence northeasterly over Roosevelt Boulevard to an intersection with Route 72 at William Flinn and Roosevelt Boulevards in the city of Butler a distance of about 0.40 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Carbondale City-Carbondale Township line on Cottage Avenue thence northeasterly over Cottage Avenue to Brooklyn Street thence over Brooklyn Street to Eighth Avenue thence over Eighth Avenue to a point of intersection with Route 6 at Eighth Avenue and Main Street in the city of Carbondale a distance of about 0.95 of a mile.

Beginning on Ninth Street on the line between Trainer Borough and Chester City thence easterly on Ninth Street to the intersection of Ninth Street and Highland Avenue in the city of Chester a distance of about 0.40 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Upland borough-Chester City line thence over Fourteenth Street to an intersection with Edgmont Avenue in the city of Chester a distance of about 0.18 of a mile

Beginning at a point of intersection of Route 729 and Route 132 thence in a westerly direction on Twenty-second Street to the boundary line between the city of Chester and Upland Borough in the city of Chester a distance of about 0.3 of a mile Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the street in Upland Borough which is a continuation of the above described route shall have been opened by the borough

Beginning at the intersection of Fourth Street and Morton Avenue thence over Morton Avenue to the intersection of Morton Avenue and Ninth Street in the city of Chester a distance of about 0.32 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Chester Township-Chester City line thence over Flower Street to an intersection with Ninth Street in the city of Chester a distance of about 0.05 of a mile

Beginning at the intersection of Morton Avenue and Twelfth Street thence westerly over Twelfth Street to the eastern Chester City-Upland Borough line beginning again at the western Upland Borough-Chester City line on Twelfth Street thence westerly over Twelfth Street to the intersection of Twelfth Street and Concord Avenue in he city of Chester a distance of about 1.3 miles Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the street in Upland Borough which connects the two sections above described shall have been opened by the borough

Beginning at a point at the intersection of North Centre and Main Streets thence over North Centre Street to the inersection of North Centre and Smith Streets in the city of Corry a distance of about 0.35 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Route 17014 at the intersection of Dixon Avenue and South Main Street on the Sandy Township-DuBois City line thence northeasterly and northerly on South Main Street North Main Street and DuBois Street to a point on Route 59 at the intersection of DuBois Street and West DuBois Avenue in the city of DuBois a distance of about 1.40 miles

Beginning at a point on Route 48021 at the intersection of Thirteenth Street and Wood Avenue thence over Wood Avenue to Route 175 at the intersection of Northampton

Street and Wood Avenue in the city of Easton a distance of about 0.57 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Route 175 at the intersection of Seventh Street and Northampton Street thence over Seventh Street to Prospect Avenue to Pearl Street thence over Pearl Street to Bushkill Street thence over Bushkill Street to Route 165 at the intersection of Third and Bushkill Streets in the city of Easton a distance of about 0.55 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on the extension of Knox Avenue on the dividing line between the city of Easton and Forks Township thence in an easterly direction over the extension of Knox Avenue to Knox Avenue in the city of Easton a distance of about 0.04 of a mile.

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Twelfth and Liberty Streets thence over Twelfth Street to Parade Street thence over Parade Street to the intersection of Parade and Sixth Streets in the city of Erie a distance of about 2.0 miles

Beginning at a point on Route 1 at the intersection of Front and Maclay Streets thence in a northeasterly direction on Maclay Street to an intersection with Route 22023 on Cameron Street in the city of Harrisburg a distance of approximately 1.05 miles.

Beginning at a point on Route 22023 at the intersection of Cameron Street and the ramp to the State Street Memorial Bridge thence in a southerly direction on Cameron Street to a point on Route 129 at the intersection of Cameron and Paxton Streets thence in an easterly direction on Paxton Street to a point at the junction of Routes 618 and 509 at Paxton and Nineteenth Streets in the city of Harrisburg a distance of about 1.68 miles.

Beginning at a point on Ohio Street on the dividing line between the city of Johnstown and Lorain Borough thence westerly over Ohio Street to the intersection of Ohio Street and Central Avenue in the city of Johnstown a distance of about 0.35 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on Harshbarger Street on the dividing line between Upper Yoder Township and Johnstown City thence northeasterly on Harshbarger Street and Wonder Street thence southeasterly over Wonder Street to the intersection of Wonder Street and Franklin Street in the city of Johnstown a distance of about 0.47 of a mile.

Beginning at a point on the Ferndale Borough-Johnstown City line thence northerly on Franklin Street to an intersection with Franklin Sreet and Valley Pike in the city of Johnstown a distance of about 1.28 miles.

Beginning at a point on Grant Avenue on the dividing line between the borough of Southmont and the city of Johnstown thence northerly on Grant Avenue to Haynes Street thence easterly on Haynes Street to the intersection of Haynes and Napoleon Streets in the city of Johnstown Cambria County a distance of about 0.40 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Route 128 at the intersection of Columbia Avenue Ruby Street and Orange Street thence in an easterly direction on Orange Street to a point on Route 36090 at the intersection of Orange and Franklin Streets in the city of Lancaster a distance of about 1.53 miles

Beginning at a point on Route 58 at the intersection of Bellefonte Avenue and North Fairview Street thence northerly on North Fairview Street to a point on Route 105 at the intersection of North Fairview Street Susquehanna Avenue and Water Street in the city of Lock Haven a distance of about 0.65 of a mile

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Liberty and Poplar Streets thence over Liberty Street to the intersection of Liberty and North Streets in the city of Meadville a distance of about 0.50 of a mile

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Baldwin and North Main Streets thence over Baldwin Street to the intersection of Baldwin Street and Park Avenue in the city of Meadville a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Carroll Township-Monongahela City line thence in a general northeasterly direction on Fourth Street to an intersection with Route 247 at Fourth and Main Streets in the city of Monongahela a distance of about 1.09 miles

Beginning at a point on Route 40033 at Main and Broadway Streets thence northerly over Broadway Street to the bridge over the Susquehanna River in the city of Nanticoke a distance of about 0.80 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Freeport Road on the New Kensington City-Lower Burrell Township line thence in a general southwesterly direction on Freeport Road Locust Street Sixth Avenue Eleventh Street Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street to the bridge over the Allegheny River in the city of New Kensington a distance of about 2.30 miles

Beginning at a point on Freeport Street on the New Kensington City-Lower Burrell Township line thence in a general northwesterly direction on Freeport and Seventh Streets and Fourth Avenue to the intersection of Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street in the city of New Kensington a distance of about 1.10 miles

Beginning on the New Kensington City-Lower Burrell Township line at the end of Route 64004 thence in a westerly direction over Seventh Street Road and Seventh Street to a point on Route 737 at Stanton Avenue and Seventh Street in the city of New Kensington a distance of about 2.1 miles

Beginning at a point at the intersection of North Main and Center Streets thence over North Main Street to the intersection of North Main and North Seneca Streets in the city of Oil City a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Independence Street on the dividing line between the city of Pittsburgh and the borough of Greentree thence northerly on Independence Street to the intersection of Independence Street and Woodville Avenue in the city of Pittsburgh a distance of about 0.63 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the Evergreen Road on the dividing line between the city of Pittsburgh and Ross Township thence in a southerly direction on the Evergreen Road to the intersection of Evergreen Road and East Street continuing in a southerly direction on East Street to the intersection of East and East Ohio Streets in the city of Pittsburgh a distance of about 3.50 miles

Beginning at a point on West Liberty Avenue on the dividing line between Dormont Borough and the city of Pittsburgh thence northeasterly on West Liberty Avenue to the intersection of West Liberty Avenue and Saw Mill Run Boulevard in the city of Pittsburgh a distance of about 1.75 miles

Beginning at a point on Parsonage Street on the line dividing the borough of Hughestown and the city of Pittston thence westerly on Parsonage Street to the intersection of Parsonage and Main Streets in the city of Pittston a distance of about 0.44 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Hughestown Borough and Pittstown City thence over Searle and Mill Streets to the intersection of Mill and Main Streets in the city of Pittston a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Norwegian Street on the Pottsville City-Mechanicsville Borough line thence over Norwegian Street to Center Street in the city of Pottsville a distance of about 0.72 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Newton Road on the dividing line between Ransom Township and the city of Scranton thence over Newton Road and Jackson Street to the intersection of Jackson Street and Keyser Avenue in the city of Scranton a distance of about 1.3 miles

Beginning at a point on Main Avenue on the line dividing the borough of Taylor and the city of Scranton thence easterly over Main Avenue to the intersection of Main Avenue and Green Ridge Street in the city of Scranton a distance of about 2.8 miles

Beginning at a point on the South Strabane Township-Washington City line thence in a general southerly direction on Locust Street to an intersection with Route 108 at Locust Street and Highland Avenue in the city of Washington a distance of about 0.50 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Route 4 at South and South River Streets thence northeasterly over South River and North River Streets to an intersection with Routes 5 and 169 at Courtright and North River Streets in the city of Wilkes-Barre a distance of about 1.30 miles

"Section 3 That Section 7 of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 The Department of Highways shall not change the width lines or grades of the streets taken over

under the provisions of this act or any section thereof without the consent of the city evidenced by an ordinance duly passed in accordance with laws applicable thereto and in the event of any change of width lines or grades in accordance with the provisions of this section the city shall be responsible for the payment for of any damages which may be occasioned thereby such damages to be ascertained and paid in accordance with the laws applicable thereto Provided however that whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of Highways that any part or portion of a State highway route in a city of the second class second class A or third class as now or hereafter defined or described in this act is dangerous or inconvenient to the traveling public in its present location either by reason of width grade length curves or other conditions or that the expense to the Commonwealth in the construction or maintenance thereof could be materially lessened by a change of location the Secretary of Highways may with the consent of the Governor and of the city expressed by ordinance or resolution change the location of such State highway route including the terminal points thereof to pass over existing streets or new streets laid out and opened by the city in such manner as in his discretion may seem best in order to correct such danger or inconvenience or lessen the cost to the Commonwealth A plan showing the new location approved by the Governor and the Mayor of the City shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which such city shall be located"

Section 4 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1497 (House Bill No. 2397), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of confectionery factories and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of confectionery factories and premises and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and premises defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of confectionery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1501 (House Bill No. 2627), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act to provide for the removal or retirement of judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' municipal and county court permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their regular judicial functions or duties and providing for the payment of compensation to them during the balance of the term for which they may have been elected and in certain cases for the remainder of their lives after resignation or retirement and for filling the vacancies caused thereby providing for judges who have been retired or who may have retired or resigned under provisions of previous acts or otherwise and repealing certain acts" providing that retired judges may preside in the trial of cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Trainer,
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Woodward,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—1

Shapiro.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1545 (House Bill No. 272), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act to require all magistrates and other officials in cities of the first second and third class authorized to take acknowledgements and administer oaths to perform such service free of charge for soldiers and widows of soldiers when making affidavit to papers for the purpose of drawing pensions" as amended providing penalties for violations thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1551 (House Bill No. 1031), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers sailors marines female field clerks Yoeman (female) and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs to be used during the fiscal biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for paying gratuities for the children between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years of soldiers sailors marines female field clerks yoemen (female) or members of the enlisted nurse corps of the United States who were killed in action or died from other cause during the World War between the sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and the second day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one Such children must have lived in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for five years immediately preceding the date upon which the application is filed

Section 2 Gratuities shall be paid out of the appropriation made by this act for the account of such children as shall be certified by the State Veterans' Commission as coming within the class described in section one of this act and as attending any State or State-aided educational or training institution of a secondary or college grade or other institution of higher education within this Commonwealth Payments not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) per school year per child shall be made to such institutions upon the submission by such institutions of proof that bills have been incurred or contracted for matriculation fees and other necessary fees tuition board room rent books and supplies for such children in a definite amount for the current school year Such proof shall be submitted to the State Veterans' Commission which shall attach the same to the requisitions prepared for payments out of the appropriation made by this act

Where a child within the class described is completing an educational or training course and before completing the course the child arrives at the age of twenty-one years it shall be lawful for the gratuity to be paid until the course is completed Provided however That gratuities may not be paid for any child for a longer period than four scholastic years

Section 3 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of two thousand sixteen dollars and fifty-seven cents ($2,016.57) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred for the purposes specified in the preceding sections of this act during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation made to the Department of Military Affairs for such purposes by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund will permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1556 (House Bill No. 1591), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Centre)	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1558 (House Bill No. 1895), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 893), entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	(Centre)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Thompson,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McClure,		Trainer,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		Woodward,
			Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1564 (House Bill No. 2143), entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" requiring cities to make certain payments into the police pension fund

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,		Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1565 (House Bill No. 2184) as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation

to carry out the provisions of said act" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following routes established by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" are hereby amended to read as follows

Route 02043 Beginning at a point on the Collier Township-Bridgeville Borough line thence in a northerly direction over Pressly Road to any intersection with the Thomas Run and Oakdale County Road about 0.25 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 397 thence in a northwesterly direction to an intersection with Route 02022 in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.3] 1.9 miles

Route 02184 Beginning in the village of Coulter thence [southerly and] northerly and easterly to the [Coulterville Road near the Westmoreland County line] Vandergrift State Orphans Home in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.4] 1.1 miles

Route 02195 Beginning at a point in Penn Township on the [Lougeay Road at] Rodi-Newtown County Road near the Jefferson School and extending in a southeasterly direction on Jefferson Road to the Thompson Run Road Route 187 near the property of Robert Waddle Heirs in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.5] 2.0 miles

[Route 04008 Beginning at a point on the Beaver Borough line about 0.25 of a mile east of the Dutch Ridge Road thence in a northwesterly direction to an intersection with Farmers Lane thence in a westerly direction across the Dutch Ridge Road to an intersection with Two-mile Run Road near Klingelhoffer farm in Beaver County a distance of about 1.0 mile]

Route 06116 Beginning at a point on Route 157 near the north borough line of Temple Borough thence in a southerly direction in Muhlenberg Township for a distance of about 0.07 of a mile on the Kutztown Road to the Temple Borough-Muhlenberg Township line beginning again at a point on the easterly boundary line of Temple Borough thence easterly through Muhlenberg and Alsace Townships to a point of road intersection about 0.5 of a mile east of the Muhlenberg-Alsace Township line thence southeasterly through Alsace Township to a point of road intersection about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Ruscombmanor-Alsace Township line and about 1.8 miles northwest of Basket in Berks County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 06122 Beginning at a point of road intersection on the Ontelaunee-Maiden Creek Township line on Legislative Route 06002 about .3 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Legislative Route 506 thence northeasterly northwesterly northeasterly and easterly through Maiden Creek Township to a point of road intersection [about .4 of a mile northeast of South Evansville] with Legislative Route 06123 approximately 3,400 feet west of Evansville Station thence beginning again at Evansville Station thence southeasterly through Maiden Creek Richmond and Ruscombmanor Township by way of Molltown and crossing Route 157 about .4 of a mile southwest of its intersection with the Richmond-Maiden Creek Township line and thence by way of Walnuttown to a point of road intersection about .4 of a mile south of the Ruscombmanor-Richmond Township line thence southerly southwesterly and southeasterly through Ruscombmanor Township to a point of road intersection about one mile southwest of the northern terminus of State Aid Application 7202 in Ruscombmanor Township in Berks County a distance of about [8.7] 8.1 miles

Route 06123 Beginning at a point of road intersection with Legislative Route 06122 in Maiden Creek Township approximately 3,400 feet west of [near] Evansville Station northerly northeasterly and northwesterly through Maiden Creek and [Richmond] Perry Townships to a point of road intersection with Legislative Route 06124 approximately 3,700 feet west of [near] Moselem Station [in Richmond Township] in Berks County a distance of about [2] 2.1 miles

Route 08019 Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 17 about 1.25 miles south of the Monroeton Borough line thence easterly through Monroe Township about [three] 3.5 miles [thence northeasterly through Monroe Township] to the Asylum Township line [thence southeasterly through Asylum Township about one mile] thence northeasterly through Asylum Township about 0.6 of a mile to a road intersection thence southeasterly through Asylum Township about [one mile] 0.5 of a mile thence northeasterly through Asylum Township along Bennett's Creek to the intersection of State Highway Route 13 at Durell in Bradford County a distance of about [6.8] 7.3 miles

Route 10022 Beginning at a point on Route 72 [approximately one mile north of McBride] about .6 of a mile north of Thorn Creek Bridge thence easterly in Penn Township to a point on the Penn-Jefferson Township line thence easterly in Jefferson Township through James Patterson Crossroads to a point on the Butler-Saxonbury Road at Rebecca Critchlow's in Butler County a distance of about [3.6] 4.70 miles

Route 10047 Beginning at a point [on Route 72 at Graham Terrace] at the Butler City Line on Roosevelt Boulevard thence [northeasterly] southeasterly and easterly via McQuiston School to State-aid Application 405 at a point about 100 feet south of the Butler City line in Butler County a distance of about [1] 1.5 miles

Route 11007 Beginning at a point on the west borough line of Ferndale approximately .25 of a mile south of the city line of Johnstown in Upper Yoder Township thence northwesterly through Upper Yoder Township to a point on State aid Application 5802 on the Southmont Borough and Upper Yoder Township line thence easterly through Upper Yoder Township on Hershberger Street and Hershberger Road to a point on the west line of Johnstown City in Cambria County a distance of about [1.9] 2.65 miles

Route 11011 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 5802 on the Southmont Borough-Upper Yoder Township line in Southmont Borough and Upper Yoder Township thence northerly through Upper Yoder Township to the intersection of Elknud Lane and Crystal Way thence through Upper Yoder Township on Crystal Way to a point on the south line of Westmont Borough in Cambria County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 11028 Beginning at a point [on Route 276 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of Lilly Borough] on the north line of Lilly Borough at Portage Street in Washington Township Cambria County thence [easterly] northerly through Washington Township to a point on the Washington-Cresson Township line thence northeasterly through Cresson Township to the village of Dysartown thence northeasterly to a point on Route 53 [to] in the village of Summit thence northeasterly to [a point on the Cresson-Gallitzin Township line thence northerly through Gallitzin Township to a point on the southern borough line of Gallitzin and Tunnelhill] Union Cemetery approximately 0.3 of a mile north of Route 53 in Cambria County a distance of about [5.5] 3.6 miles

Route 15057. Beginning at a point [of road intersection in East Marlboro Township] about [one mile east of Upland] 1.5 miles west of Unionville; thence northerly through East Marlboro and Newlin Townships about [two] 1.1 miles [crossing Route 360 near Station 440.] to a point of road intersection; thence northeasterly and northerly through Newlin Township to a point of road intersection on the south bank of Brandywine Creek; thence westerly through Newlin Township along the Brandywine Creek to a point of road intersection about .25 of a mile west of Laurel; thence northwesterly through Newlin and East Fallowfield Townships, following the Brandywine Creek, to a point on the eastern boundary line of Modena Borough, in Chester County, a distance of about [8] 6.56 miles.

Route 17022 Beginning at Irvona Borough thence north-

westerly through Jordan Township to a point on Route 17021 in Berwindale and continuing thence through Jordan Township and Ferguson Township to an intersection with Route 17025 in Clearfield County a distance of about [3.5] 6.5 miles

Route 17052 Beginning on [Route 17051 north of] the Clearfield Borough line at River Street thence east along the west branch of the Susquehanna River through Lawrence Goshen Girard and Covington Townships by way of Shawville and Frenchville to a point on county road west of Keewaydin in Clearfield County a distance of about 20.65 miles

Route 17070 Beginning at a point on Route 17002 west of New Washington Borough thence east through Burnside Township to the New Washington line thence from the eastern New Washington Borough line northeasterly in Chest Township to the Newburg Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about [0.6] 0.8 of a mile

Route 18020. Beginning at the north end of State-aid Application 5551 near Gleasonton; thence north through Chapman Township to [connect with the Forestry road] Elk's Country Club along Young Woman's Creek, in Clinton County, a distance of about [1.5] 5.46 miles.

Route 19070 Beginning at a point on the northern borough line of Stillwater Borough thence northeasterly through Fishing Creek and Benton Township along Raven Creek to the intersection with State Highway Route 235 about 2.5 miles west of the Luzerne Couny line in Columbia County a distance of about [2.7] 3.1 miles

Route 22003. Beginning at a point on Route 1 in Halifax Township, 1.5 miles north of Matamoras; thence easterly and northerly through Halifax, Wayne [and] Jefferson and Jackson Townships, via Waynesville, Enterline, Carsonville, to a point [in Jefferson Township at the intersection of two township roads approximately three and one-half miles east of Jefferson-Wayne Township line] on the south line of Lykens Borough, in Dauphin County, a distance of about [12.66] 18.91 miles

Route 22018. Beginning at a point [in] on the Steelton Borough-Swatara Township line at Pine Street, thence in a general northeasterly direction intersecting Route 618 about one mile northwest of Oberlin; thence easterly through Swatara Township to a point intersecting Route 139 about one mile west of Hummelstown Borough; thence from a point intersecting Route 139 about one and one quarter miles west of Hummelstown Borough, northerly through Swatara, South Hanover, and Lower Paxton Townships, to a point intersecting Route 140 about one mile west of the Lower Paxton-West Hanover Township line, in Dauphin County, a distance of about [10.13] 10.78 miles.

Route 22021 Beginning at a point in Swatara Township [about one-half mile east of Rutherford Station] on Route 139 near Boyd Station thence easterly and northerly through Swatara and Lower Paxton Townships to a point intersecting Route 22008 thence from a point in Lower Paxton Township intersecting Route 22008 northerly to a point intersecting Route 140 about one mile east of the Lower Paxton-Susquehanna Township line thence from a point intersecting Route 140 about one-half mile east of the Lower Paxton-Susquehanna Township line northerly through Lower Paxton Township to a point intersecting Route 22006 about one mile east of the Lower Paxton-Susquehanna Township line in Dauphin County a distance of about [6.65] 8.69 miles

Route 22026. Beginning at a point in Middle Paxton Township intersecting Route 1 about one-half mile northwest of Speeceville; thence easterly through Middle Paxton Township to a point intersecting Route 22004 about two miles north of Dauphin Borough; thence from a point intersecting Route 22004 about one mile north of Dauphin Borough; easterly through Middle Paxton [Township for a distance of 1.54 miles, from the last named intersection] and Bush Townships to a point opposite the water company's dam on Clark Creek, in Dauphin County, a distance of about [5.18] 13.18 miles.

Route 25001 Beginning at a point on the Erie-Crawford County line about 2.5 miles east of the Ohio State line; thence northerly in Conneaut [Township] and Springfield Townships through Tracy to a point on Route [709 at Richard's Corners, about 0.75 of a mile east of Ackerly's Corners] 85 near its intersection with Route 25003, in Erie County, a distance of about [2.8] 5.9 miles.

Route 25010. Beginning at a point on the north line of Crawford County, being the Pageville-Crossingville Road; thence northwesterly and northerly in Elk Creek Township through Pageville [to a point on Route 709 at] and Murphy's Corners, [about one mile northwest of Pageville] to the intersection of Routes 25011 and 25012, in Erie County, a distance of about [2.2] 4.7 miles.

Route 25025 Beginning at a point on Route 272 about .3 of a mile west of Walnut Creek, being the Dutch road; thence north approximately parallel with Walnut Creek in Fairview Township to a point on Route 86 at Manchester School, thence northwesterly, northerly and southeasterly to a point on Route 86, about .25 of a mile [west] east of Walnut Creek, in Erie County, a distance of about [1.2] 2.6 miles.

Route 25044. Beginning at Darrow's Corners, and extending east in Concord Township to Haynes School Corners; thence north to Drake's Corners; thence northeast to a point on Route [567 near Casey farm] 25076 about [.6] .4 of a mile south of the Corry City line, in Erie County, a distance of about [3.4] 4.6 miles.

Route 25079. Beginning at a point on Route 85 about 2.5 miles south of Albion Borough, at Cross Corners; thence westerly through Conneaut Township, by way of Pennside, for about 2.0 miles; thence northerly, through Conneaut and Springfield Townships, by way of Carter's Corners, [to an intersection with Route 85 at] Knapp's Corners, [about 2.0 miles west of Albion Borough] and Kidder's Corners to a point on Route 25004 near Sherman's Corners, in Erie County, a distance of about [5.0] 7.7 miles

Route 27007 Beginning at the east borough line of Tionesta being the German Hill Road extending easterly in Tionesta Township to a point on the Tionesta-Green Township line thence northeasterly in Green Township through Kiser's Corners and continuing eastwardly in Green Township to a point on the dividing line between Green and Kingsley Townships and continuing in a northeasterly direction in Kingsley Township by way of Starr to intersecting road about 0.8 of a mile northeast of Starr [,] and continuing in a northeasterly direction crossing Ross Run to a point of intersection with Route 27009 at Whig Hill Corners in Forest County a distance of about [6.2] 10.3 miles

Route 30001 Beginning at the West Virginia State line approximately [.5 of a] one mile southwest of Ned in Springhill Township thence northerly through Springhill Aleppo and Richhill Townships by way of Deep Valley Aleppo Ryerson Station Durbin and Crabapple to the line between Greene and Washington Counties at Majorsville in Green County a distance of about 25.0 miles

Route 30037 Beginning at intersection of Bissett Run Road and Barger Road thence easterly by way of Barger School House to [the New Freeport Borough line] a point on Route 111 also from a point on [this route] Route 30037 near the Pleasant Hill Church south to the West Virginia State line in Greene County a distance of about [1 mile] 4.05 miles

Route 31007. Beginning at a point on the Huntingdon-Fulton County line approximately one-half mile west of the Clay-Wood Township line, in Wood Township, Huntingdon County; thence northerly through Wood [Township] and Todd Townships along Sideling Hill Creek to a point on [the Wood-Todd Township line] Route 31081 approximately one-half mile west of the Wood-[Clay] Todd Township line, in Huntingdon County, a distance of about [4.1] 5.0 miles.

Route 35018 Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 9 at Chinchilla in South Abington Township thence in a westerly and southerly direction in South Abington Township [crossing] to a point on State Highway Route 671 about 0.9 of a mile southwest of the southwest borough line of Clarks Summit Borough beginning again on Route 671 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the aforesaid borough line thence through South Abington and Newton Townships to a point where it intersects State Highway Route 440 approximately 0.5 of a mile southwest of Scranton Poor Farm in Lackawanna County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 36084 Beginning at a point in [Manor] Conestoga Township at the New Safe Harbor Station of the Columbia and Port Deposit Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad thence northerly to a point intersecting Route 36005 [about one-eight mile west of the Manor-Conestoga Township line] in Lancaster County a distance of about [.94] .35 of a mile

Route 38001 Beginning at a point in South Londonderry Township on the Lebanon-Lancaster County boundary line about three miles [west] east of the Lebanon-Dauphin County line thence northwesterly through South Londonderry Township to a point intersecting Route 624 at Upper Lawn thence from a point intersecting Route 624 about one-half mile west of Upper Lawn northerly by way of Plainville to a point intersecting Route 501 at Campbellstown thence from a point intersecting Route 501 about one-half mile east of Campbellstown through South Londonderry and North Londonderry Township to a point on the southern boundary line of Palmyra Borough thence from a point on the northern boundary line of Palmyra through North Londonderry and North Annville Townships to a point intersecting Route 651 about one mile south of Bellegrove thence from a point in North Annville Township intersecting Route 651 at Bellegrove northerly through North Annville and East Hanover Townships by way of Harpers Tavern Indiantown and Indiantown Gap to a point intersecting Route 38039 [near] about one mile east of Saint Joseph Springs in Lebanon County a distance of about 20.8 miles

Route 38021 Beginning at [a point in Heidelberg Township intersecting] the Lebanon-Lancaster County line at the end of State-aid Application 7069 thence in a northerly direction through Heidelberg Township to an intersection with State-aid Application 6893 about one mile south of Schaefferstown thence northerly to a point intersecting Route 38002 at Schaefferstown in Lebanon County a distance of about [1.0] 3.29 miles

Route 38039 Beginning at a point in [East Hanover] Union Township [near] about one mile east of Saint Joseph Springs thence easterly through [East Hanover and] Union [Townships] Township by way of Green Point to a point intersecting Route 140-E near Trout Run Station in Lebanon County a distance of about 5.52 miles

Route 40044. Beginning at a point on the present northerly end of county road in Jenkins Township approximately one mile southeast of Laflin Borough line; thence northerly through Jenkins Township to [the southeasterly borough line of Yatesville near] an intersection with State Highway Route 515; beginning again at a point on the Yatesville Borough-Jenkins Township line at Stout Street, thence northwesterly through Jenkins Township to an intersection with Route 40038, in Luzerne County, a distance of about [2] 2.6 miles.

Route 41029 Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 20 at the line between Old Lycoming and Lycoming Townships thence westerly on the Beauty's Run Road to a point about 0.75 of a mile from the Lycoming-Anthony Township line thence northwesterly through Lycoming Township to the intersection with Route 41030 about [.75] 0.6 of a mile [southwest] north of the intersection of Route 41031 in Lycoming County a distance of about [5] 5.5 miles

Route 41057 Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 19 at Glen Mawr thence northerly along Lick Run through Shrewsburg Township to a point about one mile south of the Lycoming-Sullivan County line thence by relocation to a point on the Sullivan County line [at the end of Route 56004 in Sullivan County] about 0.21 of a mile northwest of the point at which the present road crosses said county line in Lycoming County a distance of about [2.9] 3.0 miles

Route 44018 Beginning at a point in Wayne Township on the Huntingdon-Mifflin County line at the Juniata River Bridge near Kistler Borough and leading along the northern line of Kistler Borough in a southeasterly and then in a northeasterly direction through Wayne Township to a point on the western boundary line of Newton Hamilton Borough in Mifflin County a distance of about 2.88 miles

Route 46069 Beginning at a point in Lower Merion Township the intersection of Roberts Road and [Montgomery Avenue] Route 142 thence northeasterly through Lower Merion Township over Roberts Road and Swamp Road to a point the intersection of Swamp Road and Mount Pleasant Road thence southeasterly through Lower Merion Township to a point the intersection of Mount Pleasant Road and Waverly Road thence northeasterly through Lower Merion Township to a point the intersection of Waverly Road with Youngs Ford Road thence northwesterly and northerly still through Lower Merion Township to a point on the Schuylkill Road about .8 of a mile southeast of Woodlane Station on the Reading Railroad in Montgomery County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 48023. Beginning at a point on [State Highway Route 166 at Chestnut Hill in Forks Township; thence northerly through Forks Township] the northern line of the city of Easton; thence northerly through Forks and Lower Mt. Bethel Townships to a point, where it intersects Route 48025 approximately .25 of a mile east of the Forks-Lower Mt. Bethel Township line, in Northampton County, a distance of about [4.35] 4.45 miles.

Route 55013 Beginning at a road intersection about .75 of a mile south of White Oak Churches in Larimer Township thence northwesterly through Larimer Township to the village of Deal thence northwesterly to a point on the Larimer-Summit Township line on State-aid Application 6484 in the village of Keystone beginning again at a point on State-aid Application 6483 about 0.39 of a mile northwest of the Larimer-Summit Township line thence continuing in a northwesterly direction through Summit Township for a distance of about 0.1 of a mile to another point on State-aid Application 6483 in Somerset County a distance of about [6.2] 6.3 miles

Route 55064. Beginning at a point on Route 186 about 1.75 miles east of the village of Lavanville, Somerset Township; thence northerly through Somerset Township to a point on the Somerset-Jefferson-Lincoln Township line; thence northwesterly along Jefferson-Lincoln Township line, in Jefferson and Lincoln Townships, to a point near Gillette; thence northwesterly in Lincoln Township, by way of Zufall, to a point on the Somerset-Westmoreland County line, at Laurel Summit, in Somerset County, a distance of about [8.7] 10.0 miles.

Route 56004 Beginning at a point on the Sullivan-Lycoming County line about 3.0 miles north of Mawrglen and about 0.21 of a mile northwest of the present road crossing the county line thence by relocation northeasterly through Shrewsbury Township to a point on the existing road about 0.3 of a mile north of the county line thence in a general northwesterly direction through Shrewsbury Township and Hillsgrove Township to the intersection with State Highway Route 291 at Ogdonia in Sullivan County a distance of about [6.2] 6.0 miles

Route 57003 Beginning at a point on the Bradford-Susquehanna County line approximately [2.25] 2.15 miles north of the Auburn Township line thence southeasterly through Rush Township to a point where it intersects Route 559 approximately one mile north of the Auburn Township line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 57098 Beginning at a point on Route 57006 about 1.7 miles south of West Auburn thence westerly and southerly to the schoolhouse in Transue thence southwesterly for a distance of approximately .25 of a mile to Durling Corner thence southeast past the Frank Gay farm thence due east about one mile thence southwest approximately one mile connecting with Route 57097 at Carlins Corners in Susquehanna County a distance of about [2.40] 4.1 miles

Route 60027 Beginning at the crossroads in Hill City and running easterly through Cranberry Township by way of J B Blauser Farm to a point on the dividing line between Cranberry and Pine Grove Townships thence northeasterly through Pine Grove Township by way of O B Perry Corners to the intersecting road at Centerville thence in a general northeasterly direction to Goodman's Corners thence in a general easterly direction in Pine Grove Township to an intersection with Route 60029 south of the village of Venus in Venango County a distance of about [4.1] 10.1 miles

Route 64151 Beginning at [intersection of] a point on

Route 64130 [with township improved road from Lycippus to Whitney thence along said improved road] about 1.5 miles south of Whitney thence northerly in Unity Township by way of Whitney and Manito [tt and across the old and new location of Route 119 to county road at] and Robles Corners to the Unity Township-Latrobe Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about [4.4] 5.2 miles

Route 64164 Beginning at improved county road at southern end of Yukon and extending easterly to Waltz thence in a northerly direction to Fox School thence in a southerly direction [to intersection with] across Route 117 [at Hunker] to the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line beginning again at the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line and extending in an easterly direction to an intersection with Route 64125 in Westmoreland County a distance of about [3.8] 4.3 miles

Route 64209 Beginning at borough line of Irwin on the north side of Pennsylvania Railroad main line and extending in a northeasterly direction by way of Sheridan Terrace and Shawtown to the southern end of Route 64082 in Westmoreland County a distance of about [1.5] 1.9 miles

Route 65007 Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 592 approximately one-quarter mile northwest of [Vernon] Centermoreland thence in a [northwesterly] southwesterly direction through North Moreland and [Eaton] Monroe Townships to an intersection point on State Highway Route [11 approximately one-quarter mile south of Jenks] 65003 at Beaumont in Wyoming County a distance of about [2.60] 3.30 miles

Route 66004 Beginning at a point in Manheim Township on the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line about 1.5 miles south of Hokes thence northeasterly through Manheim Codorus and Shrewsbury Townships by way of Sticks Hildebrand and Seitzland to a point intersecting [Route 127 about .5 of a mile north] the northwest line of Shrewsbury Borough baout .7 of a mile north of Route 66105 thence from a point in Shrewsbury Township intersecting Route 127 about one-eighth of a mile north of Shrewsbury Borough easterly and northerly through Shrewsbury Hopewell and North Hopewell Townships to a point on the western boundary line of Winterstown Broough thence from a point on the western boundary line of Winterstown Borough northerly through North Hopewell and York Townships to a point on the southern boundary line of Dallastown Borough thence from a point on the eastern boundary line of Yoe Borough northeasterly through York Windsor and Lower Windsor Townships to a point intersecting Route 332 about one-eighth of a mile south of Yorkana Borough thence from a point in Lower Windsor Township on the northern boundary line of Yorkana Borough through Lower Windsor and Hallam Townships to a point intersecting Route 128 about .5 of a mile west of Wrightsville Borough line in York County a distance of about 36.52 miles

Route 66009 Beginning at a point in Manheim Township intersecting Route 60007 about .5 of a mile south of the Manheim-Heidelberg Township line thence northeasterly through Manheim and Codorus Townships to a point on the western boundary line of Jefferson Borough thence from a point [in North Codorus Township intersecting State-aid Application 2003 near the Codorus-North Codorus Township line] at the northern end of State-aid Application 2003-A at the North Codorus Township-Jefferson Borough line thence westerly through North Codorus and Heidelberg Townships to a point intersecting Route 66007 at Porters thence from a point intersecting Route 66007 about .25 of a mile northwest of Porters northerly through Heidelberg and Jackson Townships by way of Iron Bridge intersecting Route 230 to a point in Jackson Township into Route 66008 about .5 of a mile west of Spring Grove Borough in York County a distance of about 12.75 miles

Section 2 That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following routes

ADAMS COUNTY

Route 01054 Beginning at a point on Route 298 immediately south of Greenmount and extending in a southeasterly northeasterly and easterly direction through Cumberland Township to a point on Route 01003 about 0.2 of a mile south of an intersection with Route 375 in Adams County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 01055 Beginning at a point on Route 01027 about 1.0 mile northeast of an intersection with Route 01014 and extending in a general easterly director through Mount Joy and Germany Townships to a point on State-aid Application 111 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of St John's Church in Adams County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 01056 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 3412 about 0.5 of a mile north of the Maryland State line and extending in an easterly direction through Germany Township by way of Kingsdale and Georgetown to a point on Route 42 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Maryland State line in Adams County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 01057 Beginning at a road intersection about 3.2 miles northwest of Marshalls and extending in a northeasterly direction through Hamiltonban Township to the Hamiltonban-Franklin Township line thence northeasterly easterly southerly and southeasterly through Franklin and Hamiltonban Townships by way of Mt Carmel Church to a point on Route 01001 in Orrtanna in Adams County a distance of about 5.2 miles

Route 01058 Beginning at a point on Route 231 about 0.1 of a mile west of an intersection with Route 01003 and extending in a northerly and northwesterly direction through Mt Pleasant and Straban Townships to a point on Route 126 at or near Granite in Adams County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 01059 Beginning at a point on Route 01005 at Centennial and extending in a northerly northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Mt Pleasant and Oxford Townships to a point on State-aid Application 6810 about 0.4 of a mile south of Irishtown in Adams County a distance of about 1.85 miles

Route 01060 Beginning at a road intersection about 0.7 of a mile north of Centennial and extending in an easterly direction through Mt. Pleasant and Conewago Townships to a point on State-aid Application 5510 about 0.4 of a mile southeast of the Oxford-Conewage Township line in Adams County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 01061 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 6810 about 1.0 mile southeast of Irishtown and extending in a general northerly direction through Oxford Township to a point on State-aid Application 6810 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Irishtown in Adams County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 01062 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 231 and 01034 and extending in an easterly direction through Conewago Township by way of Midway to the Adams-York County line in Adams County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 01063 Beginning at a point on Route 01001 just north of Brysonia and extending in a northeasterly direction through Menallen Township to the Bendersville Borough-Menallen Township line in Adams County a distance of about 3.9 miles

Route 01064 Beginning at the northern borough line of Bendersville Borough and extending in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Menallen Township past Cottage Hill School to a point on Route 01006 at Mt. Tabor in Adams County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 01065 Beginning at a point on Route 01047 immediately east of Gargol and extending in a northerly direction through Huntingdon Township to a point on Route 01012 about 0.1 of a mile east of the Adams-Cumberland County line in Adams County a distance of about 2.1 miles

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Route 02202 Beginning at a point on Route 02066 at Rigg School thence in a general northeasterly direction through Snowden Township to a point on Route 02085 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Snowden-Jefferson Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02203 Beginning at a point on Route 02066 about 0.6 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 02087 thence in a general easterly direction through Jefferson Township to a point on the Jefferson Township-Clairton

City line in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 02204 Beginning at a point on the Noblestown Road Extension Number 3 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the Oakdale Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction through North Fayette Township to a point on Route 680 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 02011 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 02205 Beginning at a point at the intersection of the Bower Hill Road and Route 02042 thence in a general southerly direction through Mount Lebanon Township to a point on the Painters Run Road at its intersection with Route 02060 in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 02206 Beginning at a point on the Mount Lebanon Road about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the Bower Hill Road thence in a southwesterly direction through Mount Lebanon Township to a point on Route 02042 in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02207 Beginning on the county Streets Run Road at a point at or near its intersection with Route 02099 thence in a souheasterly direction through Mifflin Township to an intersection with the county Lebanon Church Road near the Allegheny County Airport in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 02208 Beginning at a point on a county road at McAllister's Cross Roads thence in a general westerly direction through Finley Township to a point on the Allegheny-Beaver County line in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 02209 Beginning at a point on the McKees Rocks-Forest Grove Road about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 02032 and 02021 thence in a general southerly direction through Robinson Township to a point on the Coraopolis-Beaver Grade Road in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02210 Beginning at a point on Route 76 about 0.1 of a mile east of the Kennedy-Robinson Township line thence in a general southerly direction through Kennedy Township to a point on the McKees Rocks and Forest Grove Road in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02211 Beginning at a point on the northern line of Bellevue Borough thence over Spruce Run Road and Courtneys Mill Road through Ross Township to an intersection with Route 02089 at the West View Borough line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Avalon Borough-Kilbuck Township line thence northwesterly through Kilbuck Township on the New Brighton Road to the Ben Avon Heights Borough line in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 02213 Beginning at a point on the Universal Road at the village of Universal thence in a general southeasterly direction through Penn and Patton Townships to a point on Route 02159 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Allegheny-Westmoreland County line in Allegheny County a distance of about 5.5 miles

Route 02214 Beginning at a point on the Glenshaw Road at its intersection with Route 807 thence over Glenshaw Road in a northeasterly direction through Shaler Township to an intersection with an extension of the county Glenn Avenue Road in Glenshaw Village in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02215 Beginning at a point on Route 679 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 70 thence southerly and northeasterly through Harmar Township to intersect the county oad about 0.7 of a mile south of River Valley in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02216 Beginning at a point on the county road at River Valley thence in an easterly direction through Harmar and Springdale Townships to a point on Route 02169 about 0.5 of a mile north of Cheswick Borough in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 02217 Beginning at a point on Route 02169 at or near the village of Hatwick thence in a northeasterly direction through Springdale and Frazier Townships to a point on Route 02171 about 0.1 of a mile west of the East Deer Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 02218 Beginning at a point on the Logans Ferry Road at Webster School thence in a northeasterly direction through Plum Township to a point on Route 737 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 02166 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 02219 Beginning at a point on Route 02115 at or near the Leet-Sewickley Township line thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through Sewickley and Sewickley Heights Townships to a point on a county road about 0.2 of a mile south of the Sewickley-Sewickley Heights Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02220 Beginning at a point on Route 02179 about 1.5 miles south of its intersection with Route 388 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Fawn and Harrison Townships to a point on Route 02158 in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 02221 Beginning at a point on Route 807 at or near its intersection with Application 4097 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Shaler Township to an intersection with Route 72 at a point approximately 0.6 of a mile south of the village of Allison Park in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02222 Beginning at a point on Route 70 about 1.0 mile north of the intersection of Routes 70 and 02158 thence northwesterly through Harrison and Fawn Townships to a point on the Butler County line at the southern terminus of Route 10024 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 02223 Beginning at a point on Route 02157 about 0.4 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 02158 thence in a southeasterly direction through West Deer Township for a distance of about 1.4 miles to an intersection with a county road about 0.1 of a mile north of the West Deer-Indiana Township line beginning again on the aforesaid county road about 0.2 of a mile north of the West Deer-Indiana Township line thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route 02156 at East Union Church in Allegheny County a total distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 02224 Beginning at a point on Route 246 near the Allegheny-Beaver County line thence in a general easterly direction through Marshall and Pine Townships to a point on Route 02131 at Mount Pleasant in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 02225 Beginning at a point on Route 02137 at its intersection with a county road thence in an easterly direction through Pine Township to a point on Route 02141 in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.0 mile

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Route 03097 Beginning at a point at Eleventh Street on the east borough line of Apollo Borough thence in a general northeasterly direction through Kiskiminetas Township on the Sugar Hollow Road to a point on Route 188 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 188 and 03041 in Armstrong County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 03098 Beginning at a point on the east borough line of Leechburg Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Gilpin Township to a road intersection thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on Route 03036 about 1.5 miles northeast of its intersection with Route 203 in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 03099 Beginning at a point on Route 203 about 2.5 miles north of Leechburg thence in a southeasterly direction through Gilpin Township to a point on Route 03036 about 1.5 miles northeast of its intersection with Route 203 in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 03100 Beginning at a point on Route 03054 at Girty thence in a southeasterly direction through South Bend Township along the north side of Crooked Creek to a point on Route 319 at or near South Bend in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 03101 Beginning at a point on Route 03054 near Girty thence southwesterly through South Bend and Kiskiminetas Townships to a point on Route 03046 near Shady Plain in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 03102 Beginning at a point on Route 69 at its in-

tersection with Route 03004 thence in a general northwesterly direction through South Buffalo Township by way of Iron Bridge to a point on the Armstrong-Butler County line in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 03103 Beginning at a point on Route 03060 at Pyrna thence northeasterly and southeasterly through Kittanning and Plum Creek Townships to a point on Route 03058 about 1.25 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 67 and 03058 in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 03104 Beginning at a point on Route 03050 in the village of Heilman thence in a southeasterly direction through Kittanning Township along Garrett Run and North Run to a point on Route 03060 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of Rockville in Armstrong County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 03105 Beginning at a point on Route 03010 in the village of North Buffalo thence in a northeasterly easterly and northeasterly direction through North Buffalo Township to the southwestern terminus of Route 03018 in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 03106 Beginning at a point on Route 03010 near the East Franklin-North Buffalo Township line thence southwesterly in East Franklin and North Buffala Townships and northwesterly in North Buffalo and West Franklin Townships to a point on the southeast corner of Worthington Borough in Armstrong County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 03107 Beginning at a point on the north borough line of Applewold thence in a northwesterly direction through East Franklin Township to a point on Route 251 about 0.1 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 71 and 251 in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 03108 Beginning at a point on Route 03052 at Tunnelville thence in a general northwesterly direction through Bethel and Manor Townships to a point on Route 203 about 1.5 miles south of Ford Cliff in Armstrong County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 03109 Beginning at a point on Route 03076 about 0.8 of a mile east of Bryan thence in a southeasterly direction through Cowanshannock Township to a point on Route 534 about 1.5 miles southwest of Barnards in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 03110 Beginning at a point on Route 534 about 0.5 of a mile north of the Wayne-Cowanshannock Township line thence in a general southwesterly direction through Wayne and Cowanshannock Townships to a point on Route 03109 about 1.1 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 03109 and 534 in Armstrong County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 03111 Beginning at a point on Route 03078 at or near Mateer School thence in a general northeasterly direction through Boggs Township to an intersection with Route 703 about 2.0 miles west of Gohenville in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 03112 Beginning at a point on Route 03023 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Reesdale thence in a southwesterly direction through Washington Township to the end of Route 03024 about 0.7 of a mile north of Dickey in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 03113 Beginning at a point on Route 03029 about 0.4 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 03030 thence in a general northeasterly direction through Perry Township to Millers Eddy in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 03114 Beginning at the southern end of Route 03085 at Deanville thence in a southeasterly direction through Madison Township to a road intersection in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 03115 Beginning at a point on Route 03075 at or near Putneyville thence in a northeasterly direction through Mahoning Township to a road intersection at or near the Mahoning-Redbank Township line in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 03116 Beginning at a point on Route 66 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Oakland (Distant Post Office) thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction through Mahoning Township to a road intersection at or near the Mahoning-Redbank Township line in Armstrong County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 03117 Beginning at a point on Route 03084 about 0.7 of a mile west of the Madison-Mahoning Township line thence in a northerly direction through Madison Township to the Armstrong-Clarion County line at the village of St. Charles in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 03118 Beginning at a point on Route 03029 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of the village of Queenstown thence in a general northeasterly direction through Perry Township to a road intersection in the village of Hillville in Armstrong County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 03119 Beginning at a point on Route 534 about 0.5 of a mile south of Dayton Borough thence easterly through Wayne Township to the Armstrong-Indiana County line in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 03120 Beginning at a point on Route 188 about 1.0 mile east of Apollo thence southeasterly in Kiskiminetas Township to a road intersection in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 03121 Beginning at a point on Application 457 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 203 thence westerly in Manor Township to a point on Route 203 near the Manorville Borough line in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile

BEAVER COUNTY

Route 04088 Beginning at a point on Route 115 about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 115 and 04046 thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Hanover Township to a point on Route 538 about 0.9 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 538 and 115 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 04089 Beginning at the Ambridge Borough-Harmony Township line about 0.25 of a mile north of the Allegheny-Beaver County line and extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Harmony Township to a point on Route 04011 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Economy-Harmony Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 04090 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 4846 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 04025 and extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Economy Township to a point on Route 04018 about 0.6 of a mile south of the Economy-New Sewickley Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 04091 Beginning at a point on Application 892 approximately 0.2 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 04066 and 972 with Application 892 thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Brighton Township to a point at the intersection of Brighton and Borough Townships and Beaver Borough in Beaver County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 04092 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 892 about 1.0 mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 972 and 04066 with Application 892 thence northeasterly through Brighton and Patterson Townships to an intersection with Route 04004 near the Patterson Township-Fallston Borough line in Beaver County a distance of about 1.34 miles

Route 04093 Beginning at a point on Route 04048 about 1.0 mile south of the Hanover-Greene Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through Hanover Township to a point on Route 278 about 1.5 miles north of its intersection with Route 04046 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 04094 Beginning at a point on Route 538 about 1.0 mile northwest of its intersection with Route 04048 thence in a northeasterly direction through Greene Township to a point on Route 04040 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 483 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 04095 Beginning at a point on Route 04062 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 04081 and extending in a northeasterly direction through New Sewickley and Marion Townships to a point on Route 04030 immediately north of the Marion-New Sewickley Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 04096 Beginning at a point on Route 04062 about 1.0 miles northwest of the Butler-Beaver County line and

extending in a northerly direction through New Sewickley Township to the southern terminus of Route 04039 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 04097 Beginning at a point on Route 640 about 1.2 miles west of its intersection with Route 04001 thence in a northerly direction through South Beaver and Darlington Townships to a point on Route 481 about 1.5 miles east of the Ohio-Pennsylvania State line in Beaver County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 04098 Beginning at a point on Route 04070 about 1.3 miles northeast of the Raccoon-Independence Township line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Raccoon and Independence Townships to a point on Route 04075 about 1.0 mile southwest of its intersection with Route 04070 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 04099 Beginning at a point on Route 04012 immediately north of its crossing with the Pennsylvania Railroad thence in an easterly direction through Big Beaver Township along Clarks Run a distance of approximately 0.5 of a mile thence in a northerly direction to a point on Route 354 at or near its intersection with Route 04086 in Beaver County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 04100 Beginning at a point on Route 04078 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 04087 and extending in a general northwesterly direction through North Sewickley Township to a point on Route 482 about 0.25 of a mile south of the Connoquesnessing Creek in Beaver County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 04101 Beginning at a point on Route 115 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 04064 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Potter and Raccoon Townships along Raccoon Creek to a point on Route 04068 near the Raccoon-Center Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 04102 Beginning at a point on Route 204 near the Hartshorn School Home thence northwesterly in Darlington Township to a point on the Ohio State line in Beaver County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 04103 Beginning at a point on Route 04074 at the intersection with Route 78 thence in a general northeasterly direction through Center Township to a point on Route 76 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 04015 in Beaver County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 04104 Beginning at a point on Route 78 at the Rochester Borough-Rochester Township line thence extending in a general northeasterly direction through Rochester and New Sewickley Townships to a point on Route 78-Spur about 0.1 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 78 near the village of Sunflower in Beaver County a distance of about 2.75 miles

BEDFORD COUNTY

Route 05092 Beginning at a point on Route 05017 approximately 0.25 of a mile east of the village of Patience on Route 48 thence northerly through Cumberland Valley Township along the eastern road to the Cumberland Valley-Bedford Township line thence northerly through Bedford Township to a point on Route 48 approximately 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Route 05029 in Bedford County a distance of about 7.5 miles

Route 05093 Beginning at a point on a public road approximately 0.9 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 05039 just west of Route 286 thence northwesterly through West Providence Township to a point on Route 05039 approximately 0.25 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 05034 in Bedford County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 05094 Beginning at a point on Route 05033 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 05030 at Mench thence extending in an easterly and southeasterly direction through East Providence and West Providence Townships to a point on Route 05030 about 0.6 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 05021 in Bedford County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 05095 Beginning at a point on Route 05009 approximately 1.0 mile east of the village of Mattie thence northeasterly and northerly through East Providence Township to a point on Route 05031 approximately 1.0 mile west of the village of Gapsville in Bedford County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 05096 Beginning at a point on Route 356 where it intersects Route 05043 then in a general westerly direction through Napier Township to a point on the Bedford-Somerset County line in Bedford County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 05097 Beginning at a point on Route 05026 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of Manns Choice Borough thence in a northwesterly direction through Harrison Township to the Harrison Township-Manns Choice Borough line a distance of about 0.2 of a mile beginning again on the north borough line of Manns Choice Borough thence continuing in a northwesterly direction through Harrison Township crossing Route 49 for a distance of about 0.9 of a mile to the Harrison-Napier Township line thence northerly through Napier Township to a point on Route 119 thence northeasterly to a point on Route 05045 thence from another point on Route 05045 near Amick School northerly to the Napier-East St. Clair Township line thence northerly through East St. Clair Township to a point on Route 222 approximately 0.75 of a mile west of the East St. Clair-Bedford Township line in Bedford County a total distance of about 8.3 miles

Route 05098 Beginning at a point on Route 05065 approximately 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection with Route 356 in West St Clair Township thence northeasterly through West St Clair Township along Dunning Creek to a point on Route 222 approximately 1.0 mile northwest of the village of Spring Meadow in Bedford County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 05099 Beginning at a point on Route 222 approximately 1.0 mile southeast of Fishertown thence northerly through East St Clair Township to a point on Route 222-A approximately 0.25 of a mile west of the village of Reynoldsdale in Bedford County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 05100 Beginning at a point on Route 05051 at or near the village of Imlertown thence northerly through Bedford Township by way of the village of Cobler and westerly to Route 05052 then westerly along Oppenheimer Run to the Bedford-East St Clair Township line thence westerly through East St Clair Township to a point on Route 47 approximately 0.75 of a mile north of the village of Cessna in Bedford County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 05101 Beginning at a point on Route 05062 approximately 0.75 of a mile southeast of the village of Salemville thence northerly through South Woodbury Township to a point on Application 1169 at or near the village of New Enterprise in Bedford County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 05102 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 593 and 05058 approximately 0.5 of a mile east of the village of Langdondale thence northeasterly through Broad Top Township by way of the village of Kearney to a point on Route 05061 approximately 0.5 of a mile west of the village of Finleyville in Bedford County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 05103 Beginning at a point on the Bedford-Blair County line west of the village of Baker's Summit thence northeasterly through Bloomfield Township to a point on Route 674 approximately 0.25 of a mile south of the intersection of Route 674 and Route 674-A in Bedford County a distance of about 2.0 miles

BERKS COUNTY

Route 06147 Beginning at a point on Route 149 in Heidelberg Township approximately 0.5 of a mile east of Womelsdorf Borough thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Heidelberg Township to a point on the line dividing Berks and Lebanon Counties approximately 0.8 of a mile northwest of a point at the intersection of the Lebanon Berks and Lancaster County lines in Heidelberg Township Berks County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 06148 Beginning at a point on the Wernersville Borough-Lower Heidelberg Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Lower Heidelberg Township to a point on Route 06058 in Berks County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 06149 Beginning at a point on Route 06038 at

State Hill in Lower Heidelberg Township thence easterly and northeasterly through Lower Heidelberg and Bern Townships to a point on Route 06039 about 0.7 of a mile south of Leinbachs in Berks County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 06150 Beginning at a point on Route 06038 in Spring Township at the west borough line of Wyomissing Hill Borough thence extending northeasterly 1.8 miles thence extending northwesterly westerly and southwesterly about 0.6 of a mile to a point of road intersection in Spring Township thence northwesterly by way of a covered bridge over the Tulpehocken Creek into Bern Township thence extending northerly through Bern Township about 0.6 of a mile to a point on Route 310 at Station 219+72 also from the aforesaid covered bridge in a westerly and southerly direction through Spring Township to a point on Route 06039 at Van Reed's Paper Mill in Berks County a total distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 06151 Beginning at a road intersection in the southwestern corner of Alsace Township about 0.25 of a mile east of Route 06113 and at the most northerly point of what is known as the Skyline Boulevard thence northeasterly and northerly through Alsace Township to a point on Route 06113 approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the Reading City line in Berks County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 06152 Beginning at an intersection with Route 147 at the village of Gibraltar in Robeson Township and extending in a northerly easterly and northerly direction through Robeson and Exeter Townships to an intersection with Route 146 in Berks County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 06153 Beginning at a point on Route 147 at Gring's Gas Station thence southwesterly for a distance of about 1.4 miles thence northwesterly to a point on Route 06097 about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 06097 and 06099 in Union Township Berks County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 06154 Beginning at a point on Route 06101 about 0.4 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 06101 and 06102 near Pine Forge thence in a southeasterly direction through Douglass Township to a point on Route 06103 about 0.4 of a mile northwest of the Montgomery-Berks County line in Berks County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 06155 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 1031 in Douglass Township about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the village of Greshville extending in a southerly and southwesterly direction through Douglass Township to an intersection with Route 06102 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the village of Pine Forge thence again from an intersection with Route 06102 south of Manatawny Creek in a southerly and easterly direction through Douglass Township to an intersection with Route 06101 about 0.5 of a mile north of Route 146 in Berks County a distance of about 5.8 miles

Route 06156 Beginning at a point on Route 06034 in Earl Township approximately 0.7 of a mile north of Earlville thence northwesterly and northerly through Earl and Oley Townships to a point on Route 197 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Pleasantville in Berks County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 06157 Beginning at a point on Route 06098 about 1.5 miles west of the Pike-Washington Township line at Hill Church thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction through Pike Township to a point on the Pike-District Township line about 1.25 miles northwest of the Pike-Washington Township line thence in a general northerly direction through District Township to a point on Route 06095 near Landis Store beginning again on Route 06095 near Landis Store thence in a northeasterly direction through District and Hereford Townships to a point on Route 06140 about 0.1 of a mile west of Huff Church in Berks County a distance of about 6.3 miles

Route 06158 Beginning at a point on Route 06140 about 1.9 miles east of Stony Point in Rockland Township thence northwesterly through Rockland and Maxatawny Townships to a point on Route 06119 near Bowers in Berks County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 06159 Beginning at a point on Route 06008 in Rockland Township about 0.4 of a mile north of Stony Point thence northeasterly through Rockland and Maxatawny Townships to a point on Route 06119 and 0.3 of a mile south of Bowers in Berks County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 06160 Beginning at a point on the Topton Borough-Longswamp Township line in Longswamp Township thence northeasterly and northerly by way of Ringtown Schweyers and Kline's Corner to a point on Route 157 about 0.25 of a mile west of the Berks-Lehigh County line in Berks County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 06161 Beginning at a point on Route 06004 approximately 0.6 of a mile southwest of the Berks-Schuylkill County line in Bethel Township thence southwesterly and westerly through Bethel Township to a point on the Berks-Lebanon County line approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Route 141 also from a road intersection about one mile southwest of Route 06004 at Gerhart's Mills thence southerly through Bethel Township to a point on Route 06001 at Meckville in Berks County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 06162 Beginning at a point on Route 06020 in Jefferson Township near the intersection of Mill and Tulpehocken Creek thence westerly and southwesterly through Jefferson and Tulpehocken Townships to a point on Route 382 at Host in Berks County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 06163 Beginning at a point on Route 06036 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of Dauberville in Center Township thence northwesterly and northeasterly through Center Township to a point on Route 06031 near Centerport Borough in Berks County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 06164 Beginning at a point on the southmost end of Route 06046 at Berne in Tilden Township thence southerly and southwesterly through Tilden and Center Townships to a point of road intersection about 2.6 miles northwest of Centerport Borough thence southerly and southeasterly through Center Township to a point where it intersects the northern borough line of Centerport borough in Berks County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 06165 Beginning at a point on Route 06032 in Tilden Township about 0.6 of a mile southwest of Upper Bern thence southeasterly through Tilden and Center Townships by way of the United Brethren Church to a road intersection about 0.1 of a mile south of the Tilden-Center Township line in Berks County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 06166 Beginning at a point on Route 06126 approximately 0.3 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 06125 thence in a westerly direction through Perry Township to a point on Route 160 about one mile north of Shoemakersville in Berks County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 06167 Beginning at a point on Route 06125 in Windsor Township approximately 0.7 of a mile east of Hamburg Borough thence southeasterly and easterly through Windsor Township to a point on Route 06125 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of the village of Windsor Castle in Berks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 06168 Beginning at a point on Route 06125 in Perry Township approximately 0.3 of a mile northwest of Virginville thence northerly through Perry Windsor and Greenwich Townships to a point where it intersects the eastern borough line of Lenhartsville Borough in Berks County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 06169 Beginning at a point on Route 06139 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Richmond-Maxatawny Township line in Richmond Township thence northwesterly and southerly through Richmond Township by way of Crystal Cave to a point on Route 06139 about one mile east of Virginville in Berks County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 06170 Beginning at a point on Route 06130 about two miles west of the intersection of Route 06130 and 06131 thence in a general southerly southeasterly and southerly direction through Albany Township by way of the farms of Elton Trexler and Jefferson Snyder and the New Bethel Union Church to a point on Route 06129 about one mile west of Albany in Berks County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 06171 Beginning at a point on Route 06134 in

Albany Township approximately 0.1 of a mile northwest of Wessnerville thence northeasterly and easterly through Albany Township to a point on the Berks and Lehigh County line about 0.3 of a mile southeast of Route 06133 in Berks County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 06172 Beginning at a point on Route 06133 near Kempton Station thence in a northwesterly direction through Albany Township to a point on Route 285 near Trexler Station in Berks County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 06173 Beginning at a point on Route 06120 at Henningsville thence in a southeasterly direction through Longswamp and District Townships to a point on Route 06140 at Peter Smith Corner about 1.3 miles east of the point of intersection with Route 06095 in Berks County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 06174 Beginning at a point on Route 06031 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of Centerport thence in a northeasterly direction through Center Township to the Center Township-Shoemakersville Borough line in Berks County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 06175 Beginning at a point on Route 06113 near the Rockland Ruscombmanor Township line thence northwesterly northerly and northeasterly in Rockland Ruscombmanor and Richland Townships to a point on Route 06140 about 1.3 miles west of Stony Point in Berks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 06176 Beginning at a point on Route 328 about 0.6 of a mile north of Joanna Heights thence northwesterly in Robeson Township to a point on Route 244 in Berks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

BLAIR COUNTY

Route 07036 Beginning at a point on the northwestern line of Tyrone Borough thence westerly through Snyder Township in Blair County a distance of about 1.11 miles

Route 07037 Beginning at a point on Route 47 approximately 1.5 miles north of Claysburg thence northwesterly through Greenfield Township along Polecat Run to the Greenfield-Freedom Township line thence through Freedom Township to a point on Route 07006 approximately 0.6 of a mile east of the Freedom-Juniata Township line in Blair County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 07038 Beginning at a point on Route 07002 approximately 3.5 miles west of the village of Fredericksburg in Greenfield Township thence northerly through Greenfield Township to the Greenfield-Juniata Township line thence northerly through Juniata Township to a point on Route 07006 in the village of Blue Knob in Blair County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 07039 Beginning at a point on the east borough line of Williamsburg Borough on Front Street in Woodbury Township thence northeasterly along the Frankstown Branch of the Juniata River through Woodbury Township to a point on Route 07013 about 0.3 of a mile north of the village of Fisherville a distance of about 1.7 miles thence beginning again at a point on Route 07013 about 0.7 of a mile north of the village of Fisherville thence easterly and northeasterly through Woodbury Township for a distance of about 2.7 miles to a point on the Blair-Huntingdon County line approximately 0.8 of a mile northwest of the Walker-Porter Woodbury Township line in Blair County a total distance of about 4.4 miles.

Route 07040 Beginning at a point on Route 07026 about 0.4 of a mile south of the Logan-Antis Township line thence southeasterly through Logan Township to a point on the northern line of the city of Altoona in Blair County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 07041 Beginning at an intersection with Route 07027 about 0.2 of a mile south of the Bellwood Borough-Antis Township line and extending in an easterly direction through Antis Township to an intersection with Route 55 in Blair County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

BRADFORD COUNTY

Route 08121 Beginning at a point on Route 08008 about 0.4 of a mile west of the Overton-Albany Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Overton and Albany Townships to a point on the west borough line of New Albany in Bradford County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 08122 Beginning at a point on Route 08013 about 0.5 of a mile east of Wilmot thence in a general southerly direction through Wilmot Township to Route 08118 at Kauffman's Cross Roads in Bradford County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 08123 Beginning at a point on Route 08040 about 1.0 miles northeast of Minnequa thence in a southerly direction through Canton Township to a point on Route 299 about 1.5 miles west of East Canton in Bradford County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 08124 Beginning at a point on Route 17 about 0.5 of a mile north of Stevenson thence in a general northeasterly direction through Albany and Terry Townships to a point on Route 08020 about 0.5 of a mile east of the Asylum-Terry Township line in Bradford County a distance of about 5.5 miles

Route 08125 Beginning at a point on Route 08017 about 0.75 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 13 thence in a northeasterly direction through Wilmot Township to a road intersection at Quicks Bend in Bradford County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 08126 Beginning at a point on Route 241 near its intersection with Application 1043 thence in a northeasterly direction through Wyalusing Township to a point on Route 08031 about 0.1 of a mile east of Merryall in Bradford County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 08127 Beginning at a point on Route 08076 at Bacon Forks thence in a southerly direction through Asylum Township to a point on the Asylum-Wyalusing Township line in Bradford County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 08128 Beginning at a point on Route 08032 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 08102 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Tuscarora Township to a point on Route 559 at Silvara in Bradford County a distance of about 3.9 miles.

Route 08129 Beginning at a point on Route 20 about 0.7 of a mile south of Troy thence southeasterly through Troy Township to a point on Route 08044 about 1.75 miles southwest of East Troy in Bradford a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 08130 Beginning at a point on Route 08062 about 1.7 miles east of Vroman Hill thence in northeasterly direction through West Burlington and Burlington Townships to a point on Route 08069 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Mountain Lake in Bradford County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 08131 Beginning at a point on Route 08072 about 2.0 miles east of Overshot thence southerly to a road intersection thence easterly through Towanda Township to the southern borough line of Towanda Borough in Bradford County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 08132 Beginning at a point on Route 08022 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the Towanda-Monroe Township line thence in a general easterly direction through Monroe Towanda and Asylum Townships by way of Uhdey to a point on Route 13 near Durell in Bradford County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 08133 Beginning at a point on Route 15 about 0.1 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 15 and 08107 thence in a northerly and easterly direction in the village of East Towanda Wysox Township to a point on Route 15 about 0.3 of a mile west of the point of beginning in Bradford County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 08134 Beginning at a point on Route 08055 at Leona thence northeasterly and easterly through Springfield Township to a point on Route 08056 about 0.1 of a mile west of Wetona in Bradford County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 08135 Beginning at a point on Route 08075 at Saco thence northeasterly through Ulster Township to a point on Route 287 about 1 mile south of the intersection of Routes 287 and 08073 in Bradford County a distance of about 2.10 miles

Route 08136 Beginning at a point on Route 08075 near the Smithfield-Ulster Township line thence in a northerly direction through Smithfield Township to a point on Route 08073 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Smithfield-Ulster Township line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 08137 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 about

1.5 miles southeast of Sheshequin thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Sheshequin Township Bradford County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 08138 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 at Horn Brook thence in a southwesterly direction through Sheshequin Township to a road intersection in Bradford County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 08139 Beginning at a point on Route 08078 about 0.5 of a mile south of Apex thence around Lake Wysauking through Wysox Township to a point on Route 08078 about 1.2 miles south of Apex in Bradford County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 08140 Beginning at a point on Route 08049 about 1.7 miles southeast of Soper Hollow thence in a general northeasterly direction through Columbia and Wells Townships to a point on Route 08050 at Corryland in Bradford County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 08141 Beginning at a point on Route 08054 about 0.5 of a mile west of East Smithfield thence in a northwesterly direction through Smithfield Township to a road intersection in Bradford County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 08142 Beginning at a point on Route 08078 near its intersection with Route 08079 at North Rome thence northeasterly and easterly through Rome Township by way of Towner to a point on Route 08006 about 1.0 mile north of Rome Borough in Bradford County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 08143 Beginning at a point on Route 699 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Warren Center thence in a general southerly direction through Warren Township to a point on Route 08094 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of South Warren in Bradford County a distance of about 3.65 miles

Route 08144 Beginning at a point on Route 08058 about 3.0 miles south of Gillette thence easterly and northeasterly through South Creek and Ridgebury Townships to a point on Route 08059 about 0.2 of a mile west of its intersection with Application 4310 in Bradford County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 08145 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 about 0.8 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 08081 thence easterly and southerly about 1.8 miles to a road intersection thence easterly and northeasterly through Athens and Litchfield Townships to a point on Route 08083 about 1.2 miles west of its intersection with Route 08082 in Bradford County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 08146 Beginning at a point on Route 08052 about 1.5 miles west of the South Creek-Wells Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Wells Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-New York State line about 2.0 miles east of Route 308 in Bradford County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 08147 Beginning at a point on Route 08114 about 0.5 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 08066 thence in an easterly direction through Athens Township to a point on the Sayre Borough line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 08148 Beginning at the end of Route 08081 near the Susquehanna River thence in a northerly and easterly direction through Athens Township crossing Route 08077 to a point on Route 08081 about 0.7 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 08077 in Bradford County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 08149 Beginning at a point on Route 08084 near Litchfield thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction through Litchfield Township about 1.9 miles to a road intersection thence southeasterly to a point on Route 08084 about 1.0 mile southwest of its intersection with Route 08078 in Bradford County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 08150 Beginning at a point on the northeast corner of Sayre Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Athens Township to a point on the New York-Pennsylvania State line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 08151 Beginning at a point on Route 14-Spur "E" about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Route 14 and Route 14-Spur "E" thence in a southerly and easterly direction through Stevens Township to a point on the Bradford-Susquehanna County line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 08152 Beginning at a point on Route 08090 at Orwell thence northerly through Orwell Township to a point on Route 08091 in Bradford County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 08153 Beginning at a point on Route 08017 about 1.5 miles north of the intersection of Routes 08017 and 08013 thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through Wilmot Township to a point on the Wilmot Township-Wyoming County line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 08154 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 about 0.40 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 08077 and 212 thence southeasterly thru North Towanda Township to a point on the Towanda Borough line in Bradford County a distance of about 0.40 of a mile

Route 08155 Beginning at a point on Route 08026 at Mercur thence in a northwesterly direction through Wysox and Rome Townships to a point on Route 343 in Bradford County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 08156 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 about 3.0 miles north of Sheshequin thence northeasterly in Sheshequin Athens and Litchfield Townships to a point on Route 08145 in Bradford County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 08157 Beginning at a point on Route 08115 about 0.25 of a mile west of the Susquehanna County line thence northeasterly in Tuscarora Township to a point on the Susquehanna County line in Bradford County a distance of about 1.4 miles

BUCKS COUNTY

Route 09115 Beginning at a point on Route 153 about 0.8 of a mile northwest of Three Mile Run thence in a southwesterly direction through West Rockhill Township to a point on Route 09106 about 0.9 of a mile northwest of Almont in Bucks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 09116 Beginning at a point on Route 153 about 0.1 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 09102 thence in a southeasterly direction through East Rockhill Township to a point on the northern Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 09117 Beginning at a point on the Perkasie Borough line about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the Hilltown Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through East Rockhill Township to an intersection with Route 09118 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 09118 Beginning at a point on Route 154 about 0.7 of a mile west of Blooming Glen thence in a westerly direction through Hilltown and East Rockhill Townships about 0.8 of a mile to a road intersection thence southwest about 0.2 of a mile to a road intersection thence northwest about 0.4 of a mile to a point on the Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 09119 Beginning at at point on Route 09078 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of the Hilltown-New Britain Township line thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through Hilltown Township to a point on the county road about 0.2 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 09087 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 09120 Beginning at a point on Route 155 at or near its intersection with Route 09064 thence in a southeasterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09049 about 0.2 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 09048 in Bucks County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 09121 Beginning at a point on Route 155 at or near the Buckingham-Warwick Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09049 at or near the Buckingham-Doylestown Township line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 09122 Beginning at a point on the county road about 1.0 mile southwest of Richboro thence in an easterly direction through Northampton Township about 1.5 miles to a point on Route 09043 thence beginning again on Route 09043 and continuing in a general southeasterly direction

to a point on Route 09023 about 1.1 miles west of Neshaminy Creek in Bucks County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 09123 Beginning at a point on Route 252 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 281 thence in a southwesterly direction about 0.25 of a mile to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction about 0.4 of a mile through Bensalem Township to a point on Route 281 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 252 in Bucks County a distance of abou 0.75 of a mile

Route 09124 Beginning at a point on Route 09006 about 1.0 mile northwest of its intersection with Route 484 thence in a southwesterly direction through Bensalem Township to a point on the Philadelphia County line in Bucks County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 09125 Beginning at a point on Route 484 about 1.0 mile southwest of its intersection with Route 09006 thence in a southwesterly direction through Bensalem Township by way of Byberry to a point on the Philadelphia County line in Bucks County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 09126 Beginning at a point on Application 276 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Hulmeville Borough thence in a southeasterly direction through Middletown Township to the point of intersection of Routes 152 and 09012 in Bucks County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 09127 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.25 of a mile south of the Springfield-Richland Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Richland Springfield and Haycock Townships to a point on Route 09068 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the Springfield-Haycock Township line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 09128 Beginning at a point on Route 09068 in the village of Applebachsville thence extending in a southwesterly direction through Haycock and Richland Townships to a point on Route 09085 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of Richlandtown Borough in Bucks County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 09129 Beginning at a point on Route 09082 about 0.6 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 09068 thence in a southeasterly direction through Haycock and East Rockhill Townships to a point on Route 09090 about 0.4 of a mile west of Tohicken Creek in Bucks County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 09130 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 1.0 mile northeast of the intersection with Route 09093 thence extending in a northwesterly direction through Bedminster and Haycock Townships to an intersection with Route 09062 thence again from a point on Route 09062 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Haycock Township to a point on Route 09061 about 0.25 of a mile east of the intersection with Route 09019 in Bucks County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 09131 Beginning at a point on Route 09093 at or near its intersection with Route 09091 thence in a northeasterly direction through Bedminster Township about 1.2 miles to a point on Route 09096 thence beginning again on Route 09096 and continuing in a southeasterly direction about 0.5 of a mile to a point on Route 156 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 09132 Beginning at a point on Route 152 about 0.8 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 656 thence in a northwesterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09065 about 1.5 miles southwest of its intersection with Route 656 in Bucks County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 09133 Beginning at a point on Route 09049 about 1.3 miles west of Wycombe thence in a northeasterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 152 about 1.25 miles northwest of Pineville in Bucks County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 09134 Beginning at a point on Route 252 about 0.2 of a mile east of the Lower Makefield-Newtown Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through Lower Makefield Township to a point on Route 252-Spur at or near its intersection with Route 09021 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 09135 Beginning at a point on the Tulleytown Borough line thence in a general northerly direction through Falls Township to a point on Application 59 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of Fallsington in Bucks County a distance of about 2.45 miles

Route 09136 Beginning at a point on Application 59 at or near Fallsington thence in a northeasterly direction through Falls Township about 1.3 miles to a road intersection thence in a southerly and easterly direction about 1.2 miles to a point on Route 150 near the L C and N Company Canal in Bucks County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 09137 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.5 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 09071 thence in an easterly direction through Springfield Township to a point on Application 4284 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 09057 in Bucks County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 09138 Beginning at a point on Route 09098 near Erwinna thence in a westerly andsouthwesterly direction over the Upper Erwinna Road by way of Lewis Eichlin's farm and the iron bridge in Tinicum Township to a point on Route 156 at Ottsville in Bucks County a distance of about 6.35 miles

Route 09139 Beginning at a point on Route 09098 about 1.25 miles east of its intersection with Route 156 thence in a southeasterly direction through Tinicum Township to a point on Route 09099 about 0.3 of a mile west of Wormansville in Bucks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 09140 Beginning at a point on Route 326 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 09054 thence in a southeasterly direction through Upper Makefield Township to a point on Route 500 near Taylorsburg in Bucks County a distance of about .21 miles

BUTLER COUNTY

Route 10088 Beginning at a point on Route 10001 at Hendersonville thence in a northerly direction through Cranberry Township to a point on Route 10008 at or near the Sample School in Butler County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 10089 Beginning at a point on Route 10059 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of McGinley's Corners thence northeasterly through Concord and Fairview Townships through the village of Buena Vista and crossing Route 10061 at Haysville and continuing to a point on the southern boundary line of Fairview Borough Butler County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 10090 Beginning at a point on Route 739 at Sarver thence in a southeasterly direction through Buffalo Township by way of Sandy Lick to the intersection of Route 387 about 1.0 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 387 and 10027 in Butler County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 10091 Beginning at a point on Route 309 about 1.2 miles southeast of Evansburg Borough at or near Watters Station thence in a general easterly direction through Forward Township to a point on Route 10011 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of the Forward-Adams Township line in Butler County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 10092 Beginning at a point on Route 10013 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of the Adams-Middlesex Township line thence through Adams Forward and Penn Townships in a northerly and northeasterly direction crossing Route 10014 to a point on Route 10087 at or near Penn School of Aviation in Butler County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 10093 Beginning at a point on Route 10020 about 1.25 miles west of the intersection of Routes 10020 and 387 thence in a northwesterly direction through Jefferson and Penn Townships to a point on Route 10021 about 0.25 of a mile northeast of Rockdale Church in Butler County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 10094 Beginning at the southern end of State aid application 270 thence in a southeasterly direction through Jefferson Township to a point on Route 10020 near the intersection of Routes 387 and 10032 at or near Jefferson Center in Butler County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 10095 Beginning at a point on Route 78 at or near the southern line of Connoquenessing Borough thence in a southerly northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Forward Township by way of the cross roads at the W. J. Purviance farm and Ribold Station to an intersection with Route 10014 at or near the intersection of Routes 10014 and 10015 in Butler County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 10096 Beginning at a point on the Portersville

Borough line and extending in a southeasterly direction through Muddy Creek Township to a point on Route 10041 in Butler County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 10097 Beginning at a point on Route 246 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Lancaster-Jackson Township line thence in a northwesterly and northerly direction by way of the old Schiever School and the Red Brush School to a point on Route 10040 about 0.5 of a mile east of the Lancaster Township-Lawrence County line in Butler County a distance of about 5.2 miles

Route 10098 Beginning at a point on Route 10041 just north of the crossing of Little Connoquenessing Creek thence in a general northeasterly direction through Lancaster and Connoquenessing Townships to a point on Route 10043 about 0.5 of a mile south of Whitestown near Mt. Nebo Church in Butler County a distance of about 5.6 miles

Route 10099 Beginning at a point on Route 73 at or near the intersection of Route 10056 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Center Butler and Summit Townships to a point on Route 75 at or near the Summit-Oakland Township line in Butler County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 10100 Beginning at a point on Route 71 about 0.3 of a mile east of the Clearfield-Summit Township line at L. J. Cramer's Garage thence in a northerly direction by way of the Jacob Cramer Cross Roads Lucasville Station Saint Joe Cross Roads and Danville Cross Roads through Clearfield and Donegal Townships to a point on Route 214 about 0.3 of a mile west of North Oakland Station in Butler County a distance of about 5.3 miles

Route 10101 Beginning at a point on the north borough line of West Liberty Borough thence in a northerly direction through Brady and Slippery Rock Townships by way of the Ralston School to a point on the south borough line of Slippery Rock Borough in Butler County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 10102 Beginning at a point on Route 10008 about 1.0 mile south of the Jackson Township line thence in an easterly direction through Cranberry and Adams Townships to the Callery Branch line in Butler County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 10103 Beginning at a point on Route 75 about 2.3 miles northeast of Hooker thence in a general easterly direction through Concord Township to the Concord-Fairview Township line in Butler County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 10104 Beginning at a point on Route 10063 about 0.1 of a mile north of the bridge over a branch of the Slippery Rock Creek thence in a general northwesterly direction crossing Route 10068 through Cherry and Marion Townships to a point on Route 10070 about 1.4 miles west of Boyers Post Office (Anandale Station) in Butler County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 10105 Beginning at a point on the Venango-Butler County line at the southern end of Route 60002 thence southerly through Marion Township by way of Mt. Olive Church to an intersection with Route 10073 about 0.2 of a mile west of Van Dyke School in Butler County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 10106 Beginning at a point on the Venango-Butler County line south of Eakin Corners thence southerly through Venango Township for a distance of 0.4 of a mile to a point on the Venango Township-Cherry Valley Borough line in Butler County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 10107 Beginning at a point on the west borough line of Slippery Rock thence westerly to th Mercer County line in Butler County a distance of about 2.3 miles

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Route 11069 Beginning at a point on the Indiana-Cambria County line near the Cherry Tree Reservoir thence easterly through Susquehanna Township to a point on Route 62 approximately 0.75 of a mile south of the borough of Cherry Tree in Cambria County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 11070 Beginning at a point on Route 11019 at or near Grange Hall thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Summerhill and Croyle Townships to an intersection with Route 11014 at a point approximately 0.5 of a mile west of the Summerhill-Croyle Township line in Cambria County a distance of approximately 2.2 miles

Route 11071 Beginning at a point on the east borough line of Portage Borough at Washington Avenue in Portage Township thence northeasterly through Portage Township by way of the villages of Sonman and Bens Creek to a point on the Portage-Washington Township line thence northerly through Washington Township to a point on Route 276 near the village of Plane Bank in Cambria County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 11072 Beginning at a point on Route 11035 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of Elstie thence in a general northerly direction to an intersection with Route 221 at a point approximately 0.25 of a mile east of the east borough line of Ashville Borough in Gallitzin Township Cambria County a distance of approximately 2.4 miles

Route 11073 Beginning at a point on Route 11036 approximately 0.1 of a mile west of the Barr-Cambria Township line thence in a general northerly and northwesterly direction through Barr Township to an intersection with Route 11042 at its intersection with Route 747 in Cambria County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 11074 Beginning at a point on Route 221 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of the borough of Chest Springs in Clearfield Township thence northwesterly and southwesterly through Clearfield Township to a point on Route 11041 approximately 2.25 miles west of the borough of Chest Springs in Cambria County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 11075 Beginning at a point at or near the intersection of Route 11049 and 11067 in East Carroll Township thence in a general southeasterly direction through East Carroll Township to an intersection with Route 11048 just east of its intersection with Route 11041 in Cambria County a distance of approximately 2.0 miles

Route 11076 Beginning at a point on the south borough line of Hastings Borough on Beaver Street thence in a general southeasterly direction through Susquehanna Township to the Susquehanna-Elder Township line thence through Elder Township in a general southeasterly direction to a point on Route 11067 at or near its intersection with Route 221 in Cambria County a distance of about 2.55 miles

Route 11077 Beginning at a point on the northeast borough line of Patton Borough thence extending in a general direction through Elder Township by way of Flannigan Run Village to an intersection with Route 221 in Cambria County a distance of approximately 1.5 miles

Route 11078 Beginning at or near the intersection of Routes 406 and 11044 at St. Augustine thence in a general northwesterly direction through Clearfield Township to an intersection with Routes 11050 and 11052 in Cambria County a distance of approximately 2.2 miles

Route 11079 Beginning at a point on Route 62 at Garman thence in a southerly direction through Susquehanna and Barr Townships by way of Marsteller to a road intersection near the village of Moss Creek in Cambria County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 11080 Beginning at a point on Route 11060 at Mountaindale thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Reade Township to a point of intersection of Routes 11060 and 383 at Blandburg in Cambria County a distance of about 1.8 miles

CAMERON COUNTY

Route 12007 Beginning at a point on the Shippen Township-Emporium Borough line at the South Broad Street Bridge thence in a general southwesterly direction through Shippen Township to a road intersection in Cameron County a distance of about 3.6 miles

CARBON COUNTY

Route 13030 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 510 and 13008 in the village of West Mahoning thence in a southwesterly direction through Mahoning Township to a point on the Carbon-Schuylkill County line in Carbon County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 13031 Beginning at a point on Route 13005 at Normal thence southerly and southwesterly in Mahoning and East Penn Townships to a point on the Schuylkill County line in Carbon County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 13032 Beginning at a point on Route 13005 about 1.0 mile northeast of Normal thence northwesterly through Mahoning Township to a point on Route 13008 in Carbon County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 13033 Beginning at the end of State-aid Application 6805 about 0.6 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 510 thence in a northeasterly direction through Mauch Chunk Township to the Mauch Chunk Township-Mauch Chunk Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about 5.7 miles

Route 13034 Beginning at a point on Route 13033 about 1.2 miles west of the west line of Mauch Chunk Borough thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Mauch Chunk Township to a point on the Mauch Chunk Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 13035 Beginning at a point on the Monroe-Carbon County line about 0.5 of a mile south of Route 13013 thence in a southwesterly and westerly direction through Lower Towamencing Township to a point on Route 13013 about 0.8 of a mile southwest of the village of Little Gap in Carbon County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 13036 Beginning at a point in Route 164 at Harrity at or near the bridge over Big Creek thence in a southerly direction through Franklin Township to the Perryville Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about .5 of a mile

CENTRE COUNTY

Route 14036 Beginning at a point on Route 57 about 1.5 miles south of the intersection of Routes 57 and 14001 thence southwesterly about 0.1 of a mile through Rush township to a road intersection thence northerly westerly and northerly through Rush Township to a point on the Centre-Clearfied County line in Centre County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 14037 Beginning at a point at the end of Application 5228 thence northeasterly through Rush Township to the Centre-Clearfield County line in Centre County a distance of about 1.75 miles

Route 14038 Beginning at a point on Route 346 at Fillmore in Patton Township thence in a northwesterly direction along the Patton-Benner Township line in Patton Township for about 1.0 mile thence in a northeasterly direction in Benner Township to a point on Route 14017 in Centre County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 14039 Beginning at a point on Route 56 about one mile west of Lemont thence in a general northerly direction through College Township to Houserville in Centre County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 14040 Beginning at a point on Route 346 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of the Spring-Benner Township line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Benner Township to Fisherman's Paradise in Centre County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 14041 Beginning at a point on Route 14017 approximately 0.1 of a mile west of the western borough line of Bellefonte thence in a westerly direction to an intersection with Route 14017 in Spring Township Centre County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 14042 Beginning at a point on Route 14031 near Farmer's Mills thence in an easterly direction through Gregg Township to a point on Route 14033 about 1.0 mile north of Penn Hall in Centre County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 14043 Beginning at a point on Route 27 about 0.4 of a mile west of Penn Hall thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Gregg Township to a point on Route 27 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Gregg Penn Township line in Centre County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 14044 Beginning at a point on Route 873 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of Millheim Borough thence in general northwesterly direction through Penn and Haines Townships to a point on Route 27 at Aaronsburg in Centre County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 14045 Beginning at a point on Route 27 about 2.6 miles east of Aaronsburg thence in a southerly direction through Haines Township to a point on Route 14032 about 1.7 miles east of the Haines-Penn Township line in Centre County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 14046 Beginning at a point on Route 27 about 0.5 of a mile west of Fiedler thence in a northerly easterly and southerly direction through Haines Township to a point on Route 27 about 0.1 of a mile west of Woodward in Centre County a distance of about 4.6 miles

CHESTER COUNTY

Route 15162 Beginning at a point on Route 15010 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of the East Nottingham-Elk Township line hence in a northeasterly southeasterly and northeasterly direction through East Nottingham and Elk Townships to a point on Route 605 at or near the intersection of Routes 605 and 15014 at Hickory Hill in Chester County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 15163 Beginning at a point on Route 15012 about 1.3 miles west of the intersection of Route 15012 and State-aid Application 90 thence in a general north-easterly direction through New London and Penn Townships to a point on State-aid Application 296 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of the intersection of State-aid Application 296 and Route 15008 in Chester County a distance of about 1.38 miles

Route 15164 Beginning at a point on Route 15022 about 1.7 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 15022 and 15017 thence in a southwesterly direction through Franklin Township to the Franklin-New London Township line thence northwesterly through New London Township to a point on Route 15008 about 0.85 of a mile northeast of New London Chester County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 15165 Beginning at a point on Route 15017 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 15017 and 15019 thence in a general northerly direction through New Garden Township to a point on Route 215 about 1.0 mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 215 and 15036 in Chester County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 15166 Beginning at a point on Route 15024 about 1.0 mile northeast of an intersection with Route 15025 and extending in a general northwesterly direction through Lower Oxford Township to a point on Route 15025 at or near the crossing of Muddy Run at Cream in Chester County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 15167 Beginning at a point on Route 274 about 0.3 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 274 and 15026 at or near Hayesville thence in an easterly direction through Lower Oxford and Upper Oxford Townships to a point on Route 15027 about 0.4 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 15027 and 15029 in Chester County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 15168 Beginning at a point on Route 15022 about 0.1 of a mile south of the southern limit of West Grove Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through London Grove Township to a point on Route 131 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of the western limit of West Grove Borough in Chester County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 15169 Beginning at a point on Route 15025 at or near the West Fallowfield-Upper Oxford Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through West Fallowfield Township to a road intersection thence in a westerly direction to the Octoraro Creek being the dividing line between Lancaster and Chester Counties in Chester County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 15170 Beginning at a point on Route 15025 about 1.9 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 15025 274 and 215 thence in a southwesterly direction through West Fallowfield Township to a point on Route 15169 about 0.4 of a mile east of the Octoraro Creek in Chester County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 15171 Beginning at a point on Route 215 about 1.0 mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 215 and 15053 thence in a general southwesterly direction through Londonderry Township to a point on Route 15032 about 0.9 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 15032 and 15053 in Chester County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 15172 Beginning at a point on Route 15053 about 0.3 of a mile northeast of an intersection with Route 215 thence in a general northerly direction through Londonderry and Highland Townships to a point on Route 15053 about 0.25 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 541 in Chester County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 15173 Beginning at a point on Route 15032 about 0.1 of a mile west of the West Marlboro-London Grove-

Londonderry Township line thence in a general northeasterly direction through Londonderry and West Marlboro Townships to a point on Route 15045 at or near the intersection of Routes 15045 and 15056 in Chester County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 15174 Beginning at a point on Route 15084 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 273 and 15084 thence in a general northeasterly direction through East Marlboro and Pocopson Townships to a point on Route 15048 about 0.4 of a mile north of an intersection with Route 15084 in Chester County a distance of about 1.95 miles

Route 15175 Beginning at a point on Route 15048 about 0.4 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 15048 and 413 thence in a general easterly direction through Pocopson Township to a point on Route 15084 about 0.45 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 15084 and 134 in Chester County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 15176 Beginning at a point on Route 15084 about 0.7 of a mile west of an intersection with Route 134 and extending in a northerly direction through Pocopson Township to Route 15175 thence from a point on Route 15175 in a northerly direction through Pocopson Township to a point on Route 15083 about 1.0 mile northwest of Lenape in Chester County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 15177 Beginning at a point on Route 15060 about 0.7 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 15060 and 15058 thence in a general southwesterly direction through West Fallowfield Township to a point on Route 15058 at or near its western terminus thence continuing to the Octoraro Creek at Steelville in Chester County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 15178 Beginning at a point on Route 15110 about 1.55 miles north of the intersection of Routes 15110 and 541 thence in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Highland East Fallowfield and Valley Townships by way of Glenrose and crossing Route 15067 to a point on State-aid Application 3835 at Westwood in Chester County a distance of about 2.62 miles

Route 15179 Beginning at a point on Route 15057 about 0.6 of a mile northeast of an intersection with Route 15069 thence in a northeasterly direction through Newlin Township to a point on Route 15070 at or near the intersection with Route 273 in Chester County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 15180 Beginning at a point on Route 273 immediately east of Broad Run and extending in a general westerly direction through West Bradford to a road intersection in Chester County a distance of about 1.05 miles

Route 15181 Beginning at a point on Route 15090 about 0.6 of a mile north of an intersection with Routes 626 and 15091 and extending in a northeasterly direction through Westtown Township to a point on Route 179 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of Tanguy in Chester County a distance of about 1.55 miles

Route 15182 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 4691 about 0.05 of a mile southwest of an intersection with Route 133 and extending in an easterly southerly and northeasterly direction through East Goshen Township to a point on Route 133 at or near the East Goshen-Westtown Township line in Chester County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 15183 Beginning at a point on Route 15092 about 0.3 of a mile north of Copeland School and extending in a general northerly and northeasterly direction through East Bradford West Goshen and West Whiteland Townships to a point on Route 15094 at or near the West Goshen-West Whiteland Township line in Chester County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 15184 Beginning at a point on Route 15097 at Kirkland Station and extending in a northerly direction through West Whiteland Township to a point on Route 15095 thence again from a point on Route 15095 in a general northwesterly direction through West Whiteland Township to a point on Route 142 about 0.65 of a mile north of Ship Road Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Chester County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 15185 Beginning at a point on Route 15121 at Martin's Corner thence in a general northerly direction through West Caln and Honeybrook Townships to a point on Route 137 about 1.7 miles east of the intersection of Routes 137 and 15143 in Chester County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 15186 Beginning at a point on Route 15121 at or near Reeceville thence in an easterly northerly and easterly direction through West Brandywine Township to a point on Route 137 at or near the intersection of Routes 612 and 15154 in Chester County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 15187 Beginning at a point on Route 15124 about 0.7 of a mile east of an intersection with Route 15127 thence in an easterly southeasterly and easterly direction through East Brandywine Township to a point on Route 328 about 0.9 of a mile north of the Caln-East Brandywine Township line in Chester County a distance of about 1.85 miles

Route 15188 Beginning at a point on Route 328 at or near the East Brandywine-Upper Uwchlan-Uwchlan Township line at Brandywine Creek thence in a general northeasterly direction through East Brandywine Upper Uwchlan and Uwchlan Townships to a point on Route 15141 about 0.2 of a mile south of the Upper Uwchlan-Uwchlan Township line in Chester County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 15189 Beginning at a point on Route 147 about 1.15 miles east of Lionville thence in a general easterly and northeasterly direction through Uwchlan West Pikeland and Charleston Townships to a point on Route 15009 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 15046 in Chester County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 15190 Beginning at a point on Route 15139 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Pine Creek thence in a northeasterly direction through West Pikeland Township to a point on Route 15009 about 0.75 of a mile south of Chester Springs in Chester County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 15191 Beginning at a point on Route 15154 about 0.9 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 15154 and 328 thence in a general northwesterly direction through Wallace Township to a point on Route 502 in Chester County a distance of about 2.25 miles

Route 15192 Beginning at a point on Route 270 about 0.45 of a mile north of the West Pikeland-East Pikeland Township line thence in a general northeasterly direction through East Pikeland Township to a point on Route 270 at Kimberton in Chester County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 15193 Beginning at a point on Route 270 about 0.7 of a mile north of the East Pikeland-West Vincent Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through West Vincent Township to a point on Route 15079 about 1.15 miles southwest of an intersection with Route 15071 in Chester County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 15194 Beginning at a point on Route 15085 at or near Birchrunville thence in a northeasterly direction through West Vincent and East Vincent Townships to a point on Route 15071 at Sheeder in Chester County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 15195 Beginning at a point on Route 15139 at Marsh thence in a general northerly direction through East Nantmeal and Warwick Townships to a point on Route 372 about 0.35 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 372 and 15133 in Chester County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 15196 Beginning at a point on Route 372 about 0.85 of a mile northwest of the East Pikeland-East Vincent Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through East Vincent Township to a point on Route 15101 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 201 in Chester County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 15197 Beginning at a point on Route 15128 at Cedarville thence in a general easterly and southeasterly direction through North Coventry and East Coventry Townships to a point on Route 15125 about 0.75 of a mile south of an intersection with Route 201 thence from said point on Route 15125 in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through East Coventry Township to a point on Route 201 about 0.4 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 15101 in Chester County a distance of about 4.75 miles

CLARION COUNTY

Route 16061 Beginning at a point on Route 214 at Sandy Hollow thence in a general westerly direction through Madison Township to Sara Furnace in Clarion County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 16062 Beginning at a point on Route 16005 about 1.0 mile west of Smithland thence in a southwesterly direction through Porter Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 16063 Beginning at the end of Route 16016 at Perryville thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Perry Township to a point on Route 16015 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 16015 and 16018 in Clarion County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 16064 Beginning at a point on Route 16020 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 16020 and 16019 thence in a southwesterly direction through Toby Township to the point of intersection of Routes 16002 and 16017 in Clarion County a distanct of about 2.4 miles

Route 16065 Beginning at a point on Route 16012 at Truittsburg thence westerly and northerly in Redbank Township to a point on Route 66 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of the Porter-Redbank Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 16066 Beginning at a point on Route 251 about 0.5 of a mile east of Foxburg Borough thence in a northerly and easterly direction through Richland Township to a point on the west borough line of Saint Petersburg Borough in Clarion County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 16067 Beginning at a point on Route 16026 at Turnip Hole thence northeasterly in Licking Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 16068 Beginning at a point on Route 16030 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Licking-Piney Township line thence in a southerly direction through Licking Township to a point on Route 311 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Sligo Borough line in Clarion County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 16069 Beginning at a point on Route 16031 about 1.0 mile north of the Sligo Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction through Piney Township to a point on Route 16032 near Meyers Corners in Clarion County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 16070 Beginning at a point on Route 214 at Burma Five Points thence in a general easterly direction through Monroe Township to a point on Route 16008 about 0.7 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 16024 and 16008 in Clarion County a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 16071 Beginning at a point on Route 66 at Greenville thence in a southeasterly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 16009 about 1.5 miles northeast of Frogtown in Clarion County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 16072 Beginning at a point on Route 16040 about 1.5 miles north of the intersection of Route 16040 and 16009 thence in a westerly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 16014 about 1.5 miles north of the L E F and C Railroad crossing in Clarion County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 16073 Beginning at a point on Application 2577-1 about 1.8 mile south of the Edenburg Borough line thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction through Beaver Township to a point on Application 4421 at the intersection of Application 4421 and Route 16029 in Clarion County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 16074 Beginning at a point on Route 66 about 1.5 miles south of the Clarion Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction through Clarion Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16075 Beginning at a point on Route 64 about 0.1 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 64 and 552 thence in a northeasterly direction through Clarion Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16076 Beginning at a point on Route 238 about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 238 and 16043 thence in a northerly direction through Salem and Ashland Townships to a point on Route 16043 about 1.0 mile east of the Salem-Ashland Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 16077 Beginning at a point on Route 16049 about 0.1 of a mile south of Haynie thence in a southeasterly direction through Elk Township to a point about 0.4 of a mile north of a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 16078 Beginning at a point on Route 409 about 1.0 mile northeast of its intersection with Route 322 thence northerly in Paint and Knox Townships to a point on Route 16051 near the Knox-Washington Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Route 16079 Beginning at a point on Route 16054 about 1.0 mile northeast of Miola thence in a westerly direction through Highland Township to a point about 0.2 of a mile southwest of a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16080 Beginning at a point on Route 16055 at Fisher thence in a southwesterly direction through Millcreek Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 16081 Beginning at a point on Route 92 in the village of Marble thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Washington and Knox Townships to a point on Route 16050 about 1.2 miles southeast of the intersection of Route 16050 and Route 92 in Clarion County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 16082 Beginning at a point on Route 16052 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Highland-Farmington Township line thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Farmington and Knox Townships to a point on Route 409 near Snydersburg in Clarion County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 16083 Beginning at a point on Route 248 about 0.1 of a mile south of Tylersburg thence in a southerly direction through Farmington Township to a point on Route 409 about 1.25 miles southwest of Leeper in Clarion County a distance of about 1.6 miles

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Route 17076 Beginning at a point on Route 17002 north of Sylvis originally East Ridge thence in a southeasterly direction through Burnside Township to the Burnside Township-Westover Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 17077 Beginning at a point on Route 17036 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Route 17037 at Oak Ridge School thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Knox Township to the Knox-Bigler Township line thence easterly and northeasterly through Bigler Township to a point on Route 17046 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Belsena Mills in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 17078 Beginning at a point on Route 17074 at the Decatur-Woodward Township line approximately 0.5 of a mile north of the village of Jeffries thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction through Woodward Boggs and Knox Townships by way of Sanbourn and Faunce to a point on Route 17038 at Pleasant Ridge School in Clearfield County a distance of about 5.7 miles

Route 17079 Beginning at a point on Route 17061 near Pardee School thence southwesterly and southerly in Morris Township to a second point on Route 17061 beginning again on Route 17061 near Hawks Run thence southerly to a point on the Centre County line in Clearfield County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 17080 Beginning at a point on Route 869 at Clearfield Bridge thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Clover Hill School to a point near Clearfield Borough on Route 17038 in Clearfield County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 17081 Beginning at a point on Route 17056 about 0.2 of a mile south of the Bradford-Boggs Township line thence in a general northwesterly direction through Boggs and Bradford Townships to a point on Route 17042 about 0.2 of a mile north of Spring Valley School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 17082 Beginning at a point on Route 59 near the intersection of Route 17072 thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Brady Township by way of Cross Roads School to a point on Route 17012 about 1.0

mile east of Helvetia in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 17083 Beginning at a point at the end of Route 862 thence in an easterly direction through Union Township to the Union-Pine Township line beginning again at a point at the end of Route 862 thence in an easterly direction through Lawrence Township to the intersection of Route 17041 in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 17084 Beginning at a point on Route 862 near the Pine Township line thence in a southerly and easterly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Mount Zion School to the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line at Martin Street in Clearfield County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 17085 Bebinning at a point on State-aid Application 720 near the Clearfield Borough line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Lawrence Township to a point on Route 17052 in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 17086 Beginning at a point on Route 17051 thence in a southeasterly direction through Lawrence Township to a point on Route 17052 near the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 17087 Beginning at a point on Route 17051 about 1.5 miles north of Cleareld Borough thence in a northerly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Mount Joy Church and School to a township road intersection in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 17088 Beginning at a point on Route 57-Spur northeast of Woodland thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Bradford Township to a point on Route 17053 at Independent School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 17089 Beginning at a point on Route 59 at Hyde thence in a northwesterly direction in Lowrence Township to intersect Route 17040 in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 17090 Beginning at a point on Route 17011 about 0.5 of a mile south of Oswald School thence in a general easterly and northerly direction in Brady Township by way of Faudie School to a point on Route 59 about 0.5 of a mile south of Coal Hill School in Clearfield County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 17091 Beginning at a point on Route 17030 east of Gelnett School thence in a northeasterly direction in Sandy Township to a point on Route 402 northeast of Osborn School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 17092 Beginning at a point on Route 17030 southeast of Home Camp thence in a northeasterly direction through Union Houston and Pine Townships to the intersection of Route 17041 near Anderson Creek in Clearfield County a distance of about 7.1 miles

CLINTON COUNTY

Route 18026 Beginning at a point on Route 359 about 2.0 miles southwest of the village of Booneville thence in a general southeasterly direction through Logan Township by way of Logan Mills to a road intersection in Clinton County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 18027 Beginning at a point on Route 359 at Booneville thence in a southerly direction through Logan Township to a road intersection in the village of Greenburr in Clinton County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 18028 Beginning at a point on Route 359 near Carroll thence in a general southwesterly direction through Greene Township to the village of Eastville in Clinton County a distance of about 1.25 miles

Route 18029 Beginning at a point on Route 58 about 1.0 mile southwest of the Porter-Lamar line thence in a northwesterly direction through Porter Township to a point on Route 18008 near the village of Parvin in Clinton County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 18030 Beginning at a point on Route 18007 at Mackeyville thence southeasterly and northeasterly through Lamar Township to a point on Route 58-Spur about 1.0 mile northwest of Rote in Clinton County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 18031 Beginning at a point on Route 18014 about 1.4 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 18014 and 18021 thence in a southwesterly direction through Dunnstable and Woodward Townships to a point on Route 359 about 1.7 miles southeast of the intersection of Routes 359 and 18014 in Clinton County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 18032 Beginning at a point at the southern end of Application 7081 thence in a southeasterly direction through Wayne Township to the Lock Haven Water Supply Dam in Clinton County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 18033 Beginning at a point on Route 18014 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 18014 and 18021 thence in a southeasterly direction through Dunnstable Township to a point on Route 23 near McElhattan Bridge in Clinton County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 18034 Beginning at a point on Route 18021 about 1.7 miles north of the intersection of Routes 18021 and 18014 thence in a northeasterly direction through Dunnstable and Pine Creek Townships to a point on Application 98 at Woolrich in Clinton County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 18035 Beginning at a point on Route 105 at Westport thence in a westerly direction through Noyes Township along the north bank of Kettle Creek in Clinton County a distance of about 1.0 mile

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Route 19081 Beginning at a point on the Columbia-Northumberland County line at the eastern terminus of Route 49015 thence southeasterly through Conyngham Township to the Schuylkill County line in Columbia County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 19082 Beginning at a point on the Columbia-Schuylkill County line thence northeasterly through Conyngham Township to a point on the southern borough line of Centralia Borough in Columbia County a distance of about 1.39 miles

Route 19083 Beginning at a point on the east line of Centralia Borough thence easterly and southerly through Conyngham Township to the Schuylkill County line in Columbia County a distance of 1.6 miles

Route 19084 Beginning at a point on Route 19004 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 19002 and 19004 thence in a southwesterly direction through Cleveland Township to an intersection with Route 19002 about 0.5 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 19002 and 19004 in Columbia County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 19085 Beginning at a point on Route 19009 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of the village of Mill Grove thence in a northeasterly direction through Roaring Creek Township to an intersection with Route 19005 near the village of Kulp in Columbia County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 19086 Beginning at a point on Route 183 near the Locust-Catawissa Township line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Locust Township by way of Slabtown to a second point on Route 183 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Slabtown in Columbia County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 19087 Beginning at a point on Route 183 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 183 and 283 thence southeasterly about 0.3 of a mile through Catawissa Township to a road intersection thence easterly and southeasterly about 1.5 miles to an intersection with Route 19010 in Columbia County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 19088 Beginning at Route 415 at Shumans thence in a northeasterly direction through Beaver Township to an intersection with Route 19016 at Dog Town in Columbia County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 19089 Beginning at the Catawissa Borough line at the northeast end of Second Street thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Catawissa Township to an intersection with Route 283 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 283 and 19020 in Columbia County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 19090 Beginning at a point on Route 415 near the consolidated school in Main Township thence in a

northerly direction through Main Township past the Reformed Church to an intersection with Route 19020 in Columbia County a distance of about 1.75 miles

Route 19091 Beginning at a point on Route 4 about 0.2 of a mile east of Espy thence northeasterly through Scott Township about 2.0 miles to a road intersection thence in a general westerly direction to an intersection with Route 16 about 0.8 of a mile south of Light Street Station in Columbia County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Route 19092 Beginning at a point on Route 19023 about 1.0 mile south of Mifflinville thence southerly to Hofnagle Corners thence westerly to an intersection with Route 19021 in Mifflin Township Columbia County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 19093 Beginning at the intersection of First Street with Route 19023 in Mifflinville thence over First and Race Streets for a distance of about 0.8 of a mile to a road intersection thence northwesterly to a second point on Route 19023 in Mifflin Township Columbia County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 19094 Beginning at an intersection with Route 19023 about 0.3 of a mile east of the village of Hetlerville thence in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Mifflin Township for a distance of about 1.6 miles to a road intersection thence northerly and northeasterly about 0.3 of a mile to the Luzerne County line in Columbia County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 19095 Beginning at a point on Route 609 about 0.4 of a mile south of the Hemlock-Madison Township line thence westerly through Hemlock Township for a distance of about 1.3 miles to a road intersection thence northwesterly through Madison Township to an intersection with Route 19048 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of the Montour County line Columbia County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 19096 Beginning at a point on Route 16 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 16 and 19030 thence in a northeasterly direction through Orange and Fishing Creek Townships for a distance of about 1.4 miles to a road intersection thence northerly through Fishing Creek Township to an intersection with Route 19067 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the southwest corner of Stillwater Borough in Columbia County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 19097 Beginning at a point on Route 19044 about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 19040 and 19044 thence through Briar Creek Township in an easterly direction crossing Route 19040 for a distance of about 1.1 miles to a road intersection thence northerly about 0.05 of a mile to a road intersection thence northeasterly and easterly to the Luzerne County line in Columbia County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 19098 Beginning at a point on Route 19042 near the village of Martzville thence southerly in Briar Creek Township to the northern line of Berwick Borough in Columbia County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 19099 Beginning at a point on Route 19070 about 0.8 of a mile north of the Benton-Fishing Creek Township line thence in an easterly direction through Benton Township to an intersection with Route 19069 in Columbia County a distance of about 2.3 miles

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Route 20110 Beginning at a point on the Mercer-Crawford County line and running in a general northerly direction through West Fallowfield Township past the Rocky Glenn Cemetery to an intersection with Route 82 approximately 0.4 of a mile south of Adamsville in Crawford County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 20111 Beginning at the point of intersection of Routes 20013 and 20014 at Henry Corners thence in a general northerly direction through East Fallowfield Township to a point on Route 20011 at McLehanan Corner thence northerly through East Fallowfield Township to McIntyre Corners thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route 20016 at McMichaels Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 5.2 miles

Route 20112 Beginning at a point on Route 20019 at Custards thence in a general northerly direction through Greenwood Union and Vernon Townships by way of Center Road Corners Wilson Shute Corners and Geneva Road Corners to a point on Route 82 just west of Kerrtown in Crawford County a distance of about 7.0 miles

Route 20113 Beginning at a point on Route 85 at Dennys Corners thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction through Hayfield and Vernon Townships by way of Turners Corners to a point at the intersection of Routes 20053 and 20109 at Culbertson Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 20114 Beginning at a point on Route 20087 at McCartneys Corners thence in a northerly direction through Randolph Township to Hickory Corners thence easterly to a point on Route 20090 at Basil Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 20115 Beginning at a point on Route 448 at Shriners Corners thence in a southerly direction through Troy Township to a road intersection in Crawford County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 20116 Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Hydetown Borough and Oil Creek Township thence in a general northwesterly direction through Oil Creek Township to a point on the dividing line between Oil Creek and Troy Townships thence in a northwesterly direction through Troy Townships to a point on the dividing line between Troy and Steuben Townships thence northwesterly through Steuben Township to a point on Route 20097 at Clappville in Crawford County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 20117 Beginning at a point on Route 20039 at Steamburg and running in an easterly direction through Conneaut Township to a point on Route 20038 at Turkey Track Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 20118 Beginning at a point on Route 20088 at Lyona Corners thence in a general northeasterly direction through Richmond Township to a point on Route 200 at New Richmond thence in a general northerly direction through Richmond Township to a point at the intersection of Routes 697 and 20080 at Miles Corner in Crawford County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 20119 Beginning at a point on Route 20098 at Buckley's Corners thence in a northerly direction through Steuben Township to a point on the dividing line between Steuben and Athens Townships at Barr Corners thence in a general northerly direction through Athens Township by way of Russell School to a point on Route 200 at Little Cooley in Crawford County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 20120 Beginning at Route 20097 at Mageetown Corner thence easterly through Rome Township along the Mageetown-Excelsior Road by way of McLaughlin Corner Randall's Corner Morris Corner and Vroeman to the dividing line between Crawford and Warren County in Crawford County a distance of about 6.4 miles

Route 20121 Beginning at a point on Route 20070 at Baugher Corners thence northeasterly and easterly through Woodcock and Richmond Townships along the Teepleville-Woodcock Road by way of Hutchinson Corners to a point on Route 20073 at Herrick Corners beginning again at a point on Route 20073 at Trainer Corners thence continuing easterly through Richmond Township by way of Richmond Church to an intersection with Route 20118 at a point about 0.1 of a mile southwest of Miles Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 5.5 miles

Route 20122 Beginning at a point on Route 200039 at Hogue's Corners in Beaver Township and running in a general southeasterly direction to a point on the Beaver-Spring Township line at McFayden Corners thence in a southeasterly direction through Spring Township to a point on Route 85 at Lawrence Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 5.4 miles

Route 20123 Beginning at a point on Route 20041 about 2.0 miles east of Beaver Center thence in a northerly direction in Beaver Township to the Crawford-Erie County line in Crawford County a distance of approximately 3.5 miles

Route 20124 Beginning at a point on Route 20055 at Mosiertown thence in a general northwesterly direction through Cussewago Township by way of Davis Corners Freeman's Corners and McCarty's Corners to a point on Route 272 at Crossingville in Crawford County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 20125 Beginning at a point on Route 20058 at Waldo's Corners thence in an easterly direction through Cussewago Township to a point on the dividing line between Cussewago and Venango Townships at Dundon's Corners thence in an easterly direction through Venango Township to a point on Route 258 near Peterson's Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 3.2 miles

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Route 21062 Beginning at a point on Route 21046 about 1.5 miles east of its intersection with Route 264-A thence northerly through Hopewell Township to an intersection with Application 7168 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Hopewell-North Newton Township line in Cumberland County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 21063 Beginning at a point on Route 21046 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Southampton-North Newton Township line thence southerly and easterly through Southampton and North Newton Townships to an intersection with Route 21007 at Oakville in Cumberland County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 21064 Beginning at a point on Route 21008 about 0.25 of a mile east of Huntsdale thence northerly through Penn and Dickinson Townships to an intersection with Route 35 near Mooredale beginning again at a point on Route 35 at Mooredale thence northerly through Dickinson Township to a point on Route 890 near Mountrock in Cumberland County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 21065 Beginning at a point on Route 21009 about 2.0 miles west of Boiling Springs thence northerly through South Middleton Township to an intersection with Route 125 near the southeastern corner of Carlisle Borough in Cumberland County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 21066 Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Carlisle Borough thence northeasterly through North Middleton and Middlesex Townships to an intersection with Route 21011 near Middlesex Station in Cumberland County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 21067 Beginning at a point on Route 34 thence southerly by way of Harmony Hall School to a point on Route 21066 in Middlesex Township Cumberland County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 21068 Beginning at a point on Route 305 at Locust Point thence southwesterly through Monroe Township to an intersection with Route 21013 in Cumberland County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 21069 Beginning at a point on Route 34 near Salem Church thence southeasterly through Hampden and Lower Allen Townships to an intersection with Route 21014 near Rossmoyne in Cumberland County a distance of about 5.0 miles

Route 21070 Beginning at a point on Route 123 at Eichelberger's Corner thence northerly in Lower Allen and East Pennsboro Townships to the Camp Hill Borough line in Cumberland County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 21071 Beginning at a point on Route 21001 about 0.5 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 21042 thence northerly and easterly through Upper Mifflin Township to the northern terminus of Route 21041 in Cumberland County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 21072 Beginning at a point on Route 40 about 0.2 of a mile north of the northern Carlisle Borough line thence northwesterly through North Middleton Township to an intersection with Route 21001 near its crossing of Meeting House Run in Cumberland County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 21073 Beginning at a point on Route 123 in the village of White Hill thence easterly through Lower Allen Township to the Lemoyne Borough line in Cumberland County a distance of about 0.12 of a mile

Route 21074 Beginning at a point on Route 569 at Lantz's School thence northerly through East Pennsboro Township to an intersection with Route 21051 in Cumberland County a distance of about 1.0 mile

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Route 22046 Beginning at a point on Route 509, about 0.75 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 509 and 118, thence in a southwesterly direction through Swatara Township to a point on the Swatara Township-Steelton Borough line at Gibson Street, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 0.25 of a mlie.

Route 22047 Beginning at a point on Route 618, about 1.0 mile east of Oberlin, thence northeasterly through Swatara Township to the intersection of Route 22018 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of Rutherford Station, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 22048 Beginning at a point on Route 22017, about 1.2 miles south of Hummelstown Borough, thence in a northeasterly direction through Derry Township to a point on Route 22015 about 0.8 of a mile southeast of Hummelstown Borough, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 22049 Beginning at a point on Route 22015, about 0.3 of a mile south of the Pleasant View School, thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through South Hanover Township, by way of the Pleasant View School, to a point on Route 22008, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.75 miles.

Route 22050 Beginning at a point on Route 22015, about 0.1 of a mile south of Stoudt's School, thence in a general northeasterly direction through South Hanover and West Hanover Townships to a point on Route 22006 about 0.25 of a mile north of the Hanoverdale Church, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.75 miles.

Route 22051 Beginning at a point on Route 22007, about 0.7 of a mile northeast of Sand Beach, thence in a general northeasterly and easterly direction through South Hanover and East Hanover Townships to the intersection of Route 22014 about 0.3 of a mile south of Church Hill School, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 2.35 miles.

Route 22052 Beginning at a point on Route 22006, about 0.8 of a mile northeast of the Hanoverdale Church, thence in a general westerly direction through West Hanover Township to a point on Route 22015 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Oak Road School House, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 22053 Beginning at a point on Route 22006 near the Oak Hill School, thence in a general westerly and northwesterly direction through West Hanover Township to a point on Route 140, about 0.5 of a mile east of the Sandy Hill Church, in Dauphin County, a total distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 22054 Beginning at a point on Route 22022 approximately 1.0 mile north of its intersection with Route 140 thence in an easterly direction through Susquehanna and Lower Paxton Townships to a point on Route 22021 approximately 0.15 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 140 in Dauphin County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 22055 Beginning at a point on Route 1 at or near the Halifax-Reed Township line, thence in an easterly direction through Halifax Township to a point on Route 22004 at or near Matimoras School, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 22056 Beginning at a point on Route 22002 near Rutlers School, thence easterly in Halifax and Jackson Townships to the intersection of Routes 22028 and 22029 at Enders, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 3.4 miles.

Route 22057 Beginning at a point on Route 22001, immediately east of the borough line of Millersburg Borough, thence in a southerly direction through Upper Paxton Township to the Millersburg Borough-Upper Paxton Township line, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 0.13 of a mile.

Route 22058 Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Uniontown Borough, thence easterly in Lykens Township to the Northumberland County line, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 0.1 of a mile.

Route 22059 Beginning at a point on Route 199, at or near the intersection of Route 199 and 22035 at Loyalton, thence in a general southerly direction through Washington Township to Oakdale Station, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.2 miles.

Route 22060 Beginning at a point on Route 336, about 0.25 of a mile southwest of Killinger, thence in a general northerly direction through Upper Paxton Township, by way of the U. B. Church and Fairview School, to an inter-

section with Route 22001, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 22061 Beginning at a point on Route 336, at or near the intersection of Routes 336 and 22012, thence in a general northeasterly direction through Upper Paxton Township, by way of Neagley's School, to a point on Route 22001 about 0.25 of a mile southwest of the Upper Paxton-Mifflin Township line, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 2.2 miles.

Route 22062 Beginning at a point on Route 22001, about 0.3 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 22001 and 336 north of Berrysburg Borough, thence in a northeasterly direction through Mifflin and Lykens Townships to a point on Route 336 at or near the intersection of Routes 336 and 22001 south of Uniontown Borough, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 22063 Beginning at a point on Route 22001, about 2.0 miles west of Erdman, thence in a southerly direction through Lykens Township to the northern line of Gratz Borough, in Dauphin County, a distance of about 1.6 miles.

Route 22064 Beginning at a point on Route 22037 about 1.75 miles north of Route 199 thence in a general southerly direction through Washington Township o a point on the northern line of Elizabethville Borough in Dauphin County a distance of about 2.0 miles

DELAWARE COUNTY

Route 23096 Beginning at a point on the northwest boundary line of Marcus Hook Borough, thence in a northwesterly direction through Upper and Lower Chichester Townships on Hawes Street, crossing Application 2436, to a point of intersection with Application 1136; thence continuing in a northeasterly direction on Johnson's Avenue to a point on Route 418, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.03 miles.

Route 23097 Beginning at the point of intersection of Route 418 and the boundary line between Upper and Lower Chichester Townships, thence in a southwesterly direction through Upper and Lower Chichester Townships on Laughead Avenue to its intersection with Applications 1136 and 1416, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.25 of a mile.

Route 23098 Beginning at the point of intersection of Routes 180 and 131-Spur "A" at Chelsea, thence in a southeasterly direction through Bethel and Upper Chichester Townships to a point on Route 599, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 23099 Beginning at the point of intersection of Bridgewater Road with Route 180, thence in an easterly direction through Aston and Chester Townships on Bridgewater Road to its intersection with Route 23006, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.8 of a mile.

Route 23100 Beginning at a point on Route 23064 at the northeastern line of East Lansdowne Borough, thence in a northeasterly direction through Upper Darby Township to an intersection with Route 23062, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 23101 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Thompson Road and Route 225, thence along Thompson Road in a southeasterly direction through Springfield Township to the intersection with Baltimore Pike, Route 130; beginning again at the point of intersection of Powell Road, Route 23066 and Woodland Avenue, Route 731, thence in a southwesterly direction through Springfield Township, on Powell Road, to its intersection with Thompson Road, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.02 miles.

Route 23102 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Haverford Road and Routes 729 and 731 and extending in a southwesterly direction on Haverford Road through Ridley Township to a point of intersection with the northwest boundary line of Ridley Park Borough near Hancock Street; thence beginning again at a point at the intersection of Haverford Road with the southwestern boundary line of Ridley Park Borough, near Chester Avenue, and extending southwestwardly on Haverford Road through Ridley Township and along the boundary line between Ridley Township and Ridley Park Borough to a point of intersection with Route 23071, in Ridley Township, Delaware County, a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 23103 Beginning at the intersection of Glendale Road and West Chester Pike, Route 133, thence in a southwesterly direction through Haverford Township on Glendale Road to its intersection with Route 23053, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 23104 Beginning at the point of intersection of Tribbitt Avenue and Route 420, thence in a southeasterly direction through Darby Township, on Tribbitt Avenue, to its intersection with Calcon Hook Road, Route 23073, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 23105 Beginning at the point of intersection of Mills Road and Route 131-Spur "B", thence in a northeasterly direction through Thornbury and Concord Townships on Mills Road to its intersection with Route 728, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 23106 Beginning at the point of intersection of Kirk Lane and Orange Street, Route 23093, thence extending in a southwesterly direction through Upper Providence Township on Kirk Lane to a point of intersection with Route 23079, in Delaware County, distance of about 0.9 of a mile.

Route 23107 Beginning at the point of intersection of Sycamore Mills Road and Route 23045, thence in a northwesterly direction through Middletown and Edgmont Townships along Sycamore Mills Road and Glen Mills Road, to Route 179, in Delaware County, a distance of

Route 23108 Beginning at a point on Route 23047,

Route 23108. Beginning at a point on Route 23047, about Station 41, thence in an easterly direction through Haverford Township, on Brookline Boulevard, intersecting with Route 23054, to a point of intersection of Brookline Boulevard and Lawson Avenue; thence continuing in a southeasterly direction on Lawson Avenue to the point of intersection of Lawson Avenue and Manoa Road, Route 719, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 23109 Beginning at the point of intersection of Crum Creek Road and Route 23018, thence in a northerly direction through Northern Providence and Upper Providence Townships along Crum Creek Road, to its intersection with Route 23031, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.15 miles.

Route 23110 Beginning at the point of intersection of Bloomfield Avenue and Route 23060, thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction through Upper Darby Township on Bloomfield Avenue, to its intersection with Route 23059, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.7 of a mile.

Route 23111 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 23041, about 0.1 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 23044, thence in an easterly direction through Radnor Township to the Delaware-Montgomery County line, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.75 of a mile.

Route 23112 Beginning at the point of intersection of Lawrence Road, Route 23050, and Ellis Road about 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Route 23050 with Route 23084, thence in a northeasterly direction through Haverford Township on Ellis Road, to a point of intersection of Ellis Road and Admore Avenue; thence continuing northeastwardly on Ardmore Avenue to the point of intersection of Ardmore Avenue and Route 23047, in Delaware County, a distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 23113 Beginning at the point of intersection of Earlington Road and Mill Road, Route 23054, thence in a northerly direction through Haverford Township on Earlington Road, to a point of intersection with Eagle Road, Route 23049, immediately west of the Philadelphia and Western Railway, in Delaware County, a distance of about 0.75 of a mile.

ELK COUNTY

Route 24016 Beginning at the end of Route 24001 in Horton Township thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction through Horton and Fox Townships to a point at or near the Clearfield County-Horton and Fox Township line in Elk County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 24017 Beginning at a point on Route 24012 at or near Mt. Zion Church thence in a general southeasterly direction through Jay Township to a point on Route 411 at or near Caledonia in Elk County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 24018 Beginning at a point on Route 24015 about 3.0 miles north of the intersection of Routes 24015 and 24002 thence in a general easterly direction through Ridgway Township to a point on Route 426 in Elk County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 24019 Beginning at a point on the southeastern borough line of St. Marys Borough about 0.6 of a mile northeast of the point where said borough line intersects Route 99-Spur thence southeasterly through Benzinger Township Elk County for a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 24020 Beginning at a point on Route 99 about 0.25 of a mile east of the eastern borough line of St. Marys Borough at or near Kaulmont thence in a southerly and easterly direction through Benzinger Township in Elk County for a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 24021 Beginning at a point on Route 24013 at or near Glen Hazel thence in a general southwesterly direction through Jones Benzinger and Ridgway Townships to a point on the eastern line of Johnsonburg Borough in Elk County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Route 24022 Beginning at a point on Route 380 about 1.25 miles east of Russell City thence in a southeasterly direction through Highland Township to a point on Route 24006 at Carlo in Elk County a distance of about 2.0 miles

ERIE COUNTY

Route 25081 Beginning at a point on Route 25079 at Carter's Corners, thence easterly in Conneaut Township, by way of Keepville, to a point on Route 85, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 25082 Beginning at a point in the village of McClelland's Corners, thence westerly in Washington Township to a point on Route 25032, in Erie County, a distance of about 0.3 of a mile.

Route 25083 Beginning at a point on Route 25032, at or near Gardner School, thence extending in a northeasterly direction through Washington Township to the LeBoeuf-Washington Township line at McClelland's Corners; thence northerly along said township line to the Waterford-Washington-LeBoeuf Township line, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.5 miles.

Route 25084 Beginning at a point on Route 25039, about 0.4 of a mile south of the LeBoeuf-Waterford Township line, thence extending in a general easterly direction through LeBoeuf Township to a point on Route 271 about 0.2 of a mile west of French Creek, in Erie County, a distance of about 4.1 miles.

Route 25085 Beginning at a point on Route 25041, at or near Wilson School, thence in a southerly direction through Union Township over Wilson Road to the intersection with Bush Road; thence in an southeasterly direction over Bush Road to a point on the Crawford-Erie County line about 1.6 miles east of Route 271, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 25086 Beginning at a point on Route 25041 at Kopple Corners, thence northerly along the O'Neil Road to an intersection with the Mitchell Road at Burton Corners; thence westerly and northwesterly through Union Township, along the Mitchell Road, to a point intersecting Route 304 at Fenno School Corners, in Erie County, a distance of about 3.0 miles.

Route 25087 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 25041 at Cottage Hill Church Corners, thence in an easterly direction through Union Township along the Ox Bow Hill Road to a point on the dividing line between Union and Concord Townships; thence easterly through Concord Township along the same road to a point intersecting Route 25041 at Ox Bow Hill Corners, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 25088 Beginning at a point on Route 85, about 1.0 mile west of Knapp's Corners, thence northerly in Conneaut Township to a point on Route 25002, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 25089 Beginning at a point on Route 25014, about 0.3 of a mile northeast of Manyock Corners, thence extending in an easterly direction through Girard Township to a road intersection at the Girard-Franklin Township line, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 25090 Beginning at a point on Route 88, at the State Fish Hatchery, thence northerly in Wayne Township to a point on Route 25052, in Erie County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 25091 Beginning at a point on Route 25052 at Kinney Corners, thence extending in a northerly direction to a point itersecting Route 25053 at Five Points, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.4 miles.

Route 25092 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 25053 at Five Points, thence in a northwesterly direction on Carter Hill Road through Wayne Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-New York State line; thence in a westerly direction on the state line road through Amity and Venango Townships to an intersection with Route 88, about 0.2 of a mile south of the Wattsburg Borough-Amity Township line, in Erie County, a distance of about 6.1 miles.

Route 25093 Beginning at a point on Route 25055, at Raymond's Corners, thence in a northwesterly direction through Wayne Township to the New York State line, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 25094 Beginning at a point on the Girard Borough-Girard Township line, thence in a northwesterly direction through Girard Township to an intersection with Route 496 at a point approximately 1.25 miles east of Weis Corners, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.2 miles.

Route 25095 Beginning at a point on Route 496, about 0.7 of a mile west of Fairplain, thence northeasterly through Girard Township to an intersection with Route 25099, in Erie County, a distance of about 0.7 of a mile.

Route 25096 Beginning at a point on Route 86, at Osborne School, thence northerly through Girard Township, by way of Fairplain crossing Route 496, to Lake Erie, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.4 miles.

Route 25097 Beginning at a point on Route 84 at the Erie City-Mill Creek Township line, thence extending easterly through Mill Creek Township, by way of the South Gore Road, to a point on Route 88 about 0.3 of a mile south of the Erie City-Mill Creek Township line, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.4 miles.

Route 25098 Beginning at a point on Route 25057 at Weed's School, about 0.5 of a mile southeast of Weed's Corners, thence in an easterly direction through Green and Venango Townships to a point intersecting Route 25060 at Peck's Corners, about 0.5 of a mile north of the Harry Leslie farm, in Erie County, a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 25099 Beginning at a point on Route 25063, about 0.3 of a mile northwest of Philipsville, thence extending in a northwesterly direction through Venango and Green Townships to a point on Route 88, about 0.8 of a mile west of the Green-Venango Township line, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.1 miles.

Route 25100 Beginning at a point on Route 25060, at or near Moore School, thence extending in a westerly and northerly direction through Greenfield Township to a point on Route 25067 at Hornby, in Erie County, a distance of about 2.2 miles.

Route 25101 Beginning at a point on Route 304-Spur at Grahamsville School, thence extending in a northeasterly direction through North East Township to a point at the intersection of Routes 25074 and 25075 at Kerr's Corners, in Erie County ,a distance of about 1.0 mile.

FAYETTE COUNTY

Route 26111 Beginning at a point on Route 26057, near the village of Emme thence northerly and northwesterly through Springhill and Georges Townships by way of Ruble to the southern line of Smithfield Borough in Fayette County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 26112 Beginning at a point on Route 26073 at or near Canaan School thence in a westerly and southerly direction through Wharton Township to a point on the West Virginia Pennsylvania state line approximately 0.7 of a mile west of Route 26073 in Fayette County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 26113 Beginning at a point on Route 50 at the intersection of Routes 50 and 26063 thence in a general southerly direction through Wharton Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-West Virginia state line near Five Forks in Fayette County a distance of about 6.4 miles

Route 26114 Beginning at a point on Route 116 near Chadville thence in a general westerly direction through Georges Township to a point on Route 26035 about 0.5 of a mile north of Grove Church in Fayette County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 26115 Beginning at a point on Route 50 at Summit thence in a general northerly direction through Wharton and North Union Townships by way of the village of Jumonville to a point on Route 26045 at Coolspring in Fayette County a distance of about 5.9 miles

Route 26116 Beginning at a point on the southeast borough line of Ohiopyle thence in a general southeasterly direction in Stewart Township by way of Sugarloaf School to a road intersection at the Henry Clay Township line in Fayette County a distance of about 5.0 miles

Route 26117 Beginning at a point on Route 112 at New Salem thence in a northeasterly direction through Menallen Township to a point on a county road about 0.5 of a mile west of Taylor Reservoir in Fayette County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 26118 Beginning at a point on Route 26047 about 0.25 of a mile south of Ferguson thence in a westerly and northerly direction through Dunbar Township to a road intersection in Fayette County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 26119 Beginning at a point on Route 117 about 1.25 miles north of the Dunbar-North Union Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Dunbar Township to a point on Route 26047 near the Union Church in Fayette County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 26120 Beginning at the intersection of the improved county road and Route 26107 near Tippecanoe thence in a general southerly direction through Redstone and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 26022 about 0.2 of a mile west of the Smock School in Fayette County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 26121 Beginning at a point on Route 26028 about 0.25 of a mile east of Buena Vista thence in a southerly direction through Franklin Township to a point on Route 26019 about 1.0 mile north of Elm Grove in Fayette County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 26122 Beginning at a point on Route 247 about 0.1 of a mile west of the western line of Vanderbilt Borough thence in a general southerly westerly and southwesterly direction through Dunbar and Franklin Townships crossing Route 26023 near the Dunbar-Franklin Township line and extending to a point on Route 26019 about 0.3 of a mile north of Elm Grove in Fayette County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 26123 Beginning at a point on the northern terminus of Application 1267 thence southwesterly southerly and westerly through Dunbar Franklin and Perry Townships by way of Jefferson School and Jackson School to a point on Route 26013 about 0.4 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 26013 and 247 in Fayette County a distance of about 5.5 miles

Route 26124 Beginning at a point on the west borough line of Dawson Borough thence in a westerly direction paralleling the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for a distance of approximately 0.1 of a mile thence in a general northerly direction through Lower Tyrone Township to an intersection with Route 26015 at or near Stickel in Fayette County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 26125 Beginning at a point on the County road at Morgan thence in an easterly and southerly direction through Upper Tyrone Bullskin and Connellsville Townships to the intersection of the county road and Application 563 in Fayette County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 26126 Beginning at a point on Route 26044 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Breakneck thence in a northwesterly direction through Bullskin Township to a point on Route 117 about 0.5 of a mile south of Moyer in Fayette County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 26127 Beginning at a point on Route 26044 at Breakneck thence in a northerly direction through Bullskin Township to a point on Route 26046 about 0.75 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 26046 and 26044 in Fayette County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 26128 Beginning at a point on Route 26046 about 0.25 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 26046 and 26044 thence in a northwesterly direction through Bullskin Township to a point on the county road about 0.3 of a mile northeast of Kell's School in Fayette County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 26129 Beginning at a point on Route 26011 near the Presbyterian Church thence in a northwesterly direction through Washington Township to a point on the northeastern borough line of Fayette City Borough in Fayette County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 26130 Beginning at a point on Route 26016 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Washington-Perry Township line thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Washington and Perry Townships to a point on Route 288 at the Summerhill School in Fayette County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 26131 Beginning at a point on Route 26088 about 0.25 of a mile west of Route 117 thence in a northwesterly direction through Upper Tyrone Township to the Everson Borough line in Fayette County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Route 26132 Beginning at a point on Route 26051 about 0.5 of a mile east of the Fayette-Westmoreland County line thence in a northeasterly direction through Bullskin Township to a point on Route 186 at Laurelville in Fayette County a distance of about 1.3 miles

FOREST COUNTY

Route 27018 Beginning at a point on Route 758 at the Clarion-Forest County line near Cooksburg thence in a general easterly direction along the Clarion River through Barnett Township in Forest County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 27019 Beginning at a point on Route 27001 at Smoky Hill School House thence southeasterly through Tionesta Township to the four corners at the Philip Wolfe farm thence north along the Green Township line about 0.6 of a mile thence easterly through Green Township to a fork near Route 92 thence northeasterly to an intersection with Route 92 about 1.25 miles south of Nebraska in Forest County a distance of about 5.1 miles

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Route 28042 Beginning at a point on Route 28001 about 1.7 miles northeast of the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line thence in a southeasterly direction through Warren Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line in Franklin County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 28043 Beginning at a point on Route 28002 about 0.8 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Route 28002 and State-aid Application 5517 thence in a southerly direction through Montgomery Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line in Franklin County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 28044 Beginning at a point on Route 28004 immediately east of the crossing of Marsh Run being the dividing line between Washington and Antrim Townships thence in a southeasterly direction through Washington Township to a point on the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line in Franklin County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 28045 Beginning at a point on Route 28024 at or near the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line thence in a general northeasterly direction through Washington Township to a point on Route 28026 about 0.4 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Route 44 and 28026 in Franklin County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 28046 Beginning at a point on Route 28037 at or near its southwestern termination in Montgomery Township thence in a general southwesterly direction through Montgomery Township to a road intersection about 0.4 of a mile west of Lafayette School in Franklin County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 28047 Beginning at a point on Route 28034 about 0.7 of a mile north of Pinefield School and extending in a northwesterly and northerly direction through Antrim Montgomery and Peters Townships to a point on Route 224 at or near Upton in Franklin County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 28048 Beginning at a point on Route 28004 about 0.8 of a mile southeast of Cranebake School and extending in a northeasterly direction through Antrim Township to a point on Route 224 about 0.7 of a mile west of

the intersection of Routes 224 and 28003 at or near Shady Grove in Franklin County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 28049 Beginning at a point on Route 28032 about 0.2 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 28041 at Brown's Mills and extending in a northeasterly direction through Antrim and Guilford Townships to a point on State-aid Application 230 immediately east of an intersection with Route 28020 in Franklin County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 28050 Beginning at a point on Route 28022 at New Baltimore School and extending in a northeasterly southeasterly and southwesterly direction through Quincy and Guilford Townships to a point on Route 28022 about 1.1 miles southeast of the described point of beginning in Franklin County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 28051 Beginning at a point on Route 224 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 224 and 224-Spur at Foltz thence in a northeasterly direction through Peters Township to a point on Route 28002 about 0.65 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 28002 and 37 at Fort Douden in Franklin County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 28052 Beginning at a point on Route 37 at or near the eastern intersection of Routes 37 and 28005 in St Thomas Township thence in a general southeasterly direction through St Thomas and Hamilton Townships to a point on Route 400 at or near the intersection of Routes 400 and 28033 in Franklin County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 28053 Beginning at a point on Route 588 about 0.9 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 588 and 28020 at New Franklin thence in a general northeasterly direction through Guilford Township to a point on Route 28003 about 1.1 miles southeast of the intersection of Routes 28003 and 43 at Stoufferstown in Franklin County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 28054 Beginning at a point on Route 28021 at or near the intersection with Route 522 and extending in a northeasterly direction through Guilford and Greene Townships to a point on Route 28009 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 28009 and 43 at Black Gap in Franklin County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 28055 Beginning at a point on Route 28006 at or near the intersection of Routes 28006 and 28005 at Edenville thence in a general northeasterly southeasterly and northeasterly direction through St Thomas and Hamilton Townships to a point on Route 28039 at or near its northwestern limit in Franklin County a distance of about 2.75 miles

Route 28056 Beginning at a point on Route 606 about 0.3 of a mile west of Smoketown and extending in an easterly direction through Greene Township by the way of Smoketown to a point on Route 28019 about 0.3 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 28019 and 28009 at Shraps School in Franklin County a distance of about 1.25 miles

Route 28057 Beginning at a point on Route 28016 about 1.3 miles northeast of the intersection of Routes 28016 and 340 thence in a northwesterly direction through Letterkenny Township to a point on Route 340 about 1.3 miles north of the intersection of Route 340 and 28016 in Franklin County a distance of about 1.45 miles

Route 28058 Beginning at a point on Route 264-B at or near the intersection with Route 340 and extending in a northeasterly direction through Lurgan Township to a point on Route 28099 at or near the village of Lurgan in Franklin County a distance of about 1.15 miles

Route 28059 Beginning at a point on State-aid application 263 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of the eastern borough line of Orrstown Borough thence in a general northerly direction through Southampton Township to a point on Route 28009 at Mongul School in Franklin County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 28060 Beginning at a point on Route 264-A about 1.6 miles northeast of Laurel Grove Church thence in a northeasterly direction through Fannett Township to a road intersection at or near the village of Amberson Valley in Franklin County a distance of about 1.2 miles

FULTON COUNTY

Route 29036 Beginning at a point at or near the intersection of Routes 267 and 267-Spur in Deneen's Gap thence in a northeasterly direction through Union Township to a point on the Union-Bethel Township line thence easterly through Bethel Township to a point on Route 29011 approximately 2.0 miles south of the village of Sideling in Fulton County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 29037 Beginning at a point on Route 323 approximately 1.0 mile north of the village of Needmore thence in a general northerly direction through Belfast Township to a point on Route 29015 about 1.0 mile southeast of the village of Sipe's Mills in Fulton County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 29038 Beginning at a point on Route 38 at Webster Mills thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Ayr Township to a point on Route 29017 at Cito in Fulton County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 29039 Beginning at a point on Route 29019 approximately 0.25 of a mile east of the village of Crystal Springs thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Brush Creek Township to a point approximately 0.7 of a mile southeast of the village of Akersville in Fulton County a distance of about 2.56 miles

Route 29040 Beginning at a point on Route 267 about 0.5 of a mile south of Crystal Springs thence in a southeasterly direction through Brush Creek Township in Fulton county a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 29041 Beginning at a point on Route 323 at Andover thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Licking Creek Township to a point on Route 39 at Breezy Point in Fulton County a distance of about 3.8 miles

GREENE COUNTY

Route 30082 Beginning at a point on Route 30010 about 0.5 of a mile west of Jollytown thence in a southwesterly direction through Gilmore Township to the Pennsylvania-West Virginia State line in Green County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Routes 30083 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 30001 and 30037 thence southerly through Springhill Township to the West Virginia State line in Greene County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 30084 Beginning at a point on Route 30009 about 1.3 miles south of Kuhntown thence northeasterly and southeasterly in Wayne Township to a point on Application 6571 in Greene County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 30085 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 30020 and 30021 thence northerly through Dunkard and Greene Townships to a point on Route 616 in Greene County a distance of about 2.7

Route 30086 Beginning at a point on Route 268 near the intersection of Routes 268 and 30019 thence southeasterly through Morgan and Jefferson Townships to a point on Route 30059 in Greene County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 30087 Beginning at a point on Route 30001 about 0.5 of a mile north of the Weimer School thence in a general northeasterly direction through Aleppo and Richhill Townships to an intersection with Route 30039 near Bristoria in Greene County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 30088 Beginning at a point on Route 30042 about 0.2 of a mile west of Macedonia Church thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through Jackson Township to a point on Route 30042 on the Jackson-Center Township line in Greene County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 30089 Beginning at a point on Route 30003 near Rutan thence in a general southwesterly direction through Center Township to a point on the Center-Richhill Township line about 0.5 of a mile north of the Jackson-Center Township line thence continuing through Richhill Township in a general westerly and southwesterly direction to a point on Route 30003 about 0.8 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 30039 and 30003 in Greene County a distance of about 4.15 miles

Route 30090 Beginning at a point on Route 111 about one mile south of Hill School thence in a southerly direction through Franklin and Center Townships to the

end of Route 30009 in Greene County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 30091 Beginning at a point on Route 30017 at Stone School thence in an easterly direction through Whiteley Township to a point on Route 110 about one mile south of Brick School in Greene County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 30092 Beginning at a point on Route 451 near Little Whitely Creek thence in a southeasterly direction through Monongahela Township to the Masontown Toll Bridge over the Monongahla Township River in Greene County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 30093 Beginning at a point on Route 30070 near the Gray-Morris Township line thence in a southwesterly direction through Gray Township to a point on Route 256 about 0.25 of a mile west of the Gray-Morris Township line in Greene County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 30094 Beginning at a point on Route 109 about 1.5 miles southeast of Nineveh thence northeasterly in Morris Township a distance of about 1.6 miles to a road intersection thence easterly to a point on Route 30011 about 1.5 miles southeast of Deerlick in Greene County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 30095 Beginning at a point on Route 109 about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 109 and 111 thence in a northerly direction through Franklin and Washington Townships to a point on Route 30033 about 1.5 miles west of the intersection of Routes 30033 and 30019 in Greene County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 30096 Beginning at a point on Route 268 west of Stony Point thence in a northeasterly direction through Morgan Township to the Mather Post Office in Greene County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 30097 Beginning at a point on Route 30062 about 0.6 of a mile east of Carmichaels thence in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Cumberland Township to Jacobs Ferry in Greene County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 30098 Beginning at a point on Route 30016 near Willow Tree thence in a general northerly direction through Greene and Monongahela Townships to a road intersection about 0.4 of a mile northeast of the Greene-Monongahela Township line in Greene County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 30099 Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Mount Morris Borough thence northeasterly in Perry and Dunkard Townships to a point on Route 30020 near its crossing of Glade Run in Greene County a distance of about 2.1 miles

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Route 31080 Beginning at a point on Route 31003 about 1.00 mile northeast of Maddensville thence in a southwesterly direction through Springfield Township to the Huntingdon-Fulton line in Huntingdon County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 31081 Beginning at a point on Route 31013 about .3 of a mile northeast of Martins thence in a general easterly direction through Tod and Clay Townships by way of Joller to a point on Route 31008 about 1.00 mile east of the Tod-Clay Township line in Huntingdon County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 31082 Beginning at a point on Route 31030 approximately 2.50 miles southwest of the intersection of Route 31030 and Route 31035 thence in a southeasterly southerly and westerly direction through Shirley Township to a point on Route 31030 approximately 1.2 miles northeast of Shirleysburg Boro in Huntingdon County a distance of about 2.00 miles

Route 31083 Beginning at a point on Route 121 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the Mount Union Boro line thence in a southwesterly direction thru Shirley Township in Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 31084 Beginning at a point on the north Mapleton Borough line at Bridge Street in Brady Township thence in a northeasterly direction through Brady Township to a point on Route 33 approximately 2.5 miles south of Mill Creek in Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Route 31085 Beginning at a point on Route 31041 about .1 of a mile south of the intersection of Route 31034 thence in a southwesterly direction through Smithfield Township and following the boundary line road between Juniata and Walker Townships to a road intersection about 0.60 of a mile southeast of McConnellstown Station thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction for a distance of about 1.20 miles to a point on Route 31034 near McConnellstown Station in Huntingdon County a distance of about 5.20 miles

Route 31086 Beginning at a point on the Blair-Huntingdon County line approximately 0.80 of a mile west of the Porter-Walker Township line in Porter Township thence northeasterly and southeasterly through Porter Township to a point on the Porter-Walker Township line thence southeasterly through Walker Township to a point on Route 31038 approximately 0.75 of a mile southwest of Route 31033 in Huntingdon County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 31087 Beginning at a point on Route 352 about 0.20 of a mile northeast of the northern Petersburg Boro line thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Logan and West Townships to a point on Route 352 about 0.10 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 31063 in Huntingdon County a distance of about 3.40 miles

Route 31088 Beginning at a point on Route 31051 about 1.50 miles southeast of Barree thence in a general northeasterly direction through Logan Township to a point on the Logan-West Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through West Township to a point on Route 31087 about 0.10 of a mile northeast of the Logan-West Township line in Huntingdon County a distance of about 4.50 miles

Route 31089 Beginning at a point on Route 31056 approximately 1.0 mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 31056 and 261 thence in a general northwesterly direction through Jackson Township to a point on Route 31068 near Standing Stone Creek in Huntingdon County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 31090 Beginning at a point on Route 56 about 0.10 of a mile west of Pennington thence in a general northerly direction through Warriors Mark Township to a point on Route 31071 in Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

INDIANA COUNTY

Route 32118 Beginning at a point on Route 32033 about 1.0 mile north of Jacksonville thence westerly in Young Township to a point on Route 228 in Indiana County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 32119 Beginning at a point on Route 32048 at or near the Armstrong-Young Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Armstrong Township to a school house thence in a southerly direction to a road intersection at West Union Church in Indiana County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 32120 Beginning at a point on Route 32016 about 1.5 miles southwest of its intersection with Route 32022 thence westerly and northwesterly through Blacklick Township to a point on Route 32028 near its intersection with Route 637 in Indiana County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 32121 Beginning at a point on Application 3652 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 223 thence in a northwesterly direction through West Wheatfield Township to a point on Route 223 about 1.2 miles east of the West Wheatfield-Burrell Township line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 32122 Beginning at a point on Route 32075 about 0.8 of a mile south of the East Mahoning-Rayne Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Rayne Township to a point on Route 63 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 32082 in Indiana County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 32123 Beginning at a point on Route 68 about 0.3 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 337 thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Center Township to a point on Route 572 about 1.0 mile northwest of its intersection with Route 32030 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 32124 Beginning at a point on Route 32041 about 0.1 of a mile northeast of its intersection with

Route 63 thence in an easterly direction through Center Township to a point on Route 32035 about 0.6 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 68 in Indiana County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 32125 Beginning at a point on Route 32023 at Luciusboro thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Center and Brush Valley Townships to a point on Route 32019 about 0.2 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 337 in Indiana County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 32126 Beginning at a point on Route 32037 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of Mechanicsburg thence in a general northerly direction through Brush Valley Township to the Cresswell School thence southeasterly to a point on Route 32038 about 0.9 of a mile south of the Cherry Hill-Brush Valley Township line in Indiana County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 32127 Beginning at a point on Route 32020 about 0.3 of a mile north of Dilltown thence in a northwesterly direction through Buffington and Brush Valley Townships to a point on Route 337 about 2.0 miles north of Dias in Indiana County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 32128 Beginning at a point on Route 32021 about 0.3 of a mile north of the Buffington-East Wheatfield Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Buffington Township to a point on Route 32027 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 32029 in Indiana County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 32129 Beginning at a point on Route 32048 about 0.2 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 32049 thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction through Armstrong Township to a point on Route 188 about 0.7 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 32049 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 32130 Beginning at a point on Route 63-Spur at or near the Rayne-White Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Rayne Township to a point on Route 63 at Grove Chapel in Indiana County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 32131 Beginning at a point on Route 54 about 0.1 of a mile east of the Rayne-White Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Rayne and White Townships to a point on Route 63 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Rayne-White Township line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.8 miles.

Route 32132 Beginning at a point on Route 32054 about 1.3 miles northeast of its intersection with Route 54 thence in a northeasterly direction through White Township to the White-Rayne-Cherryhill Township line thence continuing in a northeasterly direction along a township line road dividing Cherryhill and Rayne Townships to a point on Route 32058 about 1.0 mile south of its intersection with Route 54 in Indiana County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 32133 Beginning at a point on Route 32051 at Manner thence in a northwesterly direction through Cherryhill Township to an intersection with Route 32052 about 1.0 mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 32052 and 32056 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 32134 Beginning at a point on Route 300 at Pine Flats thence in an easterly and southerly direction through Greene Township to a point on the dividing line between Greene and Pine Townships thence northeasterly 0.2 of a mile along a township line road to a road intersection thence southeast to a point on Route 32055 about 0.5 of a mile east of Jewtown in Indiana County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 32135 Beginning at a point on Route 32055 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of Alverda thence in a northerly direction through Pine and Greene Townships by way of Martintown to an intersection with Route 32057 about 0.1 of a mile west of Number 17 School in Indiana County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 32136 Beginning at a point on Route 32072 just east of Willet thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Washington Township to a point on Route 32074 about 1.5 miles north of Five Points in Indiana County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 32137 Beginning at a point on Route 32099 about 0.3 of a mile east of Marchand thence northeasterly through North Mahoning and Canoe Townships to a point on Route 32107 about 0.2 of a mile east of the North Mahoning-Canoe Township line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 32138 Beginning at a point on Route 32063 about 1.0 mile east of Kintersburg thence in a northeasterly direction through Rayne Township to a point on Route 508 at Rayne in Indiana County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 32139 Beginning at a point on Route 32076 about 0.6 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 262 thence in a northwesterly direction through Greene and Grant Townships to a point on Route 32077 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of Decker's Point in Indiana County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 32140 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 262 and 32076 at Purchase Line thence in a northeasterly direction through Greene and Grant Townships to a point on Route 32084 about 1.0 mile west of the Grant-Montgomery Township line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 32141 Beginning at a point on Route 32068 about 0.1 of a mile north of the Montgomery-Greene Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Montgomery Township to a point on Route 262 at Gettysburg in Indiana County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 32142 Beginning at a point on Route 32097 about 0.7 of a mile west of Smicksburg Borough thence in a westerly direction through West Mahoning Township to a point on the Armstrong-Indiana County line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 32143 Beginning at a point on Route 32111 at North Point thence easterly and northeasterly through West Mahoning Township for a distance of 0.9 of a mile to the Indiana-Jefferson County line beginning again on the aforesaid county line at a point about 0.2 of a mile west of the West Mahoning-North Mahoning Township line thence in an easterly direction through West Mahoning and North Mahoning Townships for a distance of 0.8 of a mile to the aforesaid county line in Indiana County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 32144 Beginning at a point on Route 63 at Covode thence in a westerly direction through North Mahoning Township to a point on Route 189 about 1.5 miles south of its intersection with Route 622 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.8 miles

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Route 33055 Beginning at a point on Route 33015 at Hamilton and near the intersection of Route 33015 and 622 thence westerly and southerly through Perry Township for a distance of 1.5 miles to the Jefferson-Indiana County line beginning again on the aforesaid county line at a point about one mile east of the Perry-Porter Township line and continuing in a general westerly direction through Perry Township for a distance of 0.1 of a mile in Jefferson County a total distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 33056 Beginning at a point on Route 33024 at McNeeley's farm thence in a westerly direction through Perry Township to an intersection with Route 622 at Postlethwait farm in Jefferson County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 33057 Beginning at a point on Route 436 at Hudson thence northerly through Gaskill Township to a point on Route 33050 about 0.5 of a mile south of Stump Creek in Jefferson County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 33058 Beginning at a point on the Indiana-Jefferson County line about 0.4 of a mile east of Hillman Station thence northeasterly through Gaskill Township to an intersection with Route 436 about 0.15 of a mile west of the United Brethren Church in Jefferson County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 33059 Beginning at a point on Route 33016 in the village of Sprankles Mills thence in a southerly direction through Oliver Township to a point on Route 357 at Ebenezer Church in Jefferson County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 33060 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 33020 at the lands of Fenstemaker one mile south of Cortez thence in a westerly direction through McCalmont and Oliver Townships to a point of intersection with Route 63 at Oliveburg in Jefferson County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 33061 Beginning at a point on Route 358 about one mile north of Florenza thence easterly through McCalmont Township to an intersection with Route 33036 in Jefferson County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 33062 Beginning at a point on Route 33003 at Burkhouse Cross Roads thence easterly and southerly through Beaver Township to a point on Route 33010 at Pansy in Jefferson County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 33063 Beginning at an intersection with Route 63 near the Pawnee School thence easterly through Knox Township by way of the McAninch School to an intersection with Route 33022 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of Mead Chapel in Jefferson County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 33064 Beginning at a point on Route 59 in the village of Harvey's Run thence northwesterly through Washington Township crossing Route 33038 about 1.0 mile south of Beechtree to an intersection with Route 33029 about 0.5 of a mile south of Coal Glen in Jefferson County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 33065 Beginning at a point on Route 61 about 0.7 of a mile west of the Brockway Borough-Snyder Township line thence through Snyder Township in a southerly direction for a distance of about 0.9 of a mile to a road intersection thence in a general northeasterly direction to the Brockway Borough-Snyder Township line in Jefferson County a total distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 33066 Beginning at a point on the Brockway Borough-Snyder Township line at the end of McKean Street and extending in a northerly easterly and southerly direction through Snyder Township to a point on Route 59 at Walburn Run in Jefferson County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 33067 Beginning at a point on the northern line of Brockway Borough thence in a general northwesterly direction through Snyder and Polk Townships to an intersection with Route 33030 about 0.75 of a mile north of Munderf in Jefferson County a distance of about 8.7 miles

JUNIATA COUNTY

Route 34044 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34001 about 0.9 of a mile south of the intersection with Route 34002 thence extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Lack Township to a point intersecting Route 34002 in Juniata County a distance of about 2.0 miles.

Route 34045 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 34005 and 34003 in the village of McCoysville thence extending in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Tuscarora Township to the Spruce Hill-Tuscarora Township line at a point intersecting Route 34005 in Juniata County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 34046 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34006 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Mt Hope School House thence extending in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Turbett Township to a point intersecting Route 34029 in Juniata County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 34047 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 45 immediately east of the Juniata River thence extending in a northwesterly and easterly direction through Walker and Fermanagh Townships to a point intersecting Route 637 about 0.5 of a mile east of the Mifflintown Borough line in Juniata County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 34048 Beginning at a point intersecting Second Street and Route 31 in the village of Mexico thence extending in a southerly and easterly direction over Second and Market Streets to the intersection with Route 34006 thence again in an easterly direction from the intersection of Second and Locust Streets over Locust Street to Route 31 thence again from the intersection of Second and Walnut Streets over Walnut Street to a point intersecting Route 34006 in Walker Township Juniata County a distance of about 0.32 of a mile

Route 34049 Beginning at a point intersecting Route ship line thence extending in a southeasterly direction through Walker Township to a point intersecting Route 34006 immediately north of the Red Rock School in Juniata County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 34050 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34023 about 1.3 miles northwest of the village of Center thence extending in a westerly direction through Walker Township to a point intersecting Route 34006 in Juniata County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 34051 Beginning at a point on Route 438 near Seven Stars thence extending in a southerly direction through Greenwood Township to a point on the Perry-Juniata County line at the present terminus of Route 50021 in Juniata County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 34052 Beginning at the Mifflin Borough-Milford Township line thence extending in a northwesterly westerly and southwesterly direction through Milford Township past the Muddy Run School to a point intersecting Route 34004 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Red Bank School in Juniata County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 34053 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34010 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Snyder-Juniata County line thence extending in a southwesterly direction through Monroe Township to a point intersecting Route 34011 about 0.5 of a mile north of the intersection of Route 34021 in Juniata County a distance of about 3.6 miles

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Route 35053. Beginning at a point on Route 365 about 0.7 of a mile east of Schultzville, thence northeasterly through Newton and Glenburn Townships to a point on Route 9, in Lackawanna County, a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 35054. Beginning at a point on Route 35020, about 1.3 miles south of its intersection with Route 35021, thence in a westerly direction through South Abington Township to the South Abington Township-Clarks Green Borough line, in Lackawanna County, a distance of about 0.71 of a mile.

Route 35056 Beginning at a point on Route 9 in the village of La Plume thence in a general westerly direction in La Plume Township to a point on the Wyoming County line in Lackawanna County a distance of about 1.4 miles

LANCASTER COUNTY

Route 36092 Beginning at an intersection with Route 136 about 0.4 of a mile west of the Little Britain-Fulton Township line and extending in a southerly direction through Fulton Township to an intersection with Route 36077 in the village of New Texas in Lancaster County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 36093 Beginning at an intersection with Route 345 about 0.4 of a mile northwest of the village of Fairmount and extending in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction through Little Britain Township to a point of intersection with Route 345 about 0.5 of a mile north of the village of Little Britain in Lancaster County a disance of about 4.0 miles

Route 36094 Beginning at Fishing Creek Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad and extending in a northeasterly easterly and southeasterly direction past Harmony School House in Drumore Township to an intersection with Route 36010 at the village of Furniss in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 36095 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36009 at or near the village of King's Bridge and extending in a northwesterly direction through Little Britain and East Drumore Townships to an intersection with Route 36010 at or near the village of Puseyville in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36096 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36009 at or near White Plains School House and extending in an easterly direction through Colerain Township to an intersection with Route 527 in the village of Union in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 36097 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36022 about one mile north of intersection with Route 36089 and extending in a northeasterly direction through Colerain Township to an intersection with Route 36081 about 0.8 of a mile north of the village of Octoraro in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 36098 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36081 at the village of Octoraro and extending in a general northeasterly northerly and easterly direction through Colerain and Sadsbury Townships to the Lancaster-Chester County line at the Octoraro Creek about one mile east of the Mt Pleasant Presbyterian Church in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 36099 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36005 at the Cedar Grove School House and extending in a southwesterly and northwesterly direction through Martic Township to an intersection with the terminus of Route 344 in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 36100 Beginning at a point on Route 36005 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 344 and extending in a southwesterly direction for 0.4 of a mile to an intersection with Route 344 thence from a point on Route 344 about 0.5 of a mile west of Route 36005 in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through Martic Township past the Crystal Brook School to an intersection with Route 36005 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 36101 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36015 immediately east of the Martic-Providence Township line and extending in a southeasterly easterly northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Providence and Drumore Townships to an intersection with Route 344 at or near the village of Buck in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 36102 Beginning at an intersection with Routes 36010 and 136 at the village of Mechanics Grove and extending in a northwesterly direction through East Drumore Township to an intersection with Route 344 about 0.1 of a mile south of the Providence-East Drumore Township line in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.9 miles

Route 36103 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36011 about 0.7 of a mile north of Route 344 and extending in a northeasterly direction through Eden and Bart Townships to an intersection with State-aid Application 5821 in the village of Georgetown in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 36104 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36015 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Providence Township to an intersection with Route 36007 immediately south of the village of Smithville in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36105 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 5821 about 0.2 of a mile south of Cedar Hill School and extending in a southwesterly direction thruogh Paradise and Eden Townships to a road intersection about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Bart-Eden-Paradise Township line in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 36106 Beginning at an intersection with Route 623 at the village of Conestoga Center near the Methodist Episcopal Church and extending in a westerly northerly easterly northwesterly northeasterly and northwesterly direction through Conestoga Township to a road intersection immediately northeast of the village of Rock Hill in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 36107 Beginning at an intersection with Route 332 about 0.8 of a mile south of the intersection with Route 322-spur and extending in a northeasterly direction through Pequea Township to an intersection with Route 36027 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 36108 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36024 immediately northwest of the village of Wheatland Mills and extending in a northeasterly direction through West Lampeter and East Lampeter Townships to an intersection with Route 36011 immediately south of Pequea School in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36109 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36027 about two miles northeast of the village of Lampeter and extending in a northeasterly northerly and northeasterly direction through West Lampeter and East Lampeter Townships to an intersection with Route 36024 southeast of the village of Fertility in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 36110 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36009 at or near Beiler's School and extending in a northerly and easterly direction through Leacock Township to an intersection with Route 36029 at or near Centerville School in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 36111 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36056 at or near White Hall School and extending in an easterly direction through Salisbury Township to an intersection with Route 36014 just south of the village of Mast in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 36112 Beginning at an intersection with Route 128 about 0.6 of a mile west of the Mountville Borough-West Hempfield Township line and extending in a northerly westerly and northwesterly direction through West Hempfield Township to an intersection with Route 36065 in the village of Ironville Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36113 Beginning at the Mountville Borough-West Hempfield Township line and extending in a northerly northwesterly and northerly direction through West Hempfield Township past Hempfield Station to an intersection with Route 36003 immediately west of the village of Silver Spring in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 36114 Beginning at an intersection with Route 148 immediately north of Heller's Station and extending in a northeasterly direction through Upper Leacock Township by the way of the village of Leola to an intersection with Route 244 in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 36115 Beginning at an intersection with Route 244 immediately west of the borough of New Holland and extending in a northerly direction through Earl Township to an intersection with Route 36030 about 0.7 of a mile east of the Earl-West Earl Township line in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 36116 Beginning at an intersection with Route 280 immediately northeast of the village of Bainbridge and extending in a northeasterly direction through Conoy and West Donegal Townships to an intersection with Route 36072 in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 36117 Beginning at an intersection with Route 649 about one mile southwest of Union School and extending in a northerly direction through East Donegal Township to an intersection with Route 129 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 36068 in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 36118 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36068 about 0.8 of a mile north of an intersection with Route 129 and extending in a southeasterly direction through Mount Joy Township to the Mount Joy Borough-Mount Joy Township line in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36119 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36067 about 0.5 of a mile south of an intersection with Route 36069 and extending in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Rapho Township to a road intersection about 0.3 of a mile south of Buck Run School in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 36120 Beginning at a point on Route 36005 about 0.9 of a mile west of Habeker School and extending in a westerly and northwesterly direction through Manor Township to the Manor-West Hempfield Township line thence in a northerly westerly and northerly direction through West Hempfield Township to a point on Route 128 at Kehler's School in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 36121 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36061 about 0.3 of a mile north of the Warwick-Ephrata Township line and extending in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Ephrata Township to an intersection with Route 36060 about 0.4 of a mile north of an intersection with Route 148 thence from a point on Route 36060 immediately south of the village of Erb's Corner in an easterly direction to Route 137 in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 36122 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36030 in the village of Fairmount in West Earl Township and extending in a northerly westerly and northeasterly direction to a road intersection about one mile southwest of the Earl-West Earl Township line thence from said road intersection in a northwesterly and northerly direction through West Earl and Ephrata Townships to an intersection with Route 137 immediately southeast of the village of Murrell in Lancaster County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 36123 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 36012 and 36050 in the village of Five Pointville and extending in a southeasterly easterly and southerly direction through Brecknock Township to the Brecknock-

East Earl Township line thence from said township line in a southerly and southeasterly direction by way of the village of Sensenig through East Earl and Caernarvon Townships to a road intersection immediately west of Mt Carmel Church thence from said road intersection in a southerly direction through Caernarvon Township to an intersection with Route 36053 about 0.3 of a mile east of the Caernarvon-East Earl Township line in Lancaster County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 36124 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36069 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of the village of Milton Grove and extending in a southerly direction through Mount Joy Township to an intersection with Route 36069 at or near Brenneman's School in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 36125 Beginning at an intersection with Route 138 about 0.3 of a mile south of the Penn-Rapho Township line and extending in an easterly direction through Rapho and Penn Townships to an intersection with Route 36001 immediately north of the village of White Oak in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 36126 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36067 at or near McKinley's School and extending in a southeasterly direction through Rapho Township to an intersection with Route 138 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 36127 Beginning at an intersection with Route 138 about 0.3 of a mile east of Shearer's Church and extending in an easterly northerly and easterly direction through Rapho Penn and Elizabeth Townships past Mount Hope Station and Locust Grove School to an intersection with Route 36002 in Lancaster County a distance of about 5.8 miles

Route 36128 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36001 west of the village of Newton and extending in a northerly and easterly direction through Clay Township to an intersection with Route 36011 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 36129 Beginning at an intersection with Route 36046 about 0.2 of a mile east of the intersection with Route 36047 and extending in a northerly and northeasterly direction through East Cocalico Township to an intersection with Route 36001 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of an intersection with Route 36012 in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 36130 Beginning at an intersection with Route 607 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of the village of Blainsport and extending in a northwesterly direction through West Cocalico Township to the Lancaster-Lebanon County line in Lancaster County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 36131 Beginning at a point on Route 136 about 0.2 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 36424 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Strasburg Township to a point on Route 36028 at or near Walnut Run School in Lancaster County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 36132 Beginning at a point on Route 607 in the village of Reinholds thence southwesterly in West Cocalico Township to a point on Route 36012 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Route 37056 Beginning at a point on Route 539 about 0.3 of a mile east of the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line thence in an easterly northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Little Beaver Township to a point on Route 265 about 0.6 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 37005 in Lawrence County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 37057 Beginning at a point on the south borough line of Wampum Borough thence in a general southwesterly direction through Big Beaver Township along Wampum Run to an intersection of Route 37008 approximately 1.0 mile north of the Beaver-Lawrence County Line in Lawrence County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 37058 Beginning at a point on Route 37030 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 37032 thence in a northeasterly direction through Mahoning and Pulaski Townships to a point on Route 81 about 0.2 of a mile south of Frizleburg in Lawrence County a distance of 3.1 miles

Route 37059 Beginning at a point on Route 265 about 1.5 miles east of Mount Jackson thence in a southerly direction through North Beaver Township to a road intersection in Lawrence County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 37060 Beginning at a point on Route 37016 about 2.5 miles south of its intersection with Route 315 thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Shenango Township to a point on Route 315 about 1.5 miles southeast of the village of Joyce in Lawrence County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 37061 Beginning at a point on Route 37031 approximately 0.25 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 81 thence in a southeasterly direction through Union Township along the west side of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks to a point on the New Castle City-Union Township line at Sampson Street in Lawrence County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 37062 Beginning at a point on Route 614 at or near Eastbrook thence in a northerly direction through Hickory Township to a point on the Hickory-Wilmington Township line thence continuing northerly through Wilmington Township to an intersection with Route 37042 at a point near its crossing with Neshannock Creek in Lawrence County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 37063 Beginning near the intersection of Routes 37043 and 37044 thence in an easterly direction through Scott Township by the way of Cooper School to a point on Route 246 about 1.0 mile south of the Scott-Washington Township line in Lawrence County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 37064 Beginning at a point on Route 37043 approximately 0.5 of a mile northwest of the Scott-Washington Township line thence in an easterly direction through Washington Township to a point on Route 246 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of the Scott-Washington Township line in Lawrence County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 37065 Beginning at an intersection with Route 37050 at a point approximately 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 37050 and 37048 thence in an easterly direction through Plain Grove Township to an intersection with Route 37049 at a point approimately 0.5 of a mile north of the Butler-Lawrence County line beginning again at a point on Route 37049 approximately 0.7 of a mile north of the Lawrence-Butler County line thence in a northeasterly direction through Plain Grove Township to a point on the Lawrence-Butler County line near the point common to Lawrence Mercer and Butler Counties in Lawrence County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 37066 Beginning at a point on Route 315 about 3.0 miles southeast of the village of Joyce thence in a southeasterly direction through Shenango Township to a point on Route 37023 on the dividing line between Shenango and Slippery Rock Townships in Lawrence County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 37067 Beginning at a point on Route 315, about 1.0 mile south of the Slippery Rock Church, thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Slippery Rock Township to a point on Route 37052 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 37024, in Lawrence County, a distance of about 1.8 miles.

LEBANON COUNTY

Route 38044 Beginning at a point on Route 137 near Isabella School thence in an easterly direction through North Cornwall and South Lebanon Townships by way of Midway to a point on Route 38016 approximately one mile east of the Midway Brethren Church in Lebanon County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 38045 Beginning at a point on Route 38003 near Bindnagles Church thence in a northerly and easterly direction in North Londonderry Township approximately 1.6 miles to Quittapahilla Creek thence by way of Snyder and Steelstown in North Annville Township to a point on Route 38001 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of Fairview School in Lebanon County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 38046 Beginning at a point on Route 651 at the intersection of Route 651 and 38001 thence in an easterly direction in North Annville Township to a point on Route 38004 approximately 0.5 of a mile south of the United

Brethren Church beginning again at a point on Route 38004 near the United Brethren Church thence in an easterly direction in North Annville Township to a point on Route 38024 near Meyersville School in Lebanon County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 38047 Beginning at the end of Route 651 near the Lutheran Church thence in a northwesterly direction approximately 1.4 miles in North Annville Township to Swatara Creek thence continuing in a northwesterly direction in East Hanover Township approximately 0.9 of a mile to the Hershey School thence southerly and westerly to Route 38003 in Lebanon County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 38048 Beginning at a point on Route 141-B approximately 0.5 of a mile north of West Jonestown thence in a general westerly and northerly direction in Union Township about 0.3 of a mile west of Walmers Church in Lebanon County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 38049 Beginning at a point on Route 140-E approximately 0.8 of a mile north of Lickdale thence in an easterly direction in Union Township about 0.5 of a mile to Swatara Creek thence in an easterly northerly and easterly direction in Swatara Township approximately 1.9 miles to a point on the Swatara-Bethel Township line in Lebanon County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 38050 Beginning at a point on Route 141-C approximately 0.1 of a mile east of Fredericksburg thence in a general northeasterly direction in Bethel Township to a point on the Lebanon-Berks County line in Lebanon County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 38051 Beginning at a point on Route 38002 at Reistville thence in an easterly direction through Heidelberg Township and southeasterly direction through Mill Creek Township to a point on Route 38012 approximately 0.1 of a mile east of the Heidelberg-Mill Creek Township line in Lebanon County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 38052 Beginning at a point on Route 38008 at the Weaverstown School thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction in Jackson Township to a point on Route 38011 near Richland Borough in Lebanon County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 38053 Beginning at a point on Route 38002 about 0.4 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 38002 and 38020 thence in an easterly direction through Bethel Township crossing the Lebanon-Berks County line to a point on Route 06003 in Lebanon County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 38054 Beginning at a point on Route 38003 about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 38003 and 38038 thence easterly in East Hanover Township to a point on Route 38001 about 0.1 of a mile north of Murray School thence over Routes 38001 and 38023 to a point about 0.6 of a mile west of the East Hanover-Union Township line thence easterly and northerly in East Hanover and Union Townships to a point on Route 38003 about 1.2 miles west of Bordnersville in Lebanon County a distance of about 3.8 miles

LEHIGH COUNTY

Route 39077 Beginning at a point on Route 39007 at or near Vera Cruz Station thence in a general northwestern direction through Upper Milford Township to the southeastern line of Emaus Borough in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 39078 Beginning at a point on Route 39009 about 0.75 of a mile northeast of the Village of Center Valley thence in a general northwestern direction through Upper Saucon Township by the way of Saucon to a point on Route 297 in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 39079 Beginning at a point on Route 39002 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 39004 and 39002 in Lower Milford Township thence in a general easterly direction through Lower Milford and Upper Saucon Townships to a point intersecting Route 39008 at Locust Valley in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 39080 Beginning at a point on Route 39009 at Spring Valley thence in a southwesterly direction through Upper Saucon Township to a road intersection in the Village of Saucon in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 39081 Beginning at a point on Route 153 near the intersection of Route 153 and the Allentown and Coopersburg Turnpike thence northerly through Upper Saucon Township to intersect Route 39002 about 0.8 of a mile west of Friedensville thence beginning at a point on Route 39002 about 0.1 of a mile west of the point of intersection and running in a general northwesterly direction crossing Route 39076 to a road intersection thence continuing through Upper Saucon Township in a southwesterly and northwesterly direction to a point on the Upper Saucon-Salisbury Township line thence northerly through Salisbury Township to intersect Route 39013 about 1.5 miles east of the intersection of Routes 153 and 39013 in Lehigh County a distance of about 4.9 miles

Route 39082 Beginning at a point on Route 443 near New Smithville thence northwesterly northerly and northeasterly through Weisenburg Township to a point on Route 39066 about 1.0 mile southeast of Stine's Corner in Lehigh County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 39083 Beginning at a point on Route 39066 about 0.6 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 39066 and 157 in Upper Macungie Township thence northerly through Upper Macungie and Weisenburg Townships by way of Ziegel's Church crossing Route 443 to a point on Route 39047 about 0.5 of a mile west of Seipstown in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 39084 Beginning at a point on Route 672 near Fogelsville in Upper Macungie Township thence northwesterly by way of Fogelsville through Upper Macungie and Weisenburg Townships to a point on Route 39047 approximately 0.6 of a mile southeast of Seipstown in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 39085 Beginning at a point on Route 486 about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the Macungie Borough-Lower Macungie Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Lower Macungie Township to a point on Route 39023 near the intersection of Routes 39023 and 39024 in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 39086 Beginning at a point on Route 39023 near East Texas in Lower Macungie Township thence northwesterly through Lower Macungie and Upper Macungie Townships to a point on Route 157 near Trexlertown in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 39087 Beginning at a point on Route 557 about 0.5 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 557 and 39023 thence westerly through Lower Macungie Township to a point on Route 39023 about 0.9 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 39023 and 39025 in Lehigh County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 39088 Beginning at a point on Route 443 at Kuhnville thence in a general northeasterly direction through Upper Macungie and South Whitehall Townships to an intersection with Route 39043 at Walberts in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 39089 Beginning at a point on the line dividing Lehigh and Berks Counties approximately 0.3 of a mile southeast of Route 39072 thence easterly and northerly through Lynn Township to a point on Route 39072 about 0.25 of a mile east of the Berks-Lehigh County line in Lehigh County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 39090 Beginning at a point on Route 672 at Bittner's Corner thence in a general northeasterly direction through Lowhill Township to a point on Route 39060 at or near the Lowhill-Heidelberg Township line in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 39091 Beginning at a point on Route 163 about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 226 and 163 thence in a general easterly direction through North Whitehall Township to a point on Route 39038 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 39038 and 39049 in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 39092 Beginning at a point on Route 555 near Mickley's thence easterly and southerly through Whitehall Township to the Bridge over the Lehigh River at the west borough line of Catasauqua Borough in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 39093 Beginning at a point on Lehigh Avenue at the western approach of the bridge crossing the Lehigh River from Catasauqua Borough to Whitehall Township known as the Race Street Bridge thence northwesterly on Lehigh Avenue to Main Street thence westerly on Main

Street Crossing Route 39036 to an intersection with Route 39036 in Whitehall Township Lehigh County a distance of about 0.65 of a mile

Route 39094 Beginning at a point on Route 226 near the intersection of Routes 226 and 39060 thence in a general northerly direction through Heidelberg Township by way of Saegersville to a point on Route 39054 about 1.0 mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 39054 and 39057 in Lehigh County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 39095 Beginning at a point on Route 39054 about 0.8 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 39054 and 39055 thence in a northwesterly direction through Washington Township to a point on State-aid Application 745 about 1.0 west of Slatedale in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 39096 Beginning at a point on Route 39054 about 0.2 of a mile east of Best thence northeasterly through Washington Township to a point where it intersects State-aid Application 745 near Emerald in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 39097 Beginning at a point on Route 39008 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 39008 and 153-A thence in a northerly direction thru Upper Saucon Township to a point on Route 39007 in Lehigh County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 39098 Beginning on a public road leading from Route 222 in the village of Breiningsville in the township of Upper Macungie County of Lehigh running southward to the public road leading from Brookdale in the township of Lower Macungie to Mertztown in the township of Longswamp County of Berks a distance of approximately 1.0 miles

LUZERNE COUNTY

Route 40091 Beginning at a point on Route 40015 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of the Black Creek-Nescopeck Township line thence westerly and northerly through Nescopeck Township to a point on Route 40016 about 0.6 of a mile ast of the intersection of Routes 40016 and Routes 40017 in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 40092 Beginning at a point on the Columbia-Luzerne County line thence northeasterly through Nescopeck Township to a point on Route 40017 thence from a point on Route 40017 northerly to the southern line of Nescopeck Borough in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 40093 Beginning at a point on the Luzerne-Columbia County line about 1.0 mile north of where Route 40028 intersects said line thence northeasterly to a road intersection thence southerly hrough Salem Township to an intersection with Route 40028 at Moore's Church in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 40094 Beginning at a point on Route 40084 at or near the Fairmount-Huntington Township line thence northwesterly through Fairmount Township by the way of Red Hill Road passing Oakland and Red Hill School Houses to a point on Route 40084 on the Kitchen Creek Road in Luzerne County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 40095 Beginning at a point on Route 361 at or near the Lake-Ross Township line thence extending in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Ross Township to a point intersecting with the county road immediately southwest of Harris's Dam (formerly Wolf Dam) in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the northern line of Plymouth Borough at Shawnee Avenue thence northeasterly and northeasterly through Plymouth Township to a point on the Larksville Borough line at State Street in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.65 of a mile

Route 40097 Beginning at a ponnt on Route 936 at Center Street in the village of Shavertown thence in a northeastrly direction through Kingston Township over Center Street for a distance of about 1.31 miles to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction for a distance of about 0.32 of a mile to a road intersection thence in a norheasterly direction to a point on Route 40054 about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 40054 and 40055 in Luzerne County a total distance of about 2.11 miles

Route 40098 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 11 and 40053 thence southwesterly through Dallas Township o a point on the Dallas Borough line in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 40099 Beginning at a point on Route 40052 in the village of Mount Zion thence extending in a northeasterly direction through Exeter Township to a point on Route 232 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of the intersection of a county road in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.76 miles

Route 40100 Beginning at a point of intersection with the Exeter-Franklin county road about 0.5 of a mile east of an intersection with Route 40014 thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Exeter and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 40052 about 0.9 of a mile northwest of the village of Sutton's Creek in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 40101 Beginning at a point on Route 375 at Worden Place thence easterly through Lake and Dallas Townships to a point on Route 4002 about 1.0 mile southwest of Kunkle in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 40102 Beginning at a point on Route 170 at the northwestern line of the city of Pittston thence in a general northeasterly direction through Hazle and Foster Townships by way of Ebervale Oakdale Japan and Drifton to the south line of the borough of Freeland in Luzerne County a distance of about 6.0 miles

Route 40106 Beginning at a point on Route 375 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Worden Place thence easterly and northerly in Lake Township to a point on Route 40101 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 40107 Beginning at a point on Route 177 at Ruggles thence southeasterly in Lake Township to a point on Route 40062 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 40108 Beginning at a point on Route 40001 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Lehman Station thence northeasterly in Dallas Township to a point on Route 11 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 40109 Beginning at a point on Route 5 thence over Rock Street in Pittston Township to the Hughestown Borough line in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile

LYCOMING COUNTY

Route 41091 Beginning at a point on Route 41028 about 0.1 of a mile south of the Anthony-Woodward Township line thence through Woodward Township in a general southwesterly direction to a point on Route 41026 about 0.7 of a mile south of the Anthony Township line in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 41092 Beginning at a point on Route 41034 about 1.4 miles northwest of Grimesville thence northeasterly through Old Lycoming Township to a point on Route 41033 in Lycoming County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 41093 Beginning at a point on Route 41045 approximately 1.1 miles north of the intersection of Routes 41045 and 41046 thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Loyalsock and Hepburn Townships to a point on Route 41045 about 0.1 of a mile north of the Loyalsock-Hepburn Township line in Lycoming County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 41094 Beginning at a point on Route 303 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 19 and 303 in a southerly direction through Muncy Creek Township to an intersection with Route 41065 in Lycoming County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 41095 Beginning at a point on Route 19 about 0.2 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 19 and 41065 thence in a general northerly direction through Muncy Creek and Wolf Townships to a point on Route 411066 at the Muncy Township line in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 41096 Beginning at a point on Route 41076 about 0.3 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 41076 and 41077 thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Jordan and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 41080 in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 41097 Beginning at a point on Route 41076 at its intersection with Route 41079 thence in a northerly direction through Jordan Township to a point on Route

41030 in Lycoming County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 41098 Beginning at a point on Route 41055 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the northeast corner of Fairfield Township thence in a northeasterly northerly and northwesterly direction through Fairfield and Upper Fairfield Townships to a point on Route 41060 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the village of Fairfield Center in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 41099 Beginning at a point on Route 41054 about 1.0 mile south of the Mill Creek Township line thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through Muncy Township to a point on Route 41061 near the northeast corner of Muncy Township in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 41100 Beginning at a point on Route 239 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of Laidsville thence in a northwesterly direction through Franklin and Penn Townships to a point on Route 41085 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 41035 and 41085 in Lycoming County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 41101 Beginning at a point on Route 239 about 1.3 miles east of the intersection of Route 239 and Route 41087 thence in a northeasterly easterly and northwesterly direction through Franklin Township to a point on Route 321 at or near the village of North Mountain in Lycoming County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 41102 Beginning at a point on Route 41081 about 1.1 miles northeast of the intersection of Routes 41081 and 41082 thence in a northerly direction through Jordan Township to a point on Route 321 in Lycoming County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 41103 Beginning at a point on Route 41045 about 0.1 of a mile east of Balls Mills thence in a northerly direction through Hepburn Township to a point on Route 41044 about 0.1 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 41044 and 41047 in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 41104 Beginning at a point on Route 19 about 0.25 of a mile northeast of Tivoli thence in a northerly direction through Shrewsbury Township along Fox Run in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.25 miles

Route 41105 Beginning at the point of intersection of Routes 41053 and 41053-Spur "E" at Barbours thence in a southeasterly direction through Plunketts Creek Township to an intersection with Route 291 in Lycoming County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 41106 Beginning at a point on Route 467 at its intersection with Route 41047 thence in a northeasterly direction through Gamble and Cascade Townships to a point on Route 41051 in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 41107 Beginning at a point on Route 41051 about 1.2 miles southeast of the Lewis Township line thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction through Cascade Township to a point on Route 41051 about 1.3 miles west of Kellyburg in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 41108 Beginning at a point on Route 41021 about 0.5 of a mile west of English Center thence in a general northerly direction through Pine Township to a point on Route 41024 at Oregon Hill in Lycoming County a distance of about 7.3 miles

Route 41109 Beginning a ta point on Route 21 about 1.2 miles north of Buttonwood thence in a general northerly direction in Jackson Township to a point on the Tioga County line about 0.8 of a mile west of Route 21 in Lycoming County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 41110 Beginning at a point on Route 713 at Ellenton thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through McNett Township to a point near the McNett-Cascade Township line in Lycoming County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 41111 Beginning at a point on Route 41053 at Barbours thence in a general easterly direction along Loyalsock Creek through Plunketts Creek Township to a point on Route 291 in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.8 miles

McKEAN COUNTY

Route 42031 Beginning at a point on Route 95 at or near Wetmore thence southwesterly and northwesterly through Hamilton Township crossing and recrossing the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and intersecting Route 95 at a point about 1.0 miles southeast of the village of Ludlow in McKean County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 42032 Beginning at a point on Route 97 south of the Kane Borough-Wetmore Township line thence in a westerly direction through Wetmore Township to the Kane Borough-Wetmore Township line at Hemlock Avenue in McKean County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Route 42033 Beginning at a point on Route 95 at Kanesholm thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Wetmore and Sergeant Townships to a point on Route 42004 about 2.0 miles south of Halsey in McKean County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 42034 Beginning at a point on Route 42004 at or near Freeman thence in a southeasterly direction through Hamlin and Sergeant Townships in McKean County a distance of about 1.19 miles

Route 42035 Beginning at a point on Route 97 at Tallyho thence in a general northwesterly direction through Lafayette Township to the Village of Westline in McKean County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 42036 Beginning at a point on Route 42006 about 1.5 miles east of the village of Lafayette thence in a southeasterly direction through Lafayette Township to a point on Route 42005 about 1.8 miles southwest of Mount Alton in McKean County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 42037 Beginning at a point on Route 42005 about 1.5 miles northeast of the northern borough line of Mount Jewett Borough thence northeasterly through Hamlin Township crossing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks at Kushequa in McKean County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 42038 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 500 about 1.5 miles west of the western Bradford City-Bradford Township line thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction through Bradford Township to a point on Route 42009 about 2.2 miles from the southwestern terminus of the said route in McKean County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile.

Route 42039 Beginning at a point on Route 469 about 0.5 of a mile east of Degolia thence northerly through Bradford Township to a point on the south Bradford City-Bradford Township line in McKean County a distance of about 2.2 miles

MERCER COUNTY

Route 43077 Beginning at a point on Route 312 at the Grove City Borough-Pine Township line thence in a northwesterly direction on the boundary line between Grove City Borough and Pine Township for about 0.1 of a mile thence in Pine Township by way of Cranberry Corners and Cranberry School to a point on Route 43023 at Filers Crossing in Mercer County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 43078 Beginning at a point on Route 43030 at or near Kerr Corners thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Worth Wolf Creek and Pine Townships to a point on the Pine Township-Butler County line in Mercer County a distance of about 7.6 miles

Route 43079 Beginning at a point on Route 43023 known as McCurdy Corners thence easterly through Jackson Township along the Bowie Road to a point on the dividing line between Jackson and Worth Townships thence along the same road in Worth Township to a point on Route 312 at Evans Corner in Mercer County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 43080 Beginning at the eastern terminus of Route 43033 near Feather Corners thence easterly through Worth Township by way of the St. Paul School to the Mercer-Venango County line in Mercer County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 43081 Beginning at a point on the north boundary line of Sharpsville Borough at the Shenango River and running in a general northwesterly direction through South Pymatuning Township crossing Route 43034 at Union School to Jamieson Corners thence in a northerly direction past Fairview School and continuing in a northwesterly direction to the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line at Orangeville in Mercer County a distance of about 6.1 miles

Route 43082 Beginning at a point on Route 43036 at Zion Church thence southeasterly through Pymatuning Delaware and Jefferson Townships to a point on Route

43040 about 0.5 of a mile north of Pearson's Mills Corners in Mercer County a distance of about 5.6 miles

Route 43083 Beginning at a point on Route 43036 about 0.3 of a mile west of the Shenango River Bridge of New Hamburg thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Delaware Township to a point on Route 43082 approximately 0.6 of a mile southeast of Fruit School in Mercer County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 43084 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 43034 and 43037 at Baughs Cornors thence northeasterly through West Salem Township to a point on Route 238 on the southwest boundary line of Greenville Borough in Mercer County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 43085 Beginning at a point on Route 43048 at Hagertys Corner thence easterly through Perry Township to a point on Route 213 about 0.25 of a mile north of the Perry-Fairview Township line in Mercer County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 43086 Beginning at a point on Route 446 at Carpenter's Corners thence northwesterly through New Vernon Township by way of Clark Corners to the New Vernon-Perry Township line thence northwesterly through Perry Township by way of McCartney Corners to the Perry-Sandy Creek Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Sandy Creek Township to a point on Route 213 at Snyder Corners in Mercer County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 43087 Beginning at a point on Route 43074 at Sheatz Corners thence northeasterly through Mill Creek and French Creek Townships to the dividing line between Mercer and Venango Counties in Mercer County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 43088 Beginning at a point on Route 213 about 0.3 of a mile north of the north borough line of Sheakleyville thence in a general northeasterly direction through Sandy Creek Township to a point on the dividing line between Sandy Creek and Deer Creek Townships thence northeasterly through Deer Creek Township by way of Hogue Corners Smith's School and Sunol to a point on the dividing line between Mercer and Crawford Counties at Peterson Corners thence easterly on the boundary line of Mercer and Crawford Counties to Heart Corners thence northeasterly through Deer Creek Township by way of Doolittle Corners to a point on the dividing line between Mercer and Crawford Counties at Strayer Corners thence easterly on the boundary line of Mercer and Crawford Counties through Deer Creek and French Creek Townships to a point on Route 294 at Buchanan Corners in Crawford and Mercer Counties a distance of about 9.3 miles

Route 43089 Beginning at a point on Route 43046 at Fell School Corners thence easterly through Salem Township to the Salem-Sandy Creek Township line at Crouser Corners thence easterly through Sandy Creek Township to a point on Route 43067 at Chess Corners in Mercer County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 43090 Beginning at the intersecting roads in Sunol thence in an easterly direction through Deer Creek Township by way of Jackson Corners and Crumm Corners to a point on the dividing line between Deer Creek and French Creek Townships thence in an easterly direction through French Creek Township by way of Chatley School Corners to a point on Route 294 in Milledgeville in Mercer County a distance of about 4.6 miles

MIFFLIN COUNTY

Route 44019 Beginning at a point on Route 44001 near Atkinson's Mills, thence northwesterly, northeasterly and easterly through Wayne Township to a second point on Route 44001 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Wayne-Oliver Township line, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 2.45 miles.

Route 44020 Beginning at a point on Route 33 about 2.0 miles southwest of McVeytown, thence northwesterly through Oliver Township to a point on Route 44001, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 1.1 miles.

Route 44021 Beginning at a point on Route 603 about 1.0 mile southwest of Longfellow, thence southwesterly and northeasterly through Bratton Township to a second point on Route 603, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 0.8 of a mile.

Route 44022 Beginning at a point on Route 470 in Granville, thence northeasterly through Granville Township to a point on Route 44012, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 44023 Beginning at a point on Route 192 about 2.5 miles northeast of Allenville, thence southeasterly through Menno Township to a point on Route 44004, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 1.1 miles.

Route 44024 Beginning at a point on Route 44002 at Vira, thence in a general southwesterly direction through Derry Township to the Burnham Borough line, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 2.0 miles.

Route 44025 Beginning at a point on Route 44015, about 0.75 of a mile south of Snook, thence southwesterly through Decatur Township to a point on Route 44016, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 2.6 miles.

Route 44026 Beginning at a point on Route 261, about 1.5 miles northwest of Belleville, thence northeasterly through Union Township to a point on Route 44005 at Gap School, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 3.0 miles.

Route 44027 Beginning at a point on Route 29 near its intersection with Route 192, thence easterly through Brown Township to a point on Route 499, in Mifflin County, a distance of about 0.2 of a mile.

Route 44028 Beginning at a point on Application 4287 in Milroy, thence northeasterly in Armagh Township, Mifflin County, a distance of about 0.5 of a mile.

MONROE COUNTY

Route 45052 Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Carbon and Monroe Counties thence in a general northeasterly direction through Eldred Township to a point where it intersects Route 45002 thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Eldred and Ross Townships along the Aquashicola Creek crossing Route 45005 thence continuing through Ross and Hamilton Townships to Route 165 at a point approximately 0.1 of a mile south of Saylorsburg in Monroe County a distance of about 11.9 miles

Route 45053 Beginning at a point on Route 164 approximately 0.33 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 45003 and 164 thence southeasterly through Polk Township crossing Route 45003 at Gilbert thence northeasterly through Polk and Chestnut Hill Townships to a point of intersection with Route 164 approximately 0.62 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 45003 and 164 in Monroe County a distance of 1.2 miles

Route 45054 Beginning at a point on Route 45010 approximately 0.3 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 45010 and 45051 thence northerly through Stroud Township to a point on the south borough line of Stroudsburg Borough in Monroe County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 45055 Beginning at a point on Route 45043-Spur "E" at Merwinsburg thence northeasterly through Chestnut Hill Township to a point of intersection with Route 45049 approximately 2.35 miles north of Effort in Monroe County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 45056 Beginning at a point on Application 3760-A approximately 0.75 of a mile east of McMichaels thence southeasterly through Jackson Township to a point on Application 5767 approximately 0.75 of a mile south of Appenzell in Monroe County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 45057 Beginning at a point on Route 168 approximately 0.2 of a mile west of the north borough line of Stroudsburg Borough thence westerly through Stroud Township intersecting Route 168 at another point approximately 0.5 of a mile west of the north borough line of Stroudsburg Borough thence northwesterly northeasterly and northerly to a point of intersection with Route 45019 approximately 1.1 miles west of its intersection with Route 169 in Monroe County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 45058 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 166 and 45011 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of the East Stroudsburg Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction through Smithfield Township to an intersection with an improved township road near Gregory Pond in Monroe County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 45059 Beginning at a point on Route 167 about

0.7 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 461 thence in a southeasterly southwesterly and westerly direction through Smithfield Township to a point on the east borough line of East Stroudsburg Borough in Monroe County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 45060 Beginning at a point on Route 169 about 200 feet north of the intersection of Routes 45019 and 169 thence easterly through Stroud Township to a point on Route 497 0.5 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 167 and 497 in Monroe County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 45061 Beginning at a point on Route 166 at a bridge over Broadheads Creek about one-quarter of a mile east of the Analomink paper Mill thence in a northeasterly direction through Smithfield Township and the Village of Shawnee to a point on Route 45012 in Monroe County a distance of about 2 miles

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Route 46162 Beginning at a point on Route 201 about 0.2 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 46140 thence in a general westerly direction through Upper Merion Township to a point on the Montgomery-Delaware County line in Montgomery County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 46163 Beginning at a point on Route 23036 thence northwesterly on Railroad Avenue Bryn Mawr in Lower Merion Township to an intersection with Route 46148 in Montgomery County a distance of about 0.12 of a mile

Route 46164 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 146 known as the Reading Pike above Trappe thence extending in a general northerly direction through Upper Providence and Perkiomen Townships to Route 46015 known as the Graterford Road in Montgomery County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 46165 Beginning at a point on Route 158 near Palm thence through Upper Hanover Township in a southwesterly direction for a distance of about 1.0 mile to a road intersection thence southeasterly for about 0.2 of a mile and southwesterly for about 0.8 of a mile to Route 46013 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of Fruitville in Montgomery County a total distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 46166 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.7 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 46043 thence northwesterly through Salford and Marlboro Townships to a point on Route 46033 beginning again on Route 46033 about 1.0 mile south of Bucks County line thence southwesterly and westerly to an intersection with Route 46062 in Montgomery County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Roue 46167 Beginning at a point on Route 46013 about 0.3 of a mile west of its intersection with Application 721 thence northerly through Upper Hanover Township to a road intersection about 0.3 of a mile southwest of East Greenville thence northwesterly to a second point on Application 721 in Montgomery County a distance of about 2.4 miles

MONTOUR COUNTY

Route 47026 Beginning at a point on Route 49057 at or near the Montour-Northumberland County line thence in a southeasterly direction through Liberty Township to a point on Route 47002 about 1.5 miles east of the Montour-northumberland County line in Montour County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 47027 Beginning at a point on Route 240 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 47024 thence in a general westerly direction through Valley Township to a point on the Valley-Liberty Township line in Montour County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 47028 Beginning at a point on Route 3 about 0.6 of a mile east of Ridgeville thence in a general northerly direction through Cooper Township in Montour County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 47029 Beginning at a point on Route 513 about 0.5 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 47011 thence in a southeasterly direction through Derry township to a road intersection in Montour County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 47030 Beginning at a point on Route 47019 about 0.3 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 47019 and 240 thence in a northeasterly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 240 in Montour County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 47031 Beginning at a point on Route 47016 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Route 587 thence in a northeasterly direction through Anthony Township in Montour County and Madison Township Columbia County to a point on Route 249 a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 47032 Beginning at a point on Route 586 about 0.7 of a mile north of the village of Comly thence in a general easterly direction through Anthony Township to a point on Route 47015 about 1.2 miles south of its intersection with Routes 47022 and 47023 in Montour County a distance of about 2.5 miles

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Route 48065 Beginning at a point in the village of Hopeville, and extending in a general northerly direction through Bethlehem Township to a point on Route 48012; beginning again on Route 48012 and continuing in a general northerly direction to a point on Route 159, about 0.9 of a mile east of Farmersville, in Northampton County, a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 48066 Beginning at a point on Route 48010, about 0.9 of a mile northeast of the Williams-Lower Saucon Township line, and extending in a general northeasterly direction through Williams Township about 0.9 of a mile to the Glendon Borough-Williams Township line; thence along a road dividing Williams Township and Glendon Borough to a point where said road enters Glendon Borough, in Northampton County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 48067 Beginning at a point on Route 48049, about 1.0 mile northwest of the Monocacy Creek, thence northerly in Hanover and East Allen Townships to a point on Route 48048 abut 1.5 miles south of Frank's Corners, in Northampton County, a distance of about 3.3 miles.

Route 48068 Beginning at a point on Route 48061 at Kreidersville, and extending in a northwesterly, northerly, westerly and northerly direction through Allen and Lehigh Townships to a point on Route 471 at Indian Creek Park, near Pennsville, in Northampton County, a distance of about 3.0 miles.

Route 48069 Beginning at a point on the Chapman Borough-Moore Township line, and extending in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Moore Township to a point on Route 48044, about 1.4 miles southwest of Moorestown, in Northampton County, a distance of about 0.9 of a mile.

Route 48070 Beginning at a point on Route 175, about 0.6 of a mile east of an intersection with Route 563, and extending in a northeasterly direction through Upper Nazareth Township to a point on the Nazareth Borough-Upper Nazareth Township line, in Northampton County, a distance of about 0.9 of a mile.

Route 48071 Beginning at a point on Route 48040, about 1.15 miles northeast of an intersection with Route 48043, and extending in a general northerly direction through Bushkill and Plainfield Townships to a point on Route 752 about 0.25 of a mile southwest of an intersection with Route 166 in Northampton County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 48072 Beginning at a point on Route 48056, at the intersection of Route 48058, and extending in a general northerly direction through Lehigh Township to the Carbon-Northampton County line, in Northampton County, a distance of about 1.25 miles.

Route 48073 Beginning in the village of Riverton, thence in a general northerly direction through Upper Mount Bethel Township along the west bank of the Delaware River in Northampton County a distance of about 4.65 miles

Route 48074 Beginning at a point on the east Bangor Borough-Upper Mount Bethel Township line, and extending in a general southeasterly direction through Upper Mount Bethel Township to a point on Route 48028 about 1.3 miles south of an intersection with Route 166, in Northampton County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 48075 Beginning at a point on Route 48035-Spur "E," about 0.2 of a mile north of the Bangor Borough-Washington Township line, and extending in a general northeasterly direction through Washington and Upper Mount Bethel Townships to a point on Route 48032 at

North Bangor, in Northampton County, a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 48076 Beginning at a point on Route 165, about 0.2 of a mile east of Pen Argyl, thence northerly through Plainfield Township to a point on Route 48032, in Northampton County, a distance of about 0.2 of a mile.

Route 48077 Beginning at a point on Route 175 at Seips thence northeasterly in Palmer Township to a point on Route 48019 in Northampton County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 48078 Beginning at a point on Route 48036 about 0.9 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 48038 and 48036 thence easterly through Plainfield Township to a point on Route 48038 in Northampton County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 48079 Beginning at a point on Route 165 about 0.3 of a mile west of the Penn Argyl Borough line thence easterly through Plainfield Township to a point on the westerly borough line of Penn Argyl Borough at the intersection of "E" Street and George Street in Northampton County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Route 48080 Beginning at a point on Route 48027 about 0.6 of a mile southwest of Centerville thence southeasterly through Upper Mount Bethel Township to an intersection with Route 48073 about 0.9 of a mile west of Riverton in Northampton County a distance of about 2.8 miles

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Route 49075 Beginning at a point on Route 49008, about 0.2 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 49009, thence in a general southerly and southeasterly direction through Jordan Township to a point on Route 49007, about 0.7 of a mile southwest of Hebe, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 2.7 miles.

Route 49076 Beginning at a point on Route 49013, about 0.75 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 49014 and 49013, thence in a southwesterly direction through West Cameron and Upper Mahanoy Townships to a point on Route 49010, about 0.4 of a mile east of Greenbrier, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 3.7 miles.

Route 49077 Beginning at a point on Route 49010, about 0.3 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 49010 and 49011, thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction through Upper Mahanoy Township to a point on Route 459 at or near the Upper Mahanoy-East Cameron Township line, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 2.0 miles.

Route 49078 Beginning at a point on Route 49013, about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 49013 and 49012, thence southeasterly through East Cameron Township to a point on Route 459, about 1.75 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 459 and 49012, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 49079 Beginning at a point on Route 49021, about 1.25 miles northeast of the intersection of Routes 49021 and 336 at Mahanoy Creek, thence in a general northeasterly direction through Little Mahanoy and Lower Augusta Townships to a point on Route 49023, about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Resler, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 49080 Beginning at a point on Route 49081, approximately 0.7 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 49027, thence in a westerly direction through Rockefeller Township to a point on Route 49027, about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 49027 and 49028, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.8 of a mile.

Route 49081 Beginning at a point on Route 49027, at or near the Shamokin-Zerbe Township line, thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through Shamokin and Rockefeller Townships to a point on Route 49027, about 0.1 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 49028, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 4.3 miles.

Route 49082 Beginning at a point on Route 161 at Weigh Scale, thence in a northwesterly direction through Ralpho and Shamokin Townships to a point on Route 49033, about 0.8 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 49033 and 161, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.8 of a mile.

Route 49083 Beginning at a point on Route 495, about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Shamokin Borough, thence in a general southwesterly direction through Coal Township, via Bear Valley, for a distance of about 1.3 miles, in Northumberland County.

Route 49084 Beginning at a point on Route 161, about 0.75 of a mile north of Shamokin Borough, thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction through Coal Township, via the Shamokin State Hospital, for a distance of about 0.5 of a mile, in Northumberland County.

Route 49085 Beginning at a point at or near the intersection of the northern line of Kulpmont Borough and the western line of Marion Heights Borough, thence in a northwesterly direction along the western limit of Marion Heights Borough; thence in a general westerly and southwesterly direction through Mount Carmel and Coal Townships, via Sagon, to a point on Route 161 about 0.2 of a mile west of the intersection of Route 49015, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 3.6 miles.

Route 49086 Beginning at a point on Route 49015, at or near its intersection with Route 49018, thence in a southeasterly direction through Mount Carmel Township to the Mount Carmel Township-Schuylkill County line, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.4 of a mile.

Route 49087 Beginning at a point on the south borough line of Kulpmont Borough, thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Mount Carmel Township to a point on Route 49017, about 0.5 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 49017 and 49015, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.4 miles.

Route 49088 Beginning at a point on Route 49017, approximately 1.3 miles west of the Mount Carmel Borough line, thence in a northwesterly direction through Mount Carmel Township to a point on Route 49087, about 0.2 of a mile north of the intersection of Route 49087 and Route 49017, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.4 of a mile.

Route 49089 Beginning at a point on Route 161, about 0.25 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 49038, thence in an easterly direction through Mount Carmel Township to a point on Route 161 at or near its intersection with Route 49072, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 49090 Beginning at a point on Route 49038, about 1.25 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 49038 and 161, thence in a southwesterly direction through Mount Carmel Township to a point on the eastern limit of Marion Heights Borough, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 49091 Beginning at a point on Route 283, about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Ralpho Township-Columbia County line at the crossing of the South Branch of Roaring Creek, thence in an easterly direction through Ralpho Township to the Ralpho Township-Columbia County line at the South Branch of Roaring Creek, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 49092 Beginning at a point on Route 283, about 1.0 mile west of the intersection of Routes 283 and 49032, thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Upper Augusta Township to a point on Route 49041, about 1.0 mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 49042 and 49041, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.5 miles.

Route 49093 Beginning at a point on Route 182, at or near Union Corner Public School, thence in a westerly direction through Rush Township to a point on Route 49045 about 1.3 miles southeast of its intersection with Route 49071, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.6 miles.

Route 49094 Beginning at a point on Route 49059 0.3 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 49059 and 49058, thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Turbot Township to a point on Route 635, about 1.0 mile west of the Northumberland-Montour County line, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 2.2 miles.

Route 49095 Beginning at a point on Route 473, about 1.0 mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 473 and 240, thence in a southeasterly direction through Lewis Township to the northwestern line of Turbotville Borough, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 49096 Beginning at a point on Route 49068, about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Chillisquaque Creek, thence in a general northerly direction through Lewis

Township to the crossing of Chillisquaque Creek, in Northumberland County, a distance of about 1.5 miles.

PERRY COUNTY

Route 50033 Beginning at a point on Route 50005 about 1.0 mile east of the village of Bridgeport thence in a general southerly direction through Spring Township to a point at the termination of Route 50006 at or near Oak Grove Church in Perry County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 50034 Beginning on Route 30 at or near Kinkora thence in a southwesterly direction through Penn Township along Cove Creek to a road intersection in Perry County a distance of approximately 2.1 miles

Route 50035 Beginning at a point on Route 31 approximately 0.5 of a mile west of Newport thence westerly along Little Buffalo Creek through Oliver Juniata and Centre Townships to a point on Route 50005 approximately 0.5 of a mile south of the Juniata-Centre Township line in Perry County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 50036 Beginning at a point on Route 50004 about 0.5 of a mile east of Pine Grove School thence in an easterly direction through Miller Township to Losh Run Station in Perry County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 50037 Beginning at Route 50012 about 1.0 mile east of Spring Grove School thence in a southerly direction through Saville Township to a point on Route 50001 at or near Irvine School in Perry County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 50038 Beginning at a point at the termination of Route 50013 thence in a southwesterly direction through Juniata Township to a point on Route 50005 about 1.0 mile north of the intersection of Routes 50005 and 305 in Perry County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 50039 Beginning at a point at the terminus of Route 50032 thence in a northwesterly direction through Juniata and Tuscarora Townships to a point on Route 50001 about 1.25 miles west of Sugar Run School in Perry County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 50040 Beginning at a point on Route 50017 at or near Hunter School thence in a southwesterly direction through Buffalo and Howe Townships to a point on Route 50002 about 0.5 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 50002 and 50029 in Perry County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 50041 Beginning at a point on Route 195 at Mt Patrick thence in a northwesterly direction through Buffalo Township to a point on Route 50017 at or near Hunter's School in Perry County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 50042 Beginning at a point on Route 50019 about 0.5 of a mile east of Wardville thence in an easterly direction through Greenwood Township to a point on Route 50021 about 0.5 of a mile south of Nekada beginning again on Route 50021 at Nekada thence in an easterly direction through Greenwood and Liverpool Townships to a point on Route 293 in Perry County a distance of about 4.8 miles

PIKE COUNTY

Route 51024 Beginning at a point on Route 167 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of Egypt Mills thence northeasterly and northwesterly through Lehman Township to a point on Route 51001 about 1.7 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 51001 and 51003 in Pike County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 51025 Beginning at a point on Route 7 about 0.05 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 51008 and 7 near the Sawkill School House thence southerly southeasterly and easterly through the Dingman Township to a point on Route 746 near the Dingman-Milford Township line in Dingman Township Pike County a distance of about 5.4 miles

Route 51026 Beginning at a point on Route 7 about one mile west of the Shohola-Milford Township line thence in a southerly direction through Dingman Township to a point on Route 51008 in Pike County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 51027 Beginning at a point on Application 1669 at Greentown thence in a general northeasterly direction through Greene Township to a road intersection in Pike County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 51028 Beginning at a point on Route 254 about 1.5 miles east of Paupack thence in a southeasterly direction through Palmyra and Blooming Grove Townships to the point of intersection of Routes 51019 and 51020 near the Palmyra-Blooming Grove Township line in Pike County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 51029 Beginning at a point on Route 334 about 0.6 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 334 and 220 thence westerly through Lackawaxen Township to 0.7 of a mile

Route 51030 Beginning at a point on Route 255 about 0.6 of a mile north of Lackawaxen thence northerly through Lackawaxen Township in Pike County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 51031 Beginning at a point the northerly and of Route 51002 and extending in a northerly direction through Lehman Township to a point opposite the entrance to Camp Tamiment in Pike County a distance of about 1 mile

POTTER COUNTY

Route 52035 Beginning at a point on Route 266, about 0.2 of a mile south of Sweden Valley, and extending in a general northwesterly direction through Sweden and Eulalia Townships to a point on Route 102 about 1.0 mile southeast of the Coudersport Borough-Eulalia Township line, in Potter County, a distance of about 1.3 miles.

Route 52036 Beginning at a point on Route 52011, about 0.2 of a mile southeast of Hebron, and extending in an easterly direction through Hebron Township to a point on Route 236 about 1.6 miles northwest of an intersection with Route 103, in Potter County, a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 52037 Beginning at a point on Route 103, about 0.5 of a mile east of an intersection with Route 236, and extending in a northeasterly, westerly and southwesterly direction through Eulalia and Hebron Townships to a point on Route 236 about 1.15 miles southeast of Hebron Centre, in Potter County, a distance of about 6.4 miles.

Route 52038 Beginning at a point on Route 52026, about 0.45 of a mile southeast of the Hector-Pike Township line, and extending in a general northeasterly direction through Pike and Hector Townships to the Potter-Tioga County line, in Potter County, a distance of about 2.8 miles.

Route 52039 Beginning at a point on Route 103 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Elmer thence southwesterly through Harrison and Hector Townships to a road intersection about 2.0 miles northwest of Hector in Potter county a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 52040. Beginning at a point on Ruote 52023, about 0.1 of a mile east of Ellisburg, and extending in a general southeasterly direction through Genesee and Allegheny Townships to a road intersection 0.7 of a mile east of Andrews Settlement, in Potter County, a distance of about 2.1 miles.

Route 52041. Beginning at a point on Route 52029, about 2.15 miles southeast of West Bingham, and extending in a northeasterly, northerly, westerly and northerly direction through Bingham Township to a point on Route 52031 immediately southwest of Bingham Center, in Potter County, a distance of about 2.9 miles.

Route 52042. Beginning at a point on Route 52022, about 2.3 miles northeast of an intersection with Route 566, and extending in a northeasterly direction through Oswayo and Genesee Townships to a point on Route 52024 at Kinney Corners, in Potter County, a distance of about 3.3 miles.

Route 52043. Beginning at a point on Route 52024 at Kinney Corners, and extending in a general northeasterly direction through Genesee Township to the Pennsylvania-New York State line, in Potter County, a distance of about 0.6 of a mile.

Route 52044. Beginning at a point on Route 52033, about 1.3 miles northwest of the northern terminus of State-aid Application 4809, and extending in a northwesterly and northerly direction through Harrison Township to the intersection of Routes 52032 and 52034 at White's Corners, in Potter County, a distance of about 2.6 miles.

Route 52045 Beginning at a point on Route 52014 at

East Sharon thence in a general southeasterly direction through Sharon and Oswayo Townships to a point on Route 491 about 3.0 miles southwest of Chrystal in Potter County a distance of about 5.4 miles

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Route 53076 Beginning at a point on Route 140, about 0.25 of a mile southwest of the southern borough line of Pine Grove Borough, thence in a southeasterly direction through Pine Grove Township, connecting with Route 06004 at a point on the Pine Grove Township-Berks County line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 2.6 miles.

Route 53077 Beginning at a point on Route 310, about 0.6 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 310 and 53003, thence in a northeasterly direction through Wayne and South Manheim Townships to a point on Route 53007 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 53007 and 53003, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.7 miles.

Route 53078 Beginning at a point on Route 53047, about 0.4 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 53051 and 53047, at the village of Rough and Ready, thence in a general southerly and westerly direction through Upper Mahontango Township to a point on Route 53047 about 0.75 of a mile east of Klingerstown, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.9 miles.

Route 53079 Beginning at a point on the Cressona Borough-North Manheim Township line, thence in a general easterly direction along Panther Run, Manheim and Wayne Townships, to a point on Route 53004 about 1.75 miles east of the North Manheim-Wayne Township line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 53080 Beginning at a point on Route 140, at or near the crossing of the Schuylkill River, thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through North Manheim Township to a point on the southern borough line of Palo Alto Borough at Bacon Street, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 0.4 of a mile.

Route 53081 Beginning at a point on Route 53013 in the village of Drehersville, thence southeasterly through East Brunswick and West Brunswick Townships to the Berks-Schuylkill County line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 1.6 miles.

Route 53082 Beginning at a point on Route 53019, at or near the intersection of Routes 53019 and 53020, thence in a southwesterly direction through West Penn and East Brunswick Townships for a distance of about 1.7 miles to a road intersection; thence in a northerly direction through East Brunswick and West Penn Townships to an intersection with Route 53019 at or near the intersection of Routes 53019 and 754, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.4 miles.

Route 53083 Beginning at a point on Route 53057, about 0.1 of a mile east of the Barry-Eldred Township line, thence northeasterly through Barry Township for a distance of about 0.5 of a mile to a road intersection; thence southeasterly through Barry and Butler Townships to Lavelle; thence in a general northeasterly direction through Butler Township to a point on Route 53084, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.1 miles.

Route 53084 Beginning at a point on the Columbia-Schuylkill County line near Locust Dale, thence in an easterly direction through Butler Township to a point on the west line of Ashland Borough, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 0.9 of a mile.

Route 53085 Beginning at a point on Route 53047, about 0.4 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 53051 and 53047 at the village of Rough and Ready, thence in a northwesterly direction through Upper Mahantango Township to a point on the Upper Mahantango Township-Northumberland County line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 0.5 of a mile.

Route 53086 Beginning at a point on the northern borough line of Gordon Borough, thence in a general northerly direction through Butler Township to the southern borough line of Ashland Borough, in Schuylkill County a distance of about 1.9 miles.

Route 53087 Beginning at a point on the eastern borough line of St. Clair Borough, thence in a general northeasterly and northerly direction through East Norwegian, Blythe and Ryan Townships to a point on Route 53037, at or near the Ryan-Mahanoy Township line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 6.8 miles.

Route 53088 Beginning at a point on Route 290 at Lost Creek No. 2, about 0.75 of a mile west of the western borough line of Shenandoah Borough, thence in a general northwesterly direction through West Mahanoy Township to the village of Raven Run, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 53089 Beginning at a point on Route 53088, about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the village of Raven Run, thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction through West Mahanoy and Union Townships to the northwestern limit of State-aid Application 9021, about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Route 755 and State-aid Application 9021, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.6 miles.

Route 53090 Beginning at a point on Route 290 at Mintzers, thence northwesterly by way of Tamanend, through Rush Township, to a point on Route 53041 at Quakake, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 3.4 miles.

Route 53091 Beginning at a point on Route 53068, at or near Zion's Grove, thence in a general northwesterly direction through North Union Township to a point on the Schuylkill-Columbia County line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 2.6 miles.

Route 53092 Beginning at a point on Route 185, approximately 0.1 of a mile south of McAdoo Borough, thence northeasterly through Kline Township to a point on the Schuylkill-Carbon County line, in Schuylkill County, a distance of about 0.9 of a mile.

SNYDER COUNTY

Route 54074 Beginning at a point on Route 54023 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 54025 and 54023 thence in a general southwesterly direction through West Beaver Township about 3.2 miles to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on Route 28 near the Snyder-Mifflin County line in Snyder County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 54048 Beginning at a point on Route 54023 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Routh 54024 thence easterly through West Beaver Township through the village of Lowell in Snyder County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 54049 Beginning at a point on Route 28 about 0.1 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 28 and 54033 thence in a general southerly direction through Franklin Township to a point on Route 690 about 1.5 miles east of Paxtonville in Snyder County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 54050 Beginning at a point on Route 54007 near its intersection with Route 54011 thence easterly in Washington and Union Townships to a point on Route 54014 about 0.75 of a mile southwest of Verdilla in Snyder County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 54051 Beginning at a point on Route 194 at Kantz thence in a southeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 54021 about 0.2 of a mile east of the Washington-Penn Township line in Snyder County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 54052 Beginning at a point on Route 26 at Centerville thence in a general southerly direction through Centre and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 54035 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Centre-Franklin Township line in Snyder County a distance of abolt 3.7 miles

Route 54053 Beginning at a point on Route 54036 about 0.7 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 54035 and 54036 thence in a southwesterly direction through Jackson and Centre Townships to a point on Route 54052 in Snyder County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 54054 Beginning at a point on Route 455 about 1.0 mile west of Kratzerville thence in a northerly direction through Jackson Township to a point on the Snyder-Union County County line about 0.25 of a mile west of the Monroe-Jackson Township line in Snyder County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 54055 Beginning at a point on Route 54013 about

one mile east of the Penn-Monroe Township line at or near App's School House thence in a northeasterly direction through Monroe Township to an intersection with Route 54045 at or near Fisher's School House in Snyder County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 54056 Beginning at the Shamokin Dam Borough-Monroe Township line and extending in a northwesterly direction through Monroe Township to an intersection with Route 54045 at or near Shreiner's Church in Snyder County a distance of about 1.7 miles

SOMERSET COUNTY

Route 55114 Beginning at the northern terminus of Route 55103 thence northerly and easterly through Addison Township to the intersection of Route 55113 near the borough of Confluence in Somerset County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 55115 Beginning at the Ursina Borough-Lower Turkeyfoot Township line thence in a southerly direction through Lower Turkeyfoot Township to the intersection with Route 50 in the village of Harnedsville in Somerset County a distance of about one mile

Route 55116 Beginning at a point on Route 51 approximately 0.5 of a mile south of Salisbury thence in a southwesterly westerly and northwesterly direction through Elk Lick Township to the intersection of Route 993 in the village of Springs in Somerset County a distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 55117 Beginning at a point on Route 55005 approximately 1.6 miles east of Wellersburg Borough thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Southampton Township by way of Gladdens to an intersection with Route 55005 in Somerset County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 55118 Beginning at a point on Route 55040 near the Middlecreek and Upper Turkeyfoot Township line thence in a northerly and easterly direction by way of the village of Barronvale to Route 55048 in Somerset County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 55119 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 55033 about 2.75 miles east of the village of Kingwood thence in a northeasterly direction through Upper Turkeyfoot Township to a point on Route 50 at the Dan Marker farm approximately 1.3 miles northeast of the village of Kingwood in Somerset County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 55120 Beginning at a point on Route 55043 approximately one mile west of the village of Bando thence in a westerly direction through Milford Township to a terminus on Route 55042 at or near the village of Gebhart in Somerset County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 55121 Beginning at a point on Route 808 approximately one mile south of Berlin thence in an easterly and southerly direction through Brothers Valley Township to the junction of Route 808 in Somerset County a distance of approximately 3.4 miles

Route 55122 Beginning at a point on Route 55050 at the village of Glesn Savage thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction through Allegheny and Fairhope Townships by way of Shaffers Run to a point on Route 55005 about 0.5 of a mile north of Fairhope in Somerset County a distance of about 5.8 miles

Route 55123 Beginning at a point on Route 49 in the village of Brotherton thence in a northerly direction through Stony Creek Township to the junction of Route 55057 near the Schrock School House in Somerset County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 55124 Beginning at the northern terminus of Route 55112 approximately 1.4 miles north of the village of Geiger thence in a northeasterly direction through Somerset and Quemahoning Townships by way of Baer School to the junction of Route 55076 approximately 0.25 of a mile south of Texas School in Somerset County a distance of about 4.1 miles

Route 55125 Beginning at a point on Route 52 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 55096 and 52 thence southerly for 0.1 of a mile thence in a northeasterly direction through Jenner and Conemaugh Townships to a terminus on Route 52 near the village of Woodstown over what is usually known as the Beulah Road beginning again at a point on Route 52 0.7 of a mile northeast of the borough of Boswell thence in a southeasterly easterly and northerly direction through Jenner Township by way of the village of Pilltown to a road intersection about 0.1 of a mile south of Route 52 in Somerset County a total distance of about 4.5 miles

Route 55126 Beginning at a point on the Hooversville Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction through Shade Township by way of Hooversville Cemetery to the intersection with Route 55078 about 0.3 of a mile south of Shaffer Church in Somerset County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 55127 Beginning at the eastern terminus of Route 55104 in Conemaugh Township at a point approximately 1.5 miles east of Route 52 and 1.5 miles north of the village of Davidsville thence in an easterly direction through Conemaugh and Paint Townships by way of Paint Creek Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Paint Township-Paint Borough line in Somerset County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 55128 Beginning at a point on Route 55028 about 0.4 of a mile east of Lebanon Church thence northeasterly and northwesterly in Northampton Township to a point on Route 55020 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Northampton-Allegheny Township line in Somerset County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 55129 Beginning at a point on Route 55088, near the intersection of Application 6448, thence in a northeasterly direction through Shade Township to a point beyond a township road intersection, in Somerset County, a distance of about 1.0 mile.

Route 55130 Beginning at a point on Route 55079, about 1.1 miles east of the Central City Borough-Shade Township line, thence extending in a southeasterly direction through Shade Township for a distance of about 2.9 miles to the village of Daley, at a cross road; thence continuing in a general northerly direction for a distance of about 1.2 miles to a road intersection; thence continuing in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction to the Somerset-Bedford County line, in Somerset County, a total distance of about 5.3 miles.

Route 55131 Beginning at a point on Route 55042 near Gebharts, thence in a southeasterly direction through Milford Township to a point on Route 53043, about 0.5 of a mile north of Rockwood Borough, in Somerset County, a distance of about 2.0 miles.

Route 55132 Beginning at a point on Route 50 about 2.5 miles southwest of Somerset Borough thence in a general northwesterly direction through Somerset Township to a point on Route 186 at or near Levansville in Somerset County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 55133 Beginning at a point on Route 55025 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Maurer School thence in a general southerly direction through Jenner Township to a point on Route 55092 about 1.0 mile east of its intersection with Route 55025 in Somerset County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 55134 Beginning at a point on Route 55023 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Summit-Brothers Valley Township line thence in a northwesterly northerly and northwesterly direction through Summit Township to a point on Route 55027 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Summit-Brothers Valley Township line in Somerset County a distance of about 1.4 miles

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Route 56031 Beginning at a point on Route 56013 about 1.3 miles east of Wheelerville thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Fox Township to a point on Route 56008 about 0.4 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 56013 near the village of Shunk in Sullivan County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 56032 Beginning at a point on Route 610 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the village of Piatt thence in a northeasterly direction through Fox and Elkland Township by way of Piatt to a point on Route 56015 about 1.2 miles northeast of its intersection with Route 610 in Sullivan County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 56033 Beginning at a point on Route 56017 at Elkredsville thence in a northwesterly direction through

Elkland Township to a point on Route 56015 in Sullivan County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 56034 Beginning at a point on Route 56021 about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 56018 and 56021 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Forks Township crossing Yellow Run to a point on Route 472 about 0.3 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 472 and 56022 in Sullivan County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 56035 Beginning at a point on Route 17 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 56024 near Satterfield Junction thence in an easterly direction through Cherry Township to a point on Route 17-Spur near Shinersville in Sullivan County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 56036 Beginning at a point on Route 217 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of the Dushore Borough line near Ellery Weaver's farm thence in a southeasterly direction through Cherry Township for a distance of about 0.8 of a mile to a point of intersection with Route 56026 thence continuing in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction through Cherry Township to a point on Route 56030 about 0.1 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 56026 in Sullivan County a distance of about 3.3 miles

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Route 57100 Beginning at a point on Route 57098 about 0.4 of a mile south of Transue School thence southwesterly through Auburn Township to the Bradford County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 57101 Beginning at a point on Route 57098 about 1.3 miles north of the intersection of Route 57097 thence in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Auburn Township to a point on Route 57006 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 57102 Beginning at a point on Route 57001 about 2.25 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 316 and 57001 thence in a southerly direction through Auburn Township to the Auburn Township-Wyoming County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 57103 Beginning at a point on Route 57014 about 0.5 of a mile north of Lynn thence westerly through Springville Township crossing Meshoppen Creek thence southerly along Meshoppen Creek thence northwesterly crossing the Springville-Auburn Township line thence through Auburn Township to a point where it intersects Route 57013 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 57104 Beginning at a point on Route 57017 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 57017 and 57012 thence in a southerly direction through Springville Township to a point on the Susquehanna-Wyoming County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 57105 Beginning at a point on Route 941 about 1.0 mile east of Hopbottom thence southeasterly in Lenox Township to a point on Route 365 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 57106 Beginning at a point on Route 57043 about 0.1 of a mile south of Elkdale thence in an easterly direction through Clifford Township to the intersection of Routes 57040 and 57039 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 57107 Beginning at a point on Route 57040 about 1.0 mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 57040 and 57039 thence in a northeasterly direction through Clifford Township to the Uniondale Borough line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 57108 Beginning at a point on Route 57022 about 1.0 mile southwest of the Brooklyn-Dimock Township line thence in an easterly direction through Dimock and Brooklyn Townships to a point on Route 57021 about 1.25 miles west of Brooklyn in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 57109 Beginning at a point on Route 9 about 0.6 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 944 thence westerly through Brooklyn Township to a point on the Abington and Waterford Turnpike in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 57110 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 174 and 57027 thence southerly through Brooklyn Township to an intersection with Route 57020 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 57111 Beginning at a point on Route 944 about 0.5 of a mile east of Brooklyn thence easterly through Brooklyn Township to a point on Route 57032 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 57112 Beginning at a point on Route 174 about 1.3 miles southeast of Kingsley thence northeasterly through Harford Township to a point on Route 174-Spur in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 57113 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 227 and 57043 thence northerly through Ararat and Thompson Townships to a point on Route 365 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 57114 Beginning at a point on Route 57004 approximately 3.8 miles south of Middletown Center thence in a northeasterly direction through Middletown Township crossing Route 57088 near Flynn Church thence southeasterly through Middletown and Forest Lake Townships to the intersection of Route 316 about 1.8 miles south of Birchardville in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 57115 Beginning at a point on Route 57079 about 2.0 miles west of Forest Lake thence northerly to a point on Route 944 beginning again on Route 944 thence northeasterly through Forest Lake and Silver Lake Townships to an intersection with Route 57078 at the Factory Bridge in Susquehanna County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 57116 Beginning at a point on Route 316 about 1.8 miles south of the New York State line thence easterly through Choconut and Silver Lake Townships crossing Route 57078 to a point where it intersects Route 57074 at the outlet of Quaker Lake in Susquehanna County a distance of about 3.9 miles

Route 57117 Beginning at a point on Route 316 about 0.2 of a mile north of Choconut thence in a general northeasterly direction through Choconut and Silver Lake Townships to a point on the New York State line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.6 miles

TIOGA COUNTY

Route 58079 Beginning at the Lycoming County line about 0.8 of a mile west of the point where Route 21 crosses said line thence in a northerly direction through Liberty Township to an intersection with Route 58031 in Tioga County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 58080 Beginning at a point on Route 58031 at the intersection of Route 58034 in the village of Nauvoo thence in a southwesterly westerly and northwesterly direction through Liberty and Morris Townships to the village of Three Springs Run and its intersection with Route 58031 in Tioga County a distance of approximately 3.4 miles

Route 58081 Beginning at a point on Route 58053 at East Point thence southerly westerly and northwesterly in Liberty Township to a point on Route 58053 about one mile east of Liberty Borough in Tioga County a distance of about 5.7 miles

Route 58082 Beginning at a point on Route 20-Spur approximately one mile west of the Tioga-Bradford County line thence in a northerly and easterly direction through Union Township to a point on the Tioga-Bradford County line in Tioga County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 58083 Beginning at a point on Route 58013 at Draper thence in a southerly direction through Delmar and Morris Townships in Tioga County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 58084 Beginning at a point on Route 58041 about two miles northeast of Cherry Flats thence in a southerly and easterly direction through Covington Township to the Covington Township-Putnam Borough line in Tioga County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Route 58085 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 196 at Canoe Camp thence in a southeasterly direction through Richmond and Covington Townships to a point of intersection with Route 58060 in Tioga County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 58086 Beginning at a point on Route 212 about 0.7 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 212

and 53061 near Mainesburg thence in a southeasterly direction through Sullivan Township for a distance of 1.7 miles to a road intersection thence northerly to Route 212 in Tioga County a total distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 58087 Beginning at a point on Route 212 approximately 1.8 miles west of the Tioga-Bradford County line thence in a southeasterly direction through Sullivan Township crossing Route 58060 to a point on the Bradford County line in Tioga County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 58088 Beginning at an intersection with Route 58044 about 1.5 miles northeast of where Route 58044 crosses the Charleston-Richmond Township line thence easterly through Richmond Township to the Mansfield Borough line about 0.1 of a mile north of where Route 58045 crosses the borough line in Tioga County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 58089 Beginning at a point on the southern borough line of Knoxville Borough at the Cowanesque River thence in a southerly westerly and southeasterly direction through Deerfield and Chatham Townships by way of Gravel Deer Lick School to a point on Route 58024 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of Route 292 in Tioga County a distance of about 6.2 miles

Route 58090 Beginning at the end of Route 58072 thence in an easterly and northerly direction through Tioga and Jackson Townships to a point on Route 567 approximately 0.2 of a mile southwest of Jackson Summit in Tioga County a distance of about 5.4 miles

Route 58091 Beginning at a point on Route 58029 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of Farmington Center near a church thence in a northerly and northeasterly direction through Farmington and Osceola Townships to a point on the Osceola-Elkland Township line in Tioga County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 58092 Beginning at a point on Route 22 at Somerslane thence in a general northeasterly direction through Lawrence and Jackson Townships by way of East Lawrence to a point on Route 58074 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of the New York State line in Tioga County a distance of about 5.4 miles

UNION COUNTY

Route 59032 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 59002 in Hartley Townships about one mile west of Glen Iron thence in a northerly direction 0.6 of a mile to Lincoln Chapel thence in an easterly direction 0.7 of a mile to an intersection with Route 454 about 0.6 of a mile south and west of Laurelton beginning again on Route 454 in Laurelton thence southeasterly 0.6 of a mile through Hartley Township to a point on Route 59002 at Laurel Park in Union County a total distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 59033 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 59005 about 0.8 of a mile west of the Limestone Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Lewis Township crossing Route 59007 to an intersection with Route 59010 in Union County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 59034 Beginning at a point on Route 59017 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Mifflinburg Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through West Buffalo and Buffalo Townships to Route 306 at the village of Cowan thence ontinuing northerly and westerly to a point on Route 306 about 0.75 of a mile northwest of Cowan in Union County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 59035 Beginning at the junction of Routes 59018 and 59030 in Buffalo Township Union County thence southerly through Buffalo Township to the intersection with Route 26 at the village of Vicksburg in Union County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 59036 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 26 near the Fair Grounds in East Buffalo Township Union County thence north 0.4 of a mile through East Buffalo Township to the East Buffalo-Buffalo Township line thence north 0.2 of a mile to a point of intersection with Route 628 about 0.7 of a mile west of Lewisburg Borough line beginning again at a point on Route 628 in Buffalo Township about 0.5 of a mile west of Lewisburg Borough thence northerly through Buffalo Township to Buffalo Creek thence northerly through Kelly Township to the intersection with Route 59021 in Union County a total distance of about one mile

Route 59037 Beginning at a point on Route 24 about 1.5 miles south of Lewisburg in East Buffalo Township thence east to the Susquehanna River thence north along river road to the south Lewisburg Borough line in Union County a distance of approximately 1.3 miles

Route 59038 Beginning at a point on Route 475 in West Milton near the Susquehanna River Bridge thence north through White Deer Township to the intersection with Route 59024 in the village of New Columbia in Union County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 59039 Beginning at a point on Route 176 in Gregg Township thence south 0.4 of a mile to the intersection with Route 59027 near Spring Garden beginning again on Route 59027 at Spring Garden thence southeasterly 0.9 of a mile to the intersection with Route 627 near Devitt's Camp in Union County a total distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 59040 Beginning at the intersection with Route 176 in Gregg Township in the village of Allenwood thence east about 0.1 of a mile to the intersection with Route 59029 thence east 0.1 of a mile to an intersection thence souh about 0.1 of a mile to the intersection with Route 460 in Union County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 59041 Beginning at the intersection with Route 475 in Kelly Township in the village of West Milton thence east about 0.3 of a mile to the intersection with Route 176 in Union County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

VENANGO COUNTY

Route 60055 Beginning at a point on Route 60007 near Lovell School thence in a northwesterly direction through Scrubgrass and Clinton Townships by way of Rankin Church to a point on Route 60010 about 0.3 of a mile north of Pine Hill School in Venango County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 60056 Beginning at a point on Route 60013 known as Mulls Corners thence in a westerly and northerly direction 2.3 miles thence in an easterly direction 0.9 of a mile to an intersection at the Al Neely farm thence in a southeasterly direction 1.3 miles to a point known as Distler's Corners being an intersection with State Highway Route 60013 all in Richland Township Venango County a distance of approximately 4.5 miles

Route 60057 Beginning at a point in Richland Township Venango County on Legislative Route 75 approximately one mile north of Distler's Corners thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately one mile to a point at or near the Venango-Clarion County line thence in a northerly direction by way of Crisswell School to an intersection with Route 60014 at Nickleville in Richland Township Venango County a total distance of approximately 4.35 miles

Route 60058 Beginning on State Highway Route 91 near Station 66/91 and running thence in a general northwesterly direction through Sugar Creek Township to an intersection with the concrete pavement on Rocky Grove Avenue in Venango County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 60059 Beginning at the city line of Oil City at the intersection of Ninth Street and Central Avenue Extension and running in a general southerly direction to an intersection with old State-aid Application 56 in Cranberry Township Venango County a distance of approximately 0.3 of a mile

Route 60060 Beginning at the intersection of the Allegheny Highway State Highway Route 750 and the township road leading to Henry's Bend and continuing thence in a general northerly direction through President Township to the Allegheny River at Henry's Bend in Venango County a distance of approximately 3.0 miles

Route 60061 Beginning at the dividing line between Venango and Mercer Counties at a point 0.8 of a mile easterly from Sheatz's Corners Mercer County thence easterly through French Creek Township by way of Perrine Corners to the dividing line between French Creek Township and Utica Borough thence along the dividing line between French Creek Township and Utica Borough to Carnahan Corner on the dividing line between French Creek Township and Utica Borough in Venango County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 60062 Beginning at a point at the Venango-Crawford County line known as Bean Corners on Route 60036 and extending in an easterly direction through Canal Township by way of Swamp School Dickey Corner Deeter Corner Mount Pleasant School and Baker Hill Church to a point on the dividing line between Canal and Jackson Townships thence continuing easterly and southerly in Jackson Township by way of Young's Corners to the Sugar Creek Memorial Church Corner thence westerly to a point on the dividing line between Jackson and Sugar Creek Townships at McKenzie Corner thence continuing in a southerly and easterly direction in Sugar Creek Township to a point on State Highway Route 90 near the Homan Bridge in Venango County a distance of about 8.5 miles

Route 60063 Beginning at a point on Rural Route 60032 at Bethel Corners in Oakland Township Venango County thence northwesterly through Oakland Township a distance of approximately 1.7 miles to an intersection with Rural Route 60039 at Hasletts Corners beginning again at a point on Route 60039 at Boyd Center thence in a northerly direction through Oakland Jackson and Plum Townships a distance of approximately 3.3 miles to an intersection with Rural Route 60041 near Sunville in Plum Township Venango County a total distance of approximately 5.0 miles

WARREN COUNTY

Route 61042 Beginning at a point on Route 93 about 1.0 mile west of the Cobham School thence by way of Cobham School to a point on Route 61030 at the Plank Road School in Watson Township Warren County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 61043 Beginning at a point on Route 61010 at the foot of Coal Hill thence running in a general northeasterly direction through Pittsfield Township to a point of intersection on Route 61012 near the New York Central Railroad at the Pittsfield Station in Warren County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 61044 Beginning at the northern terminus of Route 61012 thence in a northerly direction by way of road formerly known as Dalrymple Street in the town of Pittsfield Pittsfield Township Warren County to a point of intersection with Route 88 a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 61045 Beginning at a point on the south borough line of Youngsville thence in a general southwesterly direction through Brokenstraw Township by way of York Hill School to a road intersection in Warren County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 61046 Beginning at a point on the township road at Booker Mill School thence in an easterly direction through Pleasant Township to a point on the dividing line between Pleasant and Mead Townships thence continuing in an easterly direction through Mead Township to the west borough line of Clarendon in Warren County a distance of about 4.2 miles

Route 61047 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 4104 at the intersection of Mohawk Avenue and Harmon Street thence easterly through Pleasant Township along Harmon Street to Crescent Park thence southeasterly through Pleasant Township along Crescent Park and the River Road to a point on the township line between Pleasant and Mead Townships thence in a general easterly direction through Mead Township along the River Road to a point of intersection on Route 95 near the south end of the Glade Bridge in Warren County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 61048 Beginning at the east borough line of Warren Borough thence in a general easterly direction through Glade Township to Hemlock in Warren County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 61049 Beginning at a point on Route 61034 at Hatch Corners thence in an easterly direction through Glade Township to a point on Route 61037 approximately 0.5 of a mile northeast of Smith Corners in Warren County a distance of about 4.4 miles

Route 61050 Beginning at a point on Route 61038 about 2.0 miles east of Russell thence in a southeasterly direction on the Cole Hill Road through Pine Grove and Elk Townships to a point on Route 61037 at Scandia in Warren County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 61051 Beginning at a point on Route 61021 at Broughton Corners in Freehold Township and running in a northerly direction by way of Forest Chapel Church to Jamieson Corners thence in a westerly direction to Russell Corners thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction to a point on the dividing line between Pennsylvania and New York in Warren County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 61052 Beginning at a point on Route 94 near the Hale School in Pine Grove Township and running in a northeasterly direction on the Martin Road to Gouldtown thence northerly to a point on the Pennsylvania-New York State line in Warren County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 61053 Beginning at a point on the Crawford-Warren County line about 1.0 mile north of Route 61005 thence easterly in Eldred Township to a point on Route 61005 about 0.4 of a mile north of Gilson's Corners in Warren County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Route 62142 Beginning at an intersection with Route 62121 in the village of East Finley thence in a southwesterly direction through East Finley Township by way of Liberty thence westerly to an intersection with the Burnsville-Claysville road at Windy Gap Church thence in a southwesterly direction over the Burnsville-Claysville road to a point intersecting Route 62007 in the village of Burnsville in Washington County a distance of about 5.9 miles

Route 62143 Beginning at a point on Route 62114 in East Finley Township at or near the East Finley-Morris Township line and extending in an easterly southwesterly northeasterly and easterly direction through East Finley and Morris Townships to a point on Route 62124 about 0.25 of a mile northwest of an intersection with Route 109 in Washington County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 62144 Beginning at a point on the county road extending between Prosperity and Lindley's Mills about 0.4 of a mile northwest of the terminus of Route 62082 and extending in a northerly and easterly direction through Morris Township to an intersection with Route 62102 about 0.4 of a mile northwest of Bane Creek in Washington County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 62145 Beginning at a point on Route 247-Spur at Sampson thence northeasterly and southeasterly in Carroll Township to a point on the northern line of Donora Borough in Washington County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 62146 Beginning at a point on Route 62078 near the Lutheran Church thence in a general northerly direction through West Bethlehem Township by way of West Bethlehem High School to a point on a county road at West Zollarsville in Washington County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 62147 Beginning at a point on Route 62012-Spur "E" near Millsboro Bridge over Ten Mile Creek thence northwesterly through East Bethlehem Township to a point on Route 62018 near Sandy Plains in Washington County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 62148 Beginning at a point on Route 62009 in the village of Robinson and extending in a northeasterly direction through Robinson Township to the Allegheny-Washington County line in Washington County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 62149 Beginning at a point on Route 62095 near its intersection with a county road thence in a northeasterly direction through East Pike Run Township to a point on Route 268 about 0.6 of a mile south of the California Borough line in Washington County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 62150 Beginning at a point on Route 268 about 0.25 of a mile southwest of the California Borough-East Pike Run Township line thence in a southeasterly northeasterly and southeasterly direction through East Pike Run Township to a point on Route 268 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the California Borough-East Pike Run Township line in Washington County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 62151 Beginning at a point on Route 62096 immediately south of the Blaine-Donegal-Buffalo Township line and extending in an easterly northeasterly and south-

easterly direction through Buffalo and Blaine Townships to a point on Route 62135 about 0.1 of a mile north of White School in Washington County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 62152 Beginning at the point of intersection with Route 62128 at the Liberty M. E. Church thence in a northeasterly direction through Amwell Township to Route 62131 at a point about 0.6 of a mile west of Judge Chamber's School in Washington County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 62153 Beginning at a point on Route 325 about 1.5 miles north of Horne's School thence in a westerly northwesterly and northerly direction through Amwell Township by way of Van Kirk school to a point on Route 62128 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of Liberty M. E. Church in Washington County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 62154 Beginning at a point on a county road about 1.5 miles northwest of the Lone Pine School at Whitehill Farm thence in a northerly direction through Amwell Township by way of Redd Run School to a point on Route 113 at the Amwell-South Strabane Township line in Washington County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 62155 Begining at a point on Route 62054 about 0.4 of a mile west of the Somerset Township Consolidated School thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Somerset Township across Pigeon Creek to a point on Route 118 about 0.4 of a mile east of the Cokeburg Borough line in Washington County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 62156 Beginning at a point on Route 118 near Fallowfield Consolidated School thence in a general southerly direction through Fallowfield Township to a point on Route 519 near Doolittle Church in Washington County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 62157 Beginning at a point on Route 62016 at Redd's Mill thence extending in an easterly and southeasterly direction through Fallowfield Township to a point at the intersection of a county road and Route 118 in Washington County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 62158 Beginning at a point on Route 62110 about 0.2 of a mile west of an intersection with Route 62117 and extending in a northerly direction through Blaine and Hopewell Townships to an intersection with Routes 62104 and 62106 in Washington County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 62159 Beginning at the Washington City-Canton Township line on Caldwell Avenue thence through Canton Township over Caldwell Avenue to the intersection with Greene Street thence over Greene Street to the intersection with Hayes Avenue thence to the Canton Township-Washington City line on West Wylie Avenue in Washington County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 62160 Beginning at a point on Route 62040 about 0.8 of a mile northwest of Farquhar School thence in a northeasterly direction through Somerset and Fallowfield Townships crossing Sawmill Creek to a point on Route 62040 approximately 0.2 of a mile northwest of Dickey School in Washington County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 62161 Beginning at a point on Route 247 about 0.6 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 247 and 247-Spur thence northwesterly southwesterly and northwesterly through Carroll Township to a point on a county road about one mile north of the intersection of the Fallowfield-Carroll Township line in Washington County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 62162. Beginning at a point on Route 62092, about 0.8 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 62092 and 108, thence in a general northwesterly direction through North Strabane and Chartiers Townships to a point on Route 802 near the Houston Borough-Chartiers Township line, in the village of Moninger, in Washington County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 62163 Beginning at a point on Route 62090 near the Houston Borough line thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction through North Strabane Township to the Cannonsburg Borough line in Washington County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 62164 Beginning at a point on Route 108 at the Cannonsburg Borough-North Strabane Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through North Strabane Township to a point on Application 4274 about 0.9 of a mile northeast of Hill Church in Washington County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 62165 Beginning at a point on Route 62034 about 0.6 of a mile west of Linden thence in a general northerly direction through North Strabane Township to a point on a county road near Pump Station in Washington County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 62166 Beginning at a point on Route 736 near Houston Mission Church thence in a northwesterly direction through Union Township to a point on Route 62078 about 0.7 of a mile northeast of Mingo School in Washington County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 62167 Beginning at a point on Route 62037 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of Beech Knob School and extending in a general northeasterly direction through Cross Creek Township to a point on Route 62035 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the Cross Creek-Smith Township line in Washington County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 62168 Beginning at a point on Route 62167 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of an intersection with Route 62035 and extending in a general northwesterly direction through Cross Creek Township to a point on the county road immediately northeast of the village of Cross Creek in Washington County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 62169 Beginning at a point of intersection with State Highway Route 545 0.25 of a mile west of Venice thence in a northwesterly and southerly direction through Cecil and Mt Pleasant Townships by way of South View crossing Millers Run and by way of Atcheson Station crossing Route 545 and continuing by way of Meyers Place to an intersection with a county road 1.3 miles northwest of Westland in Washington County a distance of about 4.7 miles

Route 62170 Beginning at a point on Route 62014 about 0.6 of a mile east of Peters Township Consolidated School at McMurray thence in a northerly direction through Peters Township crossing Brush Run to a road intersection in Washington County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 62171 Beginning at a point on Route 62030 about 0.3 of a mile south of Peters U B Church thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction through Peters Township to a point on a county road about 0.7 of a mile northeast of Peters Township Consolidated School in Washington County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 62172 Beginning at a point on the county road in the village of Bulger and extending in a southerly direction through Smith Township to a point on Route 62031 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of the Mt Pleasant-Smith Township line in Washington County a distance of about 2.1 miles

WAYNE COUNTY

Route 63064 Beginning at a point on Route 171 just west of the crossing of the South Fork of the Wallenpaupack Creek thence in a southwesterly direction through Dreher Township to an intersection with Route 561 in Wayne County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 63065 Beginning at a point on Route 63007 at Callapoose thence in a southwesterly direction through Sterling Township to a point on Route 63006 about 0.75 of a mile southeast of the Salem-Sterling Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 63066 Beginning at a point on Route 575 about 1.0 mile east of Hamlin thence southerly in Salem Township Wayne County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 63067 Beginning at a point on Route 171 about 0.1 of a mile south of the Lake-Salem Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Salem and Lake Townships to a point on Route 63010 about 0.25 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 63011 and 63010 in Wayne County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 63068 Beginning at a point on Route 63019 near Clemo thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Cherry Ridge Township to a point on Route 63020 about 0.6 of a mile southwest of the Milford and Owego turnpike road in Wayne County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 63069 Beginning at a point on Route 171 near Hoadleys thence in an easterly direction through Cherry Ridge Township to a point on the Milford and Owego

turnpike road in Wayne County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 63070 Beginning at a point on the Bethany and Dingman's Choice turnpike road about 0.5 of a mile west of the Wayne-Pike County line thence in a southerly direction through Palmyra Township to a point on Route 255 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Wayne-Pike County line in Wayne County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 63071 Beginning at the eastern terminus of Route 63037 thence in a southerly direction through Clinton Township to an intersection with Route 63036 thence in an easterly and northerly direction to a point on Route 227 about 0.5 of a mile south of Aldenville in Wayne County a distance of about 3.9 miles

Route 63072 Beginning at a point on Route 63033 directly east of Glass Pond No 1 thence extending in a westerly and southwesterly direction along the southeastern side of Glass Pond No 1 in Dyberry Township Wayne County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 63073 Beginning at a point on Route 63033 about 0.5 of a mile south of the Dyberry-Texas Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through Texas Township to the Honesdale Borough line in Wayne County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 63074 Beginning at a point on Route 335 about 1.5 miles southwest of Beach Lake thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Berlin Township to a point on Route 63030 about 1.25 miles south of the Damascus-Berlin Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 63075 Beginning at a point on Route 63027 about 3.0 miles south of Milanville thence in a westerly direction through Damascus Township to a road intersection in Wayne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 63076 Beginning at a point on the Belmont and Easton turnpike road near the Clinton-Mt Pleasant Township line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Clinton and Mt Pleasant Townships to a point on Route 227 about 0.5 of a mile south of the Clinton-Mt Pleasant Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 63077 Beginning at a point on the Bethany and Dingman's Choice Turnpike road thence in a northeasterly direction through Dyberry Township to a point on Route 63041 about 1.0 mile south of the Lebanon-Dyberry Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 63078 Beginning at a point on the Dyberry and West Damascus turnpike in Lebanon Township about 0.3 of a mile northwest of Girdland thence in a general northerly direction through Lebanon Township to a point on the Cochecton and Great Bend turnpike road about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the Lebanon-Damascus Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 63079 Beginning at a point on Route 63029 about 0.25 of a mile southwest of Calkins thence in a northerly westerly and southerly direction through Damascus Township to a point on Route 63029 about 1.2 miles west of Calkins in Wayne County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 63080 Beginning at a point on Route 227 about 1.5 miles southeast of Pleasant Mount thence in a northerly direction in Mount Pleasant Township to intersect the Cochecton and Great Bend turnpike road near the intersection of the turnpike road and Route 63055 in Wayne County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 63081 Beginning at a point on Route 63043 about 1.25 miles south of the intersection of Routes 173 and 63043 thence in a northeasterly direction through Damascus Township to a point on Route 63044 about 1.5 miles west of Galilee in Wayne County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 63082 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 63017 and 63034 thence southeasterly in South Canaan and Cherry Ridge Townships to a point on Route 63068 near Clemo in Wayne County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 63083 Beginning at a point on Route 365 about 0.5 of a mile east of Starlight thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction through Buckingham and Scott Townships to a road intersection about 0.4 of a mile northwest of the Buckinham-Scott Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 63084 Beginning at a point on Route 949 about 1.0 mile south of its intersection with Route 227 thence westerly in Mt Pleasant Township to the Susquehanna County Line in Wayne County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 63085 Beginning at a point on Route 63024 near its intersection with Route 63026 thence southeasterly in Berlin Township o the Pike County line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 63086 Beginning at a point on Route 6 at or near Dimmick's Service Station thence in a general easterly direction through Canaan Township to the Waymart Borough line in Wayne County a distance of about .05 of a mile

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Route 64220 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 143 Section 2 about 1.0 mile southeast of the city of Monessen-Rostraver Township line and extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on State-aid Application 143 about 0.15 of a mile east of the eastern city line of Monessen in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 64221 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of an intersection with Route 64137 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 64176 at or near Lenity School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 64222 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 1.4 miles west of Route 288 and extending in a noreswesterly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 118 at or near Rankin's Corners in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 64223 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 1.1 miles west of Route 288 and extending in a general northerly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 288 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 64121 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64224 Beginning at a point on Route 64126 at West Overton thence northwesterly in East Huntingdon Township o a point on Route 64172 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of Mt Nebo School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 64225 Beginning at a point on the Donegal Borough-Donegal Township line thence in a general southerly direction in Donegal Township to a point on the Westmoreland-Fayette County line at the intersection with Route 64074 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 64226 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 64102 and 64191 thence southwesterly northwesterly and southwesterly in Sewickley Township to the Sutersville Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 4.7 miles

Route 64227 Beginning at a point on the County Yukon Road opposite the Yukon War Memorial thence northerly in South Huntingdon Township to an intersection with Route 64180 near the Magee Plant of the Westmoreland Coal Company in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 64228 Beginning at a point on Route 186 near Feree thence northerly in East Huntingdon Township to a point on Route 64125 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64229 Beginning at a point on Route 64133 about 0.75 of a mile north of Laurelville thence in a general northeasterly direction through Mount Pleasant and Donegal Townships to a point on Route 64070 about 0.15 of a mile southeast of the Mount Pleasant-Donegal Township line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.9 miles

Route 64230 Beginning near the Belle Memorial Union Church at the point of intersection with the Manito-Whitney Road Route 64151 thence in a southwesterly direction through Unity Township to a point on the Unity-Mount Pleasant Township line thence continuing in a southwesterly direction through Mount Pleasant Township crossing the Calumet-Mammoth County Road to a point on Route 64200 about 0.3 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 64132 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.7 miles

Route 64231 Beginning at a point on Route 64130 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of Weltytown thence in a north-

westerly direction through Mount Pleasant Township to an intersection with Route 64230 about 0.7 of a mile northeast of Blair School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 64232 Beginning at an intersection with Route 639 in Harrison City and extending in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Penn and North Huntingdon Townships by way of Level Green school to a point on the North Huntingdon Township-Trafford Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.5 miles

Route 64233 Beginning at a point on the northeast corner of Penn Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 639 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 64026 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64234 Beginning at a point on Route 639 at the southeast corner of Jeannette Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 64031 about 0.2 of a mile north of the northeast corner of Jeannette Borough in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64235 Beginning at a point on the southeastern line of Latrobe Borough thence in a southeasterly direction through Derry Township to a point on Route 64045 about 0.1 of a mile west of Oakville in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 64236 Beginning at a point on Route 480 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of Latrobe Borough thence in a general easterly direction through Derry Township to a point on Route 64043 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Bradenville in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 64237 Beginning at a point on Route 64156 at or near Covode School thence in a general southerly direction through Fairfield Township to an intersection with Route 64008 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 64238 Beginning at a point on Route 64089 near Beulah Church thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township by way of Boxcar Town to a point of intersection with Route 64160 in Franklin Township in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 64239 Beginning at a point on the county road leading from Harrison City to Export about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 639 thence in a northwesterly direction through Penn and Franklin Township o a point on Route 64089 about 0.3 of a mile north of the Franklin-Penn Township line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 64240 Beginning at a point on Route 64078 about 1.0 mile northeast of Harrison City thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Application 4824 about 0.7 of a mile east of a county road in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 64241 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 4010 at or near the Penn-Hempfield Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 64081 about 0.5 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 64078 in Westmoreland Couny a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 64242 Beginning at a point on Route 64039 about 0.8 of a mile north of New Alexandria thence northeasterly through Derry and Loyalhanna Townships to a point on Route 64049 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 64243 Beginning at a point on Route 64004 near the New Kensington City line thence northwesterly to and along the New Kensington City-Lower Burrell Township line to a point on Route 188 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 64244 Beginning at a point on Route 188 approximately 0.8 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 64007 thence in a southeasterly direction through Lower Burrell Township to a point on Route 64011 near Puckety Church in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 64245 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 188 and 64002 thence northeasterly in Lower Burrell and Allegheny Townships to a point on Route 64001 about 1.5 miles northwest of Shearersburg in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 64246 Beginning at a point on Route 64114 near Plummer School thence northerly through South Huntingdon and Sewickley Townships to a point on Route 64104 at Cowansburg in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 64247 Beginning at a point on Route 64036 at Franklin thence westerly northwesterly and northeasterly in Franklin Township to a point on Route 64034 at Ellwood School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.7 miles

WYOMING COUNTY

Route 65056. Beginning at a point on Route 65009 near Falls, thence in a general southerly direction through Falls Township to a road intersection about 0.4 of a mile northwest of the Falls Township-Lackawanna County line, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 2.4 miles.

Route 65057. Beginning at the western end of Route 65034, thence in a southerly direction through Falls Township to a point on Route 232 about 0.25 of a mile south of the Tunkhannock-Falls Township line in Wyoming County a distance of about 2.3 miles.

Route 65058. Beginning at a point on Route 365, about 1.0 mile east of the intersection of Routes 365 and 65012, thence in a northeasterly direction through Falls Township, by way of Dixon Corners, to a point on the Falls Township-Lackawanna County line, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 1.8 miles.

Route 65059. Beginning at a point on Route 92, at or near the Susquehanna River, thence in a general northwesterly direction through Eaton Township to the Susquehanna River, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 3.8 miles.

Route 65060. Beginning at a point on Route 65028, about 0.4 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 65028 and 65029, thence in a northwesterly direction through Nicholson Township to a point on the Nicholson Township-Susquehanna County line, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 0.4 of a mile.

Route 65061. Beginning at a point on Route 241, about 0.25 of a mile southeast of Taques Creek, thence in a general northerly direction through Tunkhannock and Washington Townships to a point on Route 65053 about 0.8 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 65053 and 65036, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 65062. Beginning at the western terminus of Route 65042, thence in a general northwesterly direction through Windham Township, by way of Golden Bill, to a point on the Windham Township-Bradford County line, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 2.7 miles.

Route 65063. Beginning at a point on the northeastern line of Meshoppen Borough, thence in a northeasterly direction through Meshoppen Township for 0.75 of a mile to a road intersection; thence in a general northeasterly direction through Meshoppen Township to the Meshoppen Township-Susquehanna line, in Wyoming County, a distance of about 2.75 miles.

Route 65064 Beginning at a point on Route 12 about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 12 and 65030 thence in a northeasterly direction through Lemon Township o a point on Route 65030 in Wyoming County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

YORK COUNTY

Route 66117 Beginning at a point on Route 66004 about 0.25 of a mile southwest of Sticks in Codorus Township thence southerly through Codorus and Manheim Townships to the Maryland State line in York County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 66118 Beginning at a point on Route 127 at Ruhles School House thence northeasterly through Shrewsbury Township by way of Keeney School to a point on Route 66011 near the Shrewsbury-Hopewell Township line in York County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 66119 Beginning at a point on the western line of Stewartstown Borough near the cemetery thence westerly and southerly through Hopewell Township by way of Ebaugh School to a point on the Maryland State line

about 0.7 of a mile west of Route 66109 in York County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 66120 Beginning at a point on Route 66078 about 0.3 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 66077 thence extending in a general northerly direction through West Manheim and Manheim Townships by way of Dubs Church to a point on Route 441 at the intersection with Route 66007 in York County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 66121 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 441 in the village of Marburg thence in a southerly direction through Manheim Township intersecting Route 66074 in the village of Hobart in York County a distance of about 2.45 miles

Route 66122 Beginning at a point on Route 715 about 0.25 of a mile west of the intersection of Route 715 and Application 2338 thence continuing in a general southwesterly direction through Shrewsbury and Codorus Townships by way of Rockville and Bortner's School to a point on Application 2003-B about 0.25 of a mile south of the intersection of Route 66010 and Application 2003-B in York County a distance of about 4.55 miles

Route 66123 Beginning at a point on Route 66011 about 0.5 of a mile west of Orwig thence northerly through Hopewell Township by way of Saddlers Church to a point on Route 66015 in York County a distance of about 1.4 mile

Route 66124 Beginning at a point on Route 66058 at Tollingers Corners thence southeasterly and northeasterly through East Hopewell Township by way of Manifold School to a point on Route 66013 near Muddy Creek Forks in York County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 66125 Beginning at a point on Route 66013 at Pleasant Grove thence southeasterly and easterly in Lower Chanceford Township to an intersection with Route 675 about 1.0 mile west of Airville in York County a distance of about 3.45 miles

Route 66126 Beginning at a point on Route 66062 at Ailston thence northeasterly through Peach Bottom Township in York County a distance of about 0.5 of a miles

Route 66127 Beginning at a point on Route 127 about 2.25 miles north of Shrewsbury Borough thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through Shrewsbury and Springfield Townships by way of Potosi to a point intersecting Route 66084 about 0.45 of a mile east of Route 127 in York County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 66128 Beginning at a point on Route 66007 about 0.3 of a mile west of the intersection of Route 66007 and Application 2003 thence southerly westerly and northerly through North Codorus Township to a point on Route 66007 about 1.0 mile west of the intersection of Route 66007 and Application 2003 in York County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Route 66129 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 127 1.0 mile south of the borough of Loganville thence in a northeasterly direction through Springfield and North Hopewell Townships intersecting Route 66004 about 1.0 mile north of the village of Graydon in York County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 66130 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 66007 at Mt Carmel Church and School thence in a northeasterly direction through Heidelberg Township to a point intersecting Routes 66009 and 66008 about 0.2 of a mile north of the village of Iron Ridge in York County a distance of about 1.05 miles

Route 66131 Beginning at a point on Route 230 at the intersection of Routes 230 and 66048 thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through North Codorus Township to a point on Application 2003 near Berkheimer's School in York County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Route 66132 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 66048 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of Lehman thence in an easterly direction through North Codorus Township to a point intersecting Route 66048 about 1.25 miles southwest of Zeigler's Church in York County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 66133 Beginning at a point on Application 1994 at or near the farm of Archie Heffner thence in a general northwesterly direction through Chanceford Township by way of Roy Werner's farm to a point on Route 216 near its intersection with Routes 66012 and 66116 in York County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 66134 Beginning at a point on Route 66093 about 0.8 of a mile north of Gnatstown thence in a general northwesterly and westerly direction through Jackson and Paradise Townships to a point on Route 66092 at Maple Grove in York County a distance of about 2.05 miles

Route 66135 Beginning at a point on Route 66008 about 0.1 of a mile north of Menges Mills thence extending in a westerly direction through Jackson Township to a point on Route 66009 about 0.3 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 66009 and 66093 in York County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 66136 Beginning at a point on Route 66008 about 0.35 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 66008 and 66009 thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Jackson Township to a point on Route 230 at the Jackson Township-Spring Grove Borough line in York County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 66137 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 66048 in the village of Lehman thence in a northeasterly direction through North Codorus Township by way of Lehman School to a point intersecting Route 66007 about 0.1 of a mile south of Stovertown in York County a distance of about 2.55 miles

Route 66138 Beginning at a point about 0.8 of a mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 66009 and 66008 thence in a general northwesterly direction through Jackson Township intersecting Route 66093 thence from a point on Route 66093 northwesterly through Jackson and Paradise Townships crossing Routes 126 and 66002 to a point on Route 66005 about 0.1 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 66005 and 66002 in York County a distance of about 5.6 miles

Route 66139 Beginning at a point on the east line of Jacobus Borough thence easterly and northerly through Springfield and York Townships by way of Hengt's School to Route 66050 near its intersection with Route 66052 in York County a distance of about 2.50 miles

Route 66140 Beginning at a point on the west line of Dallastown Borough at Franklin Street thence by way of Blymire's School through York Township to a point on Route 216 at Sprenkle's School in York County a distance of about 1.65 miles

Route 66141 Beginning at a point on Route 216 near its intersection with Route 66014 thence northerly through Windsor Township to the Windsor Borough line in York County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 66142 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 216 about 2.0 miles southeast of the borough of Red Lion near Portmer's School thence in an easterly direction through Windsor Chanceford Windsor and Lower Windsor Townships by way of East End Church and the village of Rockey to a point intersecting Route 66012 about 0.65 of a mile north of Rockey in York County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 66143 Beginning at a point on Route 126 about 0.3 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 126 and 492 thence extending in a general northwesterly direction through West Manchester and Dover Townships by way of Botts and Strayers School to a point on Route 66002 near Salem Church in York County a distance of about 5.3 miles

Route 66144 Beginning at a point on Route 66099 near the intersection of Routes 66099 and 124 thence westerly and southwesterly through West Manchester Township to a point on Route 66005 about 0.5 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 66005 and 126 in York County a distance of about 1.55 miles

Route 66145 Beginning at a point on Route 332 at Hill Street thence in a general southerly direction through Spring Garden and York Townships over U S Public Works Project Number N R S 803-A to a point on Route 216 at the intersection of Routes 216 and 66053 in York County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 66146 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 332 about 0.1 of a mile west of the village of Golden thence in a northwesterly direction through Windsor and Springettsbury Townships by way of Locust Grove Church intersecting Route 66090 about 0.4 of a mile south

of the village of Spring Plains in York County a distance of about 1.45 miles

Route 66147 Beginning at a point on Route 332 near Golden thence in a northerly direction through Windsor and Springettsbury Townships by way of Witmer's School to a point on Route 66090 beginning again at a point on Route 66090 about 0.5 of a mile north of the Windsor-Springettsbury Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Springettsbury and Hellam Townships to a point on Route 66019 about 0.5 of a mile north of the Hellam-Windsor Township line in York County a distance of about 1.85 miles

Route 66148 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 66017 about 0.75 of a mile south of Hallam Borough thence in a southwesterly direction through Hellam Township by way of Musser's School to a point intersecting Route 66019 about 1.0 mile south of Route 128 in York County a distance of about 0.65 of a mile

Route 66149 Beginning at a point on Route 714 about 0.75 of a mile south of the Lower Windsor-Hellam Township line thence westerly through Lower Windsor Township to Route 66012 about 0.25 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 66004 in York County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 66150 Beginning at a point on Route 66035 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the Red Run Church thence extending northerly and northwesterly through Washington Township to a point on Route 190 about 0.5 of a mile east of Kralltown in York County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 66151 Beginning at a point on Route 374 at Big Dam thence extending in a westerly and southwesterly direction through Washington and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 66022 about 0.25 of a mile west of the Franklin-Washington Township line in York County a distance of about 1.25 miles

Route 66152 Beginning at a point in the village of Starview on Route 66040 thence extending in an easterly direction through East Manchester Township to the bridge over Codorus Creek near Codorus Furnace thence in a westerly direction through Hellam Township for about 0.45 of a mile to a road intersection thence continuing in a general easterly direction through the village of High Mount to the intersection of Routes 66089 and 66018 thence by spur in a northwesterly direction by way of Mt Hebron Church through East Manchester Township for a distance of about 0.5 of a mile to intersect Route 66046 in York County a total distance of about 8.65 miles

Route 66153 Beginning at a point in East Manchester Township on the southeastern boundary line of York Haven Borough thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction through East Manchester Township to a point on the northeastern boundary line of Mount Wolf Borough in York County a distance of about 3.55 miles

Route 66154 Beginning at a point on Route 66009 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Manheim-Codorus Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Manheim Codorus and North Codorus Townships to a point on Route 66009 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the Heidelberg-North Codorus Township line in York County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 66155 Beginning at a point on Route 66066 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of the Peach Bottom-Fawn Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Peach Bottom and Fawn Townships to a point on Route 66063 about 1.3 miles south of Bald Eagle in York County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 66156 Beginning at a point on Route 333 immediately south of and adjacent to Mt Olivet Cemetery thence in a southeastrly direction through Fairview Township over U S Public Works Project No N R S to a point immediately south of Marsh Run school house in York County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 66157 Beginning at a point intersecting Rural Route 66021 at Gardner's Service Station thence in an easterly direction through Springettsbury Township over U S Public Works Project No N R S to the intersection with Rural Route 66020 a distance of about 2.2 miles

Section 3 The highways established as State highways under the provisions of this act may be taken over for construction and maintenance at any time subsequent to the approval of this act but shall be taken over not later than the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48.

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1567 (House Bill No. 2213), entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses from without the State in criminal cases and making uniform the law in reference thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1569 (House Bill No. 2405), entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of article eight of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by prescribing the requirements of foreign mutual insurance companies other than life for admission to do business in this Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Beal,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Stokes,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pyfer,	Staudenmeier,
Cavaleante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lamitis,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1603 (House Bill No. 1911), as follows:

An Act permitting regulating and controlling horse racing and betting and wagering on such races creating a State racing commission with jurisdiction over the same defining its powers and duties imposing certain license fees and State taxes providing penalties providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors with respect to horse racing and wagering and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a State racing commission is hereby created as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Agriculture which shall have all the powers and perform all the duties generally vested in and imposed upon departmental administrative boards and commissions by the Administrative Code

The commission shall consist of three persons to be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each The first appointees to said commission shall be appointed for two three and four year terms respectively and thereafter appointments at the expiration of the respective terms shall for four years Vacancies in said commission shall be filled for the unexpired term Each commissioner appointed shall be a qualified elector of Pennsylvania and at least thirty years of age Not more than two commissioners shall be members of the same political party The Governor shall designate the chairman of the commission

No person shall be eligible to the office of commissioner or hold any position under the commission who holds any official relation to any person association or corporation engaged in or conducting racing within the State or who holds stocks or bonds therein or has any pecuniary interest therein The members of the commission shall appoint and fix the salary of a secretary whose duty it shall be to keep a full and faithful record of its proceedings preserve all books documents and papers entrusted to his care and perform such other duties as the commission may prescribe The members of the commission shall serve without compensation The salary of the secretary and all the inspectors clerks and other employes who shall be appointed in the manner provided by the Administrative Code for the appointment of employes of departmental administrative boards and commissions and the rental of offices and other expenses except shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per annum The commission shall meet at such times and places within the State as it may determine

Section 2 No person association or corporation shall hold or conduct any meeting within this Commonwealth whereat horse racing with wagering on the results thereof shall be permitted unless such person association or corporation has first been licensed so to do by the State Racing Commission

Any person association or corporation desiring to conduct racing with wagering on the results thereof within this Commonwealth during any calendar year shall apply to the State Racing Commission for a license so to do The application for a license shall be filed with the commission on or before the day fixed by the commission and shall specify the days in which it is desired to conduct racing The application shall be in such form and contain such other information as the commission may require The State Racing Commission shall as early as practical each year award all dates for such racing The dates so awarded shall not exceed one hundred days in the aggregate at all running horse race meetings not including running races at State or county fairs and hunt clubs which have regularly held running horse races during the past five years The dates so awarded shall not exceed fifty days in the aggregate at all harness horse race meetings not including harness horse races at State or county fairs

The award of dates made by the commission shall be final The commission shall have the power to reject any application for a license for any cause it deems sufficient and its action shall be final The commission may vary the dates for racing requested by any person association or corporation The commission may subsequent to its award of dates for the year award other dates not conflicting with those already awarded if the dates so awarded do not exceed the aggregate number of days or the number of days for any one track or licensee provided for by this section

No one person association or corporation shall conduct more than two meetings with an aggregate of thirty days in any one year nor shall more than thirty days of racing be allowed on any one track nor shall any State or county fair or exhibition for the encouragement or extension of agriculture or hunt club be allowed to have more than six days of running horse races in any one year or on more than any one track

Section 3 The State Racing Commission shall not issue a license for any running horse races to be held on a track less than one mile in circumference except at State or county fairs and hunt clubs which have regularly held running horse races during the past five years nor shall running races except at State or county fairs and hunt meetings be permitted for a purse stake or award of less than seven hundred dollars ($700)

Section 4 It is hereby declared since the major purpose

of this act is the encouragement of agriculture and the breeding of horses in this Commonwealth that five p centum (5%) of the first money of every purse won by an animal bred in this Commonwealth shall be paid to the breeder of such animal

Section 5 Before any license shall be issued to any person association or corporation authorizing it to hold and conduct meetings at which races upon the results of which there shall be wagering shall be permitted the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue a license fee of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of any running horse race meeting and two hundred dollars ($200) for each day of any harness horse race meeting providing however that meetings held by a State or county fair or any exhibition for the encouragement or extension of agriculture or hunt club shall pay fifty dollars ($50) for each day they hold races

If by reason of any cause beyond the control of the licensee it shall become impossible for such licensee to hold or conduct racing upon any date for which a license was issued by the commission the licensee shall after approval by the commission be entitled to receive a credit on the taxes payable under the provisions of this act for the amount of license fee paid for such day when no racing was conducted

Section 6 A State tax of ten per centum (10%) on the gross receipts derived from admissions by each person association or corporation licensed to conduct racing less any Federal taxes such tax shall not be less than ten cents for each admission except in the case of State or county fairs and exhibitions conducted by incorporated agricultural associations and societies which shall be exempt from the tax on admissions and a State tax of three per centum (3%) of the total amount bet or wagered on such races through the use of pari-mutuel machines or other devices

The person association or corporation licensed to conduct duct racing shall be liable to pay such taxes Each licensee shall within ten days after the conclusion of any meeting at which racing was conducted make report to the Department of Revenue on forms supplied by that Department showing the daily gross receipts from admissions less Federal taxes and the daily total amount bet on such races and such other information as the Department may require and shall at the same time pay to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue the taxes imposed by this act

The said taxes imposed by this act shall be settled resettled and otherwise imposed and adjusted by the Department of Revenue in the same manner and subject to the same penalties interest and right of resettlement review appeal and refund as provided by law in the case of taxes on gross receipts In case of the default in the payment of such taxes interest or penalties in whole or in part recovery may be had for the amount due the Commonwealth on the bond filed with the Department

Section 7 The State Racing Commission shall have power to prescribe rules regulations and conditions under which all horse races upon the results of which there shall be wagering shall be conducted It may mae rules and regulations governing restricting or regulating betting on such races ad may fix or regulate the rate of charge by the licensee for admission or for the performance of any service or the sale of any article on the premises of th licensee All contracts and agreements for the payment of money and all salaries fees and compensation paid by any licensee and all proposed extensions additions or improvements to the buildings stables improvements or tracks upon property owned or leased by such licensee shall be subject to the approval of the commission

Section 8 The commission shall also have power to require that the books and financial or other statements of any licensee shall be kept in such manner as it may require The commission and its agents or the Department of Revenue and its agents may at all times visit and investigate the offices tracks and business of each licensee and may place employes experts and accountants at tracks for the purpose of ascertaining that the commission's rules regulations and conditions are being complied with and to ascertain the amount paid in admissions and bet or wagered on pari-mutuel machines or other devices in order that the full amount of taxes may be received by the Commonwealth and that no excessive percentages are retained by any licensee

Section 9 The commission shall have power to suspend or revoke the license issued to any person association or corporation for any period whatever and for any reason it deems sufficient In any such case the license fee paid to the Commonwealth shall be forfeited by the licensee

Sectio n 10 Betting or wagering upon the results of horse races conducted under the provisions of this act when done within the grounds where and on the day when a horse race is so lawfully conducted is hereby declared lawful if such betting or wagering is done through the use and by means of machines commonly known as pari-mutuel machines or other devices approved by the commission used only in conjunction with totalizing devices so placed as to be visible to the public showing the status of the betting as the same progresses and in accordance with the rules and regulations and conditions adopted by the commission It shall be lawful for any person association or corporation licensed to conduct racing to operate such pari-mutuel machines or other devices and to retain for its own use such amount only of the deceipts as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the commission provided however that in no event shall the licensee retain a sum exceeding The amount so deducted shall be in addition to the State tax of three per centum (3%) of the total amount bet or wagered payable to the Commonwealth

Section 11 No person under the age of sixteen years shall be permitted to attend any horse races upon the results of which there shall be wagering unless accompanied by his or her parent or guardian No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed in about or in connection with any establishment or at any such race track No minor shall knowingly be permitted by any licensee or his or its employes to bet or wager on the result of horse races

Section 12 Any person association or corporation conducting any meeting or aiding or betting in the conduct of any meet at which the racing of horses shall be permitted for any stake prize purse or award except in accordance with the license duly issued and unsuspended or revoked as provided in this act or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) or more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each day of such unauthorized meeting or to suffer imprisonment not exceeding two (2) years or both

Section 13 Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect or apply to State or county fairs and exhibitions conducted by incorporated agricultural associations and societies and hunt clubs where no betting or wagering on races is permitted

Section 14 Licienses shall not be granted under this act for the holding or conducting of any horse racing meeting within any county unless a majority of electors of the State and of the county voting on the question of granting such licenses when said question was last submitted to them as hereinafter provided have voted in the affirmative

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall if proper petitions have been filed cause to be placed on the official ballot to be used in the several counties of the State at any municipal or general election the following questions

(A)	Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this County?	Yes No	———

(A)	Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this County?	Yes No	———

Upon petition of five per centum (5%) of the registered voters of the State filed with the Secretary of the Common wealth not less than sixty (60) days prior to any gen-

eral or municipal election the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall also cause said questions to be placed on the official ballot to be used in the several counties of the State at said election provided that said questions shall not be submitted to the voters of the State oftener than once in four years

If a majority of the votes cast in the State as a whole in answer to question (A) are in the affirmative such vote shall be taken to have authorized the licensing of horse races in this Commonwealth at which the pari-mutuel system of betting shall be permitted but if the majority of the electors of the State as a whole voting on such question vote affirmatively to question (A) and a majority of the electors in any county voting on such question vote in the negative as to question (B) then licensed horse racing shall not be authorized in such county If a majority of the electors of the State as a whole voting on the question vote negatively to question (A) then licensed horse racing shall not be authorized in any county of this State

Section 15 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holdng shall not be construed to affect or impair any other provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein

Section 16 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Agriculture to be available for expenditure for the fiscal biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven for the payment of the expenses of the State Racing Commission and the salaries and expenses of the secretary inspectors clerks and other employes appointed under the provisions of this act and for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles telephone and toll charges telegrams freight express postage and other incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission

Section 17 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, an dthe amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend Section 1, page 3, by striking out the word "except" also Section 10, page 10, line 18, by inserting after the word "only" the following "except at fairs and hunt meetings."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1609, (House Bill No. 2436), as follows:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' and package retailers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as here defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws seventy-five one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt [liquors] and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such [liquors] beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such [liquors] beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers [the Department of Revenue] the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and elecion officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the ["Malt Liquor License Law"] "Beverage License Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms as used in this act shall be construed as defined in this section

(a) The term "malt [liquor"] or brewed beverage" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or

more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquors may be called

(b) The word "person" means and includes natural persons associations partnerships and corporations

(c) The word ((manufacturer" means and includes all persons [holding permits issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth] holding licenses issued by the board to engage in the manufacture bottling transportation and sale of malt or brewed beverages

(d) The term "distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase only from Pennsylvania manufacturers and from importing distributors and the resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(e) The term "importing distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from manufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and distributors under this act and the resale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(f) The term "retailer" means and includes persons licensed by the treasurer to engage in the retail sale of malt [liquors where the consumption thereof is upon the premises of such vendor with the privilege of selling malt liquors to] [be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof only however in the original containers] or brewed beverages classified and defined as follows

(1) "Retail Dispenser" means and includes persons licensed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises of such licensee with the privilege of selling malt or brewed beverages in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof

(2) "Package Retailer" means and indicates persons licensed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages in original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person

(g) The term "original containers" means and includes bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

(h) The term "license" means and includes both the person making the application therefor and the premises upon which the privileges of the license are to be exercised and includes licenses issued under the provisions of this act

(i) "Eating place" means a premise having a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms other than living quarters and equipped with tables and chairs accommodating thirty persons at one time

(j) "Treasurer" means the county treasurer of the county in which is located any place specified in an application as the place for which a license is desired

(k) "Board" means the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

(l) As used in this act singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter

(m) The term "manufacture" shall mean and include all means methods and processes used employed and made use of to produce make and manufacture for commercial purposes malt or brewed beverages from raw materials

(n) "Hotel" shall mean any reputable establishment operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations and meals and which in a city has at least eight and in any other place at least four permanent bed rooms for the use of guests and a public dining room or eating place operated by the same management having a total area in one or more rooms of not less than three hundred square feet and accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

Section 3 Sales for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages unless such [person] vendor holds a valid [malt liquor retail license] Retail Dispenser License issued under this act by the treasurer or a valid license issued under any other act authorizing the sale of spirituous and vinous [and malt] liquors and malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises

Section 4 Sales Not for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispensers or as may be otherwise authorized by law any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold unless such person holds a valid [manufacturer's permit issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board or a valid distributor's or retailer's malt liquor license issued by the treasurer] license issued under this act permitting such sale

Section 5 [Malt Liquor Distributors' Licenses The treasurer shall issue to any person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a malt liquor distributor license for the place at which such person desires to sell malt liquors not for consumption on the premises where sold] Manufacturers' Distributors and Importing Distributors' Licenses

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid manufacturer's license issued by the board The Board shall issue to any person a resident of this Commonwealth of good repute who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Manufacturer's license to produce and manufacture malt or brewed beverages and to transport sell and deliver malt or brewed beverages at or from one or more places of manufacture or storage only in original packages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth Each individual applicant for a manufacturer's license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers at the effective date of this act and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained at the effective date of this act The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year and where a license runs for less than the full calendar year the license fee shall be reduced one-twelfth for each full month such license was not in force during the calendar year Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show (a) the quantities of raw materials received and used in the manufacture of malt or brewed beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored (b) the sales of malt or brewed beverages (c) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee and (d) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board at any and all times of the day or night as they may deem necessary (a)

for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or (b) for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees The books and records of such licensees shall at all times be open to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right without hindrance to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof

(b) The Board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Distributor's or Importing Distributor's license for the place which such person desires to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces and in original packages as prepared for the market by the Manufacturer Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable individuals partnerships and associations who are or whose members are citizens of the United States and have for two years prior to the date of their applications been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to reputable Corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Such licenses shall be issued to Corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of the Corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and that at least fifty-one percentum of the capital stock of such Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers and persons outside this Commonwealth or from persons licensed under this act

Section 6 Malt [Liquor] and Brewed Beverage Retailer's Licenses (a) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided the treasurer shall issue to a person who conducts a reputable hotel or any reputable incorporated club [whatsoever] or a reputable bona fide eating place where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold and who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license for such place

Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable persons who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their application or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of whose officers and directors are citizens of the United States

No [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license shall be granted [for the sale of malt liquors for consumption on the premises] in any municipality or township in which the electors shall as hereinafter provided have voted against the licensing therein of places where malt [liquors] of brewed beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises where sold

(b) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided the treasurer shall issue to any reputable person who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a "Package Retail license" for the place for which application is filed

Such package retail licenses shall be issued only to reputable persons engaged in the sale of food or beverages who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their applications or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Such licenses shall be issued to Corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of such Corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and at least fifty-one percentum of the capital stock of such Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application

Section 7 Appeals from Refusal of Licenses Any person aggrieved by the [treasurer's] refusal of the board or treasurer to issue a license may appeal to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the premises applied for are located within twenty days of date of refusal Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the [treasurer] board or treasurer whereupon a hearing shall be held upon said petition by the court upon thirty days' notice to the [treasurer who] Board or treasurer which shall be represented in the proceeding by the [district attorney] Department of Justice or the district attorney as the case may be At said hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the [treasurer] board or treasurer after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the [treasurer] board or treasurer or order an issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 8 Public Service [Malt Liquor] Licenses The [Department of Revenue] board may issue public service malt [liquor] and brewed beverage licenses to a railroad pullman or steamship company permitting malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold at retail in dining club or buffet cars or the dining compartments of steamships or vessels for consumption on the trains steamships or vessels wherever operated in the State except when standing in stations or terminals within a municipality wherein retail sales are prohibited Such licenses shall only be granted to reputable persons and for fit places The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated at any time on any day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of ten dollars for each extra car so operated The [Department of Revenue] board shall have the power to suspend or revoke any such licenses for cause after granting a hearing thereon to the licensee Any person aggrieved by the decision of the [Department of Revenue] board in refusing suspending or revoking any such license may within twenty days thereafter appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County which shall fix a time for hearing of which notice shall be given to the [Department of Revenue] board as the court may provide The court shall hear the appeal de novo and shall make such order affirming modifying or reversing the order of the [department] board as to it shall appear just The action of the court shall be final

Section 9 [Malt Liquor] License Year Mercantile License Exemption (a) Licenses issued under this act to distributors importing distributors [retailers and public service companies] retail dispensers and retail package licensees shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the [malt liquor] license year [for which they are issued The malt liquor license year shall begin on June first in each calendar year Licenses may be issued at any time during a malt liquor license year] which in the case of retail dispensers and package retailers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as may be established by the board for the particular district in which the license issues Retail dispenser's and package retailer's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year

(b) Licenses issued under this Act to Manufacturers

and Public Service Companies shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this Act be valid for the calendar year for which they are issued Licenses to Manufacturers and Public Service Companies may be issued at any time during a calendar year

No licensee under this act shall be required to obtain any mercantile license whatsoever to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages and every licensee under this act who is also the holder of a mercantile license may deduct the gross income received from sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from his gross income from all sources in making his returns for mercantile license tax purposes

Section 10 Filing of Applications for Distributors' Importing Distributors' and Retailers' Licenses Every person intending to apply for a distributors' importing distributor's or [or retailer's] retail dispenser or package retail license as aforesaid in any municipality or township of this Commonwealth shall file with the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be his or its application In the case of distributors and importing distributors applications shall be filed at a time to be fixed by the board for the particular license district as set up by the board under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act [and at the same time] The applicant shall at the time of filing the application pay said [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be [a] the filing fee of ten dollars [for the use of the county] as specified in this act

Section 11 Application for Distributor's Importing Distributor's and Retailers' Licenses Application for distributors' importing distributors' and retailers' [malt liquor] licenses shall contain the following information and statements

(a) The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there [and if an individual residence of such applicant] and if an association partnership or corporation the residences of the members officers and directors for the period of two years next preceding the date of such application

(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof

(c) Place of birth of applicant and if a naturalized citizen where and when naturalized and if a corporation organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth when and where incorporated with the names and addresses of each officer and director if the application is for a Distributors importing distributor's or Package Retail license and the applicant therefor is a Corporation the application shall also contain a statement that all of the officers and directors are citizens of the United States have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and the further statement that at least fifty-one percentum of the capital stock of the Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application together with the names and addresses of all stockholders

(d) Name of owner of premises and his residence

(e) That the applicant is not or in case of a partnership or association that the members or partners are not and in the case of a corporation that the officers and directors are not in any manner pecuniarily interested either directly or indirectly in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this act except as hereinafter [temporarily] permitted

(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hreinafter [temporarily] permitted

(g) Whether applicant or in case of a partnership or association any member or partner thereof or in case of a corporation any officer or director thereof has during the three years immediately preceding the date of said application had a license for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or spirituous and vinous liquors revoked or has during the same period been convicted of any criminal offense and if so a detailed history thereof

(h) A full description of that portion of the premises for which license is asked and if any other business is to be conducted concurrently with the sale and distribution of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages a full history of such business relating the nature thereof the length of time it has so previously been conducted by the applicant or his predecessor at such location

(i) Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The treasurer shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the club license would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

There shall be annexed to such application a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward borough or township in which such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are to be sold setting forth that they have been acquainted with the applicant or applicants or the members of the association or partnership or the directors and officers of the corporation where the applicant is a corporation that they have good reason to believe that each and all the statements contained in the petition are true and they therefore believe that the application should be granted and that the license should issue

The application must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury A license shall not be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be unless the application contains the information herein required and the premises meet such reasonable sanitary requirements as the Board by regulation shall prescribe

Section 12 Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses (a) Any retailer dispenser may be granted licenses to maintain operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold [or where orders are taken]

(b) No person shall possess or be issued more than one distributor's importing distributor's or package retail license [in any one municipality or township nor shall any] no person shall possess or be issued more than one class of license No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain or operate any place [or places] where sales are made other than that for which the license is granted [where malt liquors are sold or where orders are taken] No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages unless the same has been approved by the board No distributor's or importing distributor's license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(c) Licenses shall be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer only to reputable individuals or to associations partnerships and corporations whose members or officers and directors are reputable individuals

[Licenses shall be granted by the treasurer only to individual citizens of the United States who have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding or to corporations organized in or duly authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth and all of those officers and directors shall be citizens of the United States who have also been residents of] [this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding the application for license]

A [malt liquor] retail dispenser license or a package retail license shall not be issued to any individual unless such individual for one year immediately preceding the date of his application has been a resident of the county wherein his place of business is or is to be located

Section 13 Revocation and Suspension of Licenses [by Court of Quarter Sessions] (a) After a license has been granted by the treasurer upon petition of the Attorney General the board the treasurer the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located to the court of quarter sessions and upon sufficient cause being

shown or proof being made to the court that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of male or brewed beverages or relating to the manufacture sale or transportation of alcohol or other alcoholic beverages it may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the said retail license issued by the treasurer The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion [The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final]

Any licensee whose retail license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under another act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of malt liquor or other alcoholic liquors until the expiration of three years from the date his license was revoked

(b) The Board upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that any licensee holding a license issued by the board or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the license issued by the board under the provisions of this Act In all cases where the Board shall suspend or revoke a license it shall set forth its Finding of Fact the evidence from which such Findings of Fact are made and the reasons upon which its action is based Any licensee whose license is revoked by the board shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was voked In the event the Board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any person aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board under this Act may within twenty days after such suspension or revocation appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which he premises in which said license was conducted are located Such Appeal shall be upon the Petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the Petition by the Court after ten days notice to the Board which shall be represented in the proceedings by the Department of Justice after the consideration of which the Court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify or reverse the order of the Board in all such cases of Appeal the Court of Quarter Sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an Opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order

(c) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such Appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence presented to it The action of the Superior Court shall be final

Section 14 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be is hereby authorized to transfer any [distributor's or retailer's malt liquor] license issued by it or him from one person to another or from one place to another or both within the same municipality or township as the [treasurer] board or treasurer may determine but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally [Any such transfer of a license may be made at any time] or to a place as to which a license has been revoked within one year of the date of application Except in cases of emergency such as death serious illness or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee as the Board or treasurer may determine such circumstances to justify its or his action transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the Board or the treasurer From any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in which the licensed premises are situated in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this Act by the board shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action or shall have a Receiver appointed by any Court whether by voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the licnse year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the Board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the Board as in th case of a new application for license In all such cases the Board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 15 Applications For Transfers Fee [Applications for any such transfer shall be filed in the office of the county treasurer at least one week before the transfer is made] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board or treasurer as the case may be in such form as the board or treasurer shall prescribe and at such time as the board or treasurer shall fix

Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the persons to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except [a fee of ten dollars to be paid to the treasurer for the use of the county] a filing fee of ten dollars ($10)

Section 16 Renewal of Licenses [Renewals of licenses shall be granted annually by the treasurer upon the filing of an application as hereinbefore provided and the payment of a fee of ten dollars for the use of the county and the payment of the license fee and the filing of a bond as in the case of an original license]

All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter Unless within one month of the date of filing of such application for renewal the Applicant shall have been notified by the Board or treasurer as the case may be of objections to the granting thereof filed by persons authorized so to do upon the payment of the license fee and the filing of a Bond as in the case of an original application for license the Board or treasurer shall issue such renewal of license Objections to the granting of the renewal of the license shall be limited to those filed by persons authorized to file Petitions for the revocation or suspension of licenses as provided in Section Thirteen hereof

Section 17 Display of License Every licensee shall frame his or its license under a transparent substance and display the same in a conspicuous space so that it may easily be read in his or its place of business and no license shall authorize sales until this section has been complied with

Section 18 All Licensees to Furnish Bond No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or retailer of either class or to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the licensee shall have first executed a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in the penal sum hereinafter prescribed [and with] Bonds of all applicants except manufacturer's shall have sufficient sureties either personal or a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Bonds with personal surety shall be executed by not less nor more than two individuals as sureties each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances

and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2000) or more Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Such bonds shall not be accepted until approved by the [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies] board or treasurer as the case may be All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the [sale of beverages or relating to] the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages [of] or alcohol or any other alcoholic beverages [Such] All bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board or treasurer as the case may be [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies The penal sums of such bonds filed by a distributor or retailer shall be one thousand dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell beverages The penal sums of such bonds filed by railroad pullman or steamship companies shall be one thousand dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies] The penal sums of Bonds filed by the Manufacturers shall be Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to manufacture The penal sum of Bonds filed by Distributors shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and for importing distributors two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars The penal sum of bonds filed by all other licensees shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages except that in the case of railroad pullman or steamship companies the penal sum of the bond to be filed shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies Every such bond may be forfeited when a license is revoked and shall be turned over to the district attorney or the Attorney General as the case may be to be sued out for collection if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as herein provided

Section 19 License Fees Distribution of Revenue No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or [retailer] retail dispenser or package retailer until the licensee shall have first paid an annual fee for such grant as follows

[(a) In the case of a distributor the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents

II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants fifty dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants seventy-five dollars

IV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and twenty-five dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more one hundred and fifty dollars

(b) In the case of a retailer the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipal unit in which the place of business is located as follows and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants seventy-five dollars

II II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more gut less than ten thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and fifty dollars

IIV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants two hundred and fifty dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more three hundred dollars

(c) In the case of an incorporated club the fee shall be twenty-five dollars in all cases

(d) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors in dining club and buffet cars the fee shall be ten dollars for each car on which malt liquors are sold and shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(e) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat which shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(f) The fees for distributor retail and public service company malt liquor licenses when applied for and issued on or after

September first but prior to December first shall be three-fourths of the annual fee

December first but prior to March first of the succeeding year shall be one-half of the annual fee

March first but prior to June first one-fourth of the annual fee]

[The license fees fixed by this section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

The fees for distributors' and retailers' malt liquor licenses shall be paid by the treasurer to the municipalities and townships in which the licensed places are located for the use of such municipalities and townships The fees for public service malt liquor licenses shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

Remittances shall be made by the treasurer to municipalities and townships within thirty days of the receipt of any license fee]

(a) In the case of a Manufacturer the license fee shall be One Thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place of manufacture and shall be paid to the Board

(b) In the case of a Distributor the license fee shall be four hundred ($400.00) Dollars and shall be paid to the Board

(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board

(d) In the case of a Retail Dispenser and Package Retailer the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the Municipal unit or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer as follows

	Retail Dispenser	Package Retailer
(a) Less than 10,000	$100	$50
(b) 10,000 and more but less than 50,000	150	75
(c) 50,000 and more but less than 100,000	200	100
(d) 100,000 and more but less than 150,000	250	125
(e) 150,000 and more	300	150

(d) In the case of an incorporated Club the fee shall be Fifty Dollars in all cases and shall be paid to the treasurer

(e) In the case of a public service license for cars the fee shall be ten dollars per car for the maximum number of cars operated on any one day on which malt or brewed beverages are sold to be paid to the board

(f) In the case of a Public Service license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat and shall be paid to the board

(g) The fee for filing applications for licenses and for renewals shall be ten dollars which together with fees for transfers shall be paid to the board or treasurer issuing the licenses

(h) The license fees fixed by this Section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

(i) The license fees for Manufacturers Distributors importing distributors and Public Service licenses and all filing fees for such licenses and all permit fees shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer by the Board and shall be paid unto the State Stores Fund Fees paid for Retail Dispensers and Package Retailers licenses shall be paid by the Treasurer to the Municipalities and Townships in which the licensed places are located Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county

Section 20 Sales By Manufacturers Minimum Quantities No manufacturer shall sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises where sold nor sell or deliver any such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board nor in quantities of less than two hundred and eighty-eight (288) fluid ounces nor shall any manufacturer maintain or operate within the Commonwealth any place or places other than the place or places covered by [him] or its [permit] license where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold or where orders are taken

Section 21 Sales by Distributors and Importing Distributors No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase receive or resell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer No distributor or importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces Provided that no malt [liquors] or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor or in any place provided for such purpose by such distributor or importing distributor

Section 22 Sales by Retailers (a) No retailer shall purchase or receive any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in original containers [and thereafter may] as prepared for the market by the manufacturer The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for [use and] consumption [only however in and upon the premises so licensed Provided however That such retailer may sell such malt liquors in the original containers to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof] on or off the premises so licensed Provided however that no retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces or deliver malt or brewed beverages to any point away from his licensed premises And provided further That no club licensee may sell any beverages for consumption off the premises where sold

(b) No package retailer shall purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except in original containers as packaged for the market by the manufacturer Thereafter he may sell or dispense the same only in original containers to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof and not to be consumed upon the premises of the package retailer or in any place provided for such purpose by such package retailer No package retailer may sell to a single customer in a single sale more than seventy-two fluid ounces

No retailer shall [maintain] [any bar at which malt liquors are served to customers or] sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit [the sale of malt liquors at a lunch counter with seats or chairs permanently fastened thereto if such counter is in an eating place as herein defined A retailer licensed to sell] a retailer licensee from selling malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house [may however sell and deliver such malt liquors] in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same

Section 23 Unlawful [Sales] Acts It shall be unlawful [for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employes (a) To sell trade or barter in malt liquors between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and six o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

(b) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor

(c) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(d) In the case of retailers to sell or offer to sell any malt liquors for consumption on the premises where sold to any person on credit excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide registered guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause

(e) To sell offer to sell or furnish any malt liquor to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for malt liquors

(f) To hawk or peddle any malt liquors in this Commonwealth

(g) To manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors except malt liquors]

(a) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or the servants agents or employees of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and two o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

(b) For any package retailer or hotel restaurant or public service licensee or the servants agents or employees of such licensee to sell trade or barter in beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or between the hours of two o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian of any day

(c) For any licensee to sell furnish or give any beverages to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

(d) For any hotel restaurant or public service licensee to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person until one hour after the time fixed by law for the closing of polling places on days on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(e) For any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credits extended by a Hotel or Club to bona fide registered guests or members No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the Manufacturer Distributor importing distributor or other Vendor Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth

(f) For any licensee to sell offer to sell or furnish any beverage to any person on a pass book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles except containers returned in exchange for malt or brewed beverages

(g) For any licensee except a manufacturer on his own premises to advertise on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part of any beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any

beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall be not more than seventy-five dollars ($75.00)

(h) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to give furnish or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular beverage or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall not exceed twenty-five dollars

(i) For any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any malt or brewed beverage by trade name or other designation which would indicate the Manufacturer or place of production of the said beverage unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular beverage so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

(j) For any retail dispenser to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

(k) For any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverage upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another State or territory when the laws of such State or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

(l) For any retail licensees to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall have first received from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any Retail licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether or not a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained The Board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to require a fee of twenty-five dollars for permits authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(m) For any "Distributor" or importing distributor without the approval of the board to engage on the licensed premises in any other business whatsoever except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages or non-intoxicating beverages

(n) For any Distributor importing distributor or Retailer to have in his possession on any licensed premises or to permit the storage on the licensed premises of any spirituous vinous or alcoholic liquors or alcohol of any sort except malt or brewed beverages

(o) For any licensee to manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors or alcohol except Malt or Brewed beverages

(p) For any licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of a malt or brewed beverages including a label which shall or brewed beverages manufactured sold or distributed by refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

(q) For any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employers or principals to purchase or contract to purchase malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

(r) For any licensee to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement to either trade or consumer buyers except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define

(s) For any licensee to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of malt or brewed beverages manufactured or sold by the licensee

(t) For any licensee to fail to keep for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his license and particularly showing the date of all purchases of malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefor and the name of the vendor or to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

(u) For any licensee to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to completely inspect the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

(v) For any retail dispenser to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

(w) For any person to hawk or peddle malt or brewed beverages or to distribute malt or brewed beverages unless an order therefor has been previously received

(x) For any licensee to be directly or indirectly employed by any other licensee engaged in the manufacture storage transportation or sale of spirituous or vinous liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages

(y) For any licensee to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(z) For any person to transport or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board

Section 24 Things of Value Not to Be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to offer or give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or to offer or give anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such malt or brewed beverages Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 25 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Malt [Liquors] or brewed beverages It shall be unlawful to fortify adulterate contaminate or in any wise to change the character or purity of the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer

Section 26 Transportation in Original Packages It shall be unlawful for any licensee or transporter for hire to transport any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers It shall be unlawful for any transporter for hire to transport any malt or brewed bev-

erages within this Commonwealth unless such transporter shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

Section 27 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Distributor Importing Distributor or Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to deliver any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such distributor importing distributor or manufacturer painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than four inches in height

Section 28 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a distributor importing distributor or [or retailer] retail dispenser or package retailer or an officer director or stockholder or creditor of any distributor importing distributor or [or of any retailer] retail dispenser or package retailer nor except as hereinafter provided be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered [by] directly or indirectly by any [malt liquor distributor or malt liquor retail] distributor's importing distributor's or retail dispensers or package retailer's license or retail liquor license

(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer or retailer or be an officer director stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer or retailer or be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any other [malt liquor] malt or brewed beverage or liquor [retail] license

(c) No [manufacturer or distributor or retailer] licensee licensed under this act shall directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in any other class of business licensed under this act

(d) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or in any mortgage line against the same for which a [malt liquor retail] liquor or retail dispensers or package retailers license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or equivalent thereof to any retailer in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business [where malt liquors are licensed for sale and consumption upon the premises excepting only the usual and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] operated under a liquor or retail dispenser's or package retailer's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for returning packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packaged for market by the manufacturer

(e) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or mortgage lien against the same for which a [malt liquor distributor] distributor's or importing distributor's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or their equivalent to any distributor or importing distributor in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are licensed for sale by a distributor or importing distributor excepting only the usual [and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were originally packaged for the market by the manufacturer

(f) "No Distributor importing distributor or Retail Dispenser or Package Retailer shall in anywise receive either directly or indirectly any credit loan moneys or the equivalent thereof from any other licensee or from any officer director or firm member of any other licensee or from or through a subsidiary or affiliate of another licensee or from any firm association or corporation except banking institutions in which another licensee or any officer director or firm member of another licensee has a substantial interest or exercises a control of its business policy for equipping fitting out payment of license fee maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a distributors importing distributor's or retail dispensers or package retailers license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packaged for the market by the Manufacturer"

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between the various classes of business regulated by this act and no person or corporation shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of this section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest [until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor or retailer if the manufacturer has continuously owned or had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least three years prior to the effective date of this act] by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser or package retailer after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this Act

The term "manufacturer" as used in this section shall include manufacturers as defined in this act and any person manufacturing any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages outside of this Commonwealth

Section 29 Penalty (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) for the first offense and for any second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced upon conviction to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) Any such person or the members agents servants or employes of any such partnership or association or the officers directors agents servants or employes of any such corporation responsible for any violation of any of the provisions of this act in addition to the fines hereinbefore prescribed may upon a first conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year

(b) Upon proof being made that any licensee under this Act has violated any of the provisions of this Act the Board or the court of quarter sessions of the proper county as the case may be may in its discretion revoke or suspend any license issued under this act to any such licensee The right to suspend or revoke licenses as herein set forth shall be an additional penalty to those set forth in paragraph "A" of this Section

Section 30 [Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein]

Nuisance (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place where malt or brewed beverages are manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all such beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same are hereby declared to be common nuisances and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in this act

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the

offense occurs If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no beverage shall be manufactured sold offered for sale transported bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that malt or brewed beverages will not thereafter be manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 31 Local Option In any municipality or township an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to [retailers of malt liquors] retail dispensers under the provisions of this act Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the corporate authorities of the municipality or township for a referendum on the question of granting such licenses the said corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of malt [liquor] and brewed beverage retail licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the of	Yes	
	No	

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "yes" then malt [liquor] and brewed beverage retail licenses shall be granted by the treasurer in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "no" then the treasurer shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any [malt liquor retail] retail dispenser's licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act

No [retail malt liquor] such licenses shall be granted under the provisions of this act as amended in any municipality or township wherein the electors under the provisions of the Beverage License Law of May third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) and its amendments voted prior to the adoption of this amendment against the granting of retail beverage licenses unless in accordance with the provisions of this act as amended the action of the electors is hereafter reversed

Section 32A Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 32B (a) All licenses or permits issued to manufacturers and railroad pullman and steamship companies prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(b) All licenses issued to distributors for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall be in force subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided for such period of a whole license year as the amount of license fee paid to the county treasurer bears to the amount of the license fee payable for a distributor's license under this act but no such license shall be deemed to expire prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five notwithstanding the amount of the license fee paid The board shall have power without hearing to issue to the holders of such distributors' licenses new licenses under the provisions of this act to expire on the date fixed by the board as the expiration date of licenses in the district in which granted for which license a fee shall be paid equal to one-twelfth of the fee fixed by this act for each month such license is to be in force In fixing the expiration dates of existing licenses granted to distributors by county treasurers and the dates when licenses issued by the board shall become effective th board shall not divide any calendar month but shall have full discretion to adjust the time for which credit shall be given for the license fee paid to county treasurers except as above excepted

(c) Upon final enactment of this act the board is authorized to issue importing distributors' licenses to those who qualify without hearings for such period of time as the board determines will expire between such date and the beginning of the license year for the district in which the licensed place is located upon payment of a license fee at the schedule of rates herein set forth said fee to be determined on a monthly basis

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Section 3 The act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic liquor license laws' providing for the registering of federal permits also regulating under permit through a Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board created in the Department of Welfare the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire sale at wholesale and transportation for hire of any alcohol or alcoholic liquid by certain persons also providing for fees and the disposition thereof also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol or alcoholic liquid also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed in so far as the same relate to the manufacture and sale of malt and brewed beverages and malt liquors and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON SECOND READING

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, this is a bill concerning the sale of malt brewed liquors, and so forth. This bill was thoroughly considered by a sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, and by the Committee on Finance; and last night there was quite a number of Senators, from both sides of the house, who agreed on this bill, and I do not think that this bill should be reconsidered at this time, or any changes made in it. It is considered valuable legislation, and the bill is liable to be defeated in its entirety if amendments are offered at this time or any changes made in the bill. I ask the members of the Senate to vote down any amendments.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, it is too bad we do not all figure in the same way. If we did, all these bills would pass, the same as they have been passing; but there are certain things in this bill that I cannot agree to. I would like to offer amendments.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDENT. The motion before the house is to reconsider the vote on second reading. We will have to act on that first.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The motion was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I would just like to say a word in regard to this bill. This bill at the present time, and in its present form, allows what is known as a package store. In other words, every grocery store will be allowed to handle beer. Now, it just happens that certain of our chain stores control a brewery in Jersey, and they are putting out canned beer, and in the very near future we are going to have every grocery store, especially the chain stores, handling these packages of canned beer.

Now, we have 11,000 licensees in this State who pay their licenses, and if grocery stores are going to be allowed to handle canned beer it is going to cut off sales from the people who are paying their legitimate licenses, and are running a legitimate business; and for that reason I have objection to the bill in its present form. I was trying to offer an amendment that would cut the chain stores, or any grocery store, out from selling any beer.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I desire to explain the way I intend to vote on these two bills—this one and the one following. I am absolutely and unalterably opposed to permitting clubs to sell on Sunday. However, I do feel that there is a great deal of good in these two bills; in fact, it seems to me the good in them more than offsets what does not seem to me to be good, and that is, the permitting clubs to sell on Sunday. Therefore, I intend to vote "aye" on both bills.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, just one word about the comment made by the Senator from Northumberland, Mr. Miller. This bill does not allow chain stores as such to sell beer; it allows a chain store operating in Pennsylvania to take out one license only in the State.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Aron,	Howell,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	(Washington)	(Centre)
Frey,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Graff,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Harris,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Ziesenheim,
Harvey,			

NAYS—17

Batchelor,	Ealy,	Owlett,	Rodgers,
Bennett,	Gelder,	Pierson,	Sones,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Miller,	(Dauphin)	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1610 (House Bill No. 2437), as follows:

An Act to reenact the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactons in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the recepts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the

disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

AN ACT

To regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and [certain] alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with the transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of [license] fees and imposing penalties

Article I

Short Title and Preliminary Provisions

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least six months and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence Any cessation of continuous activity shall be reason for refusal to grant the license The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or jointstock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room operated by the same management accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen apart from the public dining room in which food is regularly prepared for the public

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol It does not mean ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic and all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures intended for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing bottling manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least thirty persons at one time [and a kitchen apart from such area regularly used for the preparation of food for the public] [and in which at least three persons are regularly employed in the preparation of meals or work incidental thereto]

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"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration and any gift in connection with or as a part of a transfer of property other than liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 3 Interpretation of Act (a) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare health peace and morals of the people of the Commonwealth and to prohibit forever the open saloon and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose

(b) The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided the purpose

of this act is to prohibit transactions in liquor and alcohol which take place wholly within the Commonwealth except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly The provisions of this act dealing with the importation sale and disposition of liquor and alcohol within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board and otherwise provide the means by which such control shall be made effective This act shall not be construed as forbidding affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth

(d) Any reference in this act to the provisions of law on any subject shall apply to statutes becoming effective after the effective date of this act as well as to those then in existence

(e) Section headings shall not be taken to govern or limit the scope of the sections of this act The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Article II

General Powers and Duties of Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Section 201 General Powers of Board Under this act the board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To buy import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act

(b) To control the manufacture possession sale consumption importation use and delivery of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of this act and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors shall be sold at Pennsylvania liquor stores Provided however That in the case of distilled liquors manufactured in other states territories and countries an extra charge shall be added to such price equal to one dollar ($1.00) for each wine gallon and proportionately for lesser quantities

(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the location of the stores within such municipalities

(d) To grant and issue liquor licenses and to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol permits as provided in this act

(e) To lease through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent and furnish and equip such buildings rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act

(f) To appoint fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers officers inspectors clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 except as otherwise provided in this act

Such employes of the Board as are designated "enforcement officers" or "investigators" are hereby declared to be peace officers and are hereby given police power and authority throughout the Commonwealth to arrest on view except in private homes without warrant any person actually engaged in the manufacture or transportation of or having illegal possession of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth Such officers and investigators shall have power to seize and confiscate without warrant or process except in private homes any liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages so illegally possessed manufactured or transported and any stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels aircraft or any of them which are being used in the manufacture or transportation of the same Such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels or aircraft so seized or confiscated shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(g) To determine the nature form and capacity of all packages and containers to be used for containing liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages [kept or sold under this act] any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregong to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder

Section 202 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of thi sact The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated hrough the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act

Whenever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing

Section 203 Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section the board may make regulations regarding

(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are [is] kept or sold and the books and records to be kept therein

(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board

(c) The purchase of liquor and alcohol and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(d) The classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the board under this act

(f) The sealing and labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act

(h) The issuance of licenses to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman or steamship companies and the conduct management and equipment of licensed places

(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue

(j) The issuance of alcohol permits

Article III

Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

Section 301 Board to Establish State Liquor Stores The board shall establish operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable stores to be known as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores" for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality it shall give notice of such location by public advertsement in at least two newspapers of general circulation If within five days after the appearance of such advertisement fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location shall file a protest with the court of quarter sessions of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church a school or to private residences the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from its decision there shall be no appeal If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest the board shall abandon it and find another location. The board may establish operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act

The board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments but all such leases shall be made through the Department of Property and Supplies as

agent of the board The board through the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments

Section 302 Selection of Personnel A No officer or employe shall be appointed or employed by the board after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except as provided in this section Any officers or employes engaged prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except employes heretofore in the service of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall be deemed provisional employes and shall be retained thereafter only under the provisions of this section The board is hereby authorized to prescribe from time to time by rule or regulation the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment under it The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation and management of its affairs but in all cases persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States and in the case of appointments to operate or assist in the operation of liquor stores shall be qualified electors of the county in which the store is located

Every person desiring employment under the board shall file with the board an application under oath or affirmation which shall be in such form and shall set forth such information as the board shall prescribe Provided however That the board shall not require an applicant to furnish a photograph of him or herself and that no application blank shall require the color religion or political affiliation of the applicant to be designated Upon receiving such application the board shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether under the rules or regulations of the board the applicant is qualified for the employment he seeks If so the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination when examinations shall next be held for positions in the class of employment he seeks Such competitive examinations shall be practical in character and as far as may be possible shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of the service to which they seek to be appointed

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them [When there are positions to be filled examinations shall be held at least twice in each year] The department may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations Every candidate admitted to such examinations shall be given a number so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by committees composed of representatives of the Department and of persons not employed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less Such examination papers shall immediately thereafter be filed and the applicants listed Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during awar or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge whose separation from said service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise shall receive in addition to his rating on his examination paper an addtional rating of five per centum All such outside examiners shall receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for their services The number of committees which may be necessary shall be determined by the department and each committee shall consist of three persons The selections made by the presidents of State aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the department in writing by each such president and the department shall designate committee members from the lists so submitted in rotation

[All] Except as hereinafter provided all offices places and employment in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or establishments operated by the board shall be filled by selections from persons who have satisfactorily passed the examinations The persons receiving the highest grade shall be first appointed and so on [The list of eligibles in any district shall be valid only until the next examination is held in such district]

If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examination may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided that when a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such positions be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a position under the board Promotion shall be based on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however that such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or for any other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization nor shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to establish one or more positions or to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the board equal to the number of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off

When it becomes necessary for any employe to be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable

for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the terms "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure

Section 303 Management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be conducted by a person appointed in the manner provided in this article who shall be known as the "manager" and who shall under the directions of the board be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act and the regulations adopted by the board under this act as far as they relate to the conduct of such stores

Section 304 When Sales May be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days except legal holidays or any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held [from nine A M to nine P M] during such hours as the board in its discretion shall determine but shall not be open longer than fourteen hours or less than seven hours in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock post meridian The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close any store in any municipality

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as theboard shall prescribe If any person shal ldesire to purchase any class variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the board The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the board or chemists The Board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharconfor mto the Pharmacopoeia of the United States and macopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges therefrom as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the Board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package sealed with the official seal of the board required by this act which package shall not be opened on premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employe of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacture chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price paid therefore and such other information as the board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

Section 306 Audits by Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores operated and maintained by the Board

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of the board and all collections made by the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be audited quarterly

Special, audits of the affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores maintained and operated by the board may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the board and to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall neglect or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for the board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the board

ARTICLE IV

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Section 401 Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels Restaurant and Clubs (a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board shall have authority to issue a liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel restaurant

or club to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests patrons or members for consumption on the hotel restaurant or club premises Such licenses other than clubs shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses respectively

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club liquor shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by an application fee of ten dollars hte prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information description or plan of that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident o fthis Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every Club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Section 403 Issuance of Hotel Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses Upon receipt of the application the proper fees and bond and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application and that the applicant is a person of good repute and seeks a license for a hotel restaurant or club as defined in this act the board shall grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license [entitling him to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and in that part of the hotel restaurant or club set out in the license to sell by open bottle glass or other container or in any mixture the liquor so purchased and also malt liquor to the patrons guests or members for consumption in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons guests or members or in private rooms of the building as hereinafter provided and in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder]

Section 404 Appeals from Refusal of Board to Issue Licenses Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue a hotel restaurant or club liquor license may appeal within twenty days from date of refusel to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the hotel restaurant or club is located Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of ustice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the board or order the issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 405 Display of License Every license issued under this act shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed under transparent substance on the licensed premises

Section 406 All Licenses to Furnish Bond A liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any hotel restaurant or club until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000) Such bond shall have as surety a duly authorized surety company or not less nor more than two individuals each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or more to be approved by the board All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Such bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board Every such bond shall be turned over to the Department of Justice to be [sued out] collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act

Section 407 License Fees (a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor license or restaurant liquor license shall before receiving such license pay t othe board the following license fees which shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located as follows

In municipalities having a population of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00)

In those having a population of fifteen hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars ($200.00)

In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants three hundred dollars ($300.00)

In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants four hundred dollars ($400.00)

In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants five hundred dollars ($500.00)

In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more inhabitants six hundred dollars ($600.00)

(b) Every applicant for a club liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board a license fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) except clubs which cater to groups of non-members either privately or for functions in which case the license fee shall be the same as for hotels and restaurants located in the same municipality and the board shall be its rules and regulations define what constitutes catering under this clause

[(c) The fees for hotel restaurant or club licenses when applied for and issued on or after

April first but prior to July first shall be three-fourths or the annual fee

July first but prior to October first shall be one-half of the annual fee

October first but prior to January first one-fourth of the annual fee]

[(d)] (c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the board for the use of the municipalities [except] or townships [of the second class] in which such fees were collected [License fees for liquor licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class shall be collecteed by the board for the use of the school disricts coextensive with such townships]

Section 408 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board is hereby authorized to transfer any license from one person to another or from one place to another within the same municipality or both as the board may determine but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally

nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could nt originally nave been issued lawfully Upon any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) [At least one week] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall prescribe and at such time as the board shall fix in its regulations Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the person to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except a fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) to be paid to the board for the use of the Commonwealth

(c) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this act shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted There after no license shall be issued by the board for the premises where said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case of a new application for license in all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further powers to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 409 License Year Renewal of Licenses [(a) Unless previously revoked every license issued by the board under this act shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued

(b) Licenses issued under the provisions of this act shall be renewed annually upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license] (a) The Board shall by regulation divide the State into convenient License Districts and shall hold hearings on such applications as it deems necessary at a convenient place or places in each of said districts at such times as it shall fix by regulation for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof The board shall by regulation fix the License year for each separate district so that the expiradates shall be uniform in each of the several districts but staggered as to the State

(b) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter as provided in board regulations Unless the applicant shall have been formally notified by the Board of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the Board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licenseed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of the repute the license of a licensee shall be renewed [until] when the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite application fee and license fee specified in this act

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License [After a license has been issued to a hotel restaurant or club under this act the Attorney General the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the municipality where the hotel restaurant or club is located may petition the court of quarter sessions of the proper county for the revocation of such license If after notice and hearing it shall appear to the court that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or regulation of the board relating to liquor malt liquor or alcohol the court may suspend or revoke the license. The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final

Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under any other act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of liquor or malt liquor until the expiration of five years from the date his license was revoked]

After a license has been issued under the provisions of this Act upon the petition of the Attorney General the board the District Attorney of any County or upon the Petition of fifteen or more tax payers residents of the Ward Borough or Township where the place of business is located the Court of Quarteer Sessions of the proper county upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquors malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed and complained against suspend or revoke the license issued under the provisions of this Act When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the court shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises In all such cases the court of quarter sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the court shall feel aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions he shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the court of quarter sessions was properly based upon the evidence The action of the Superior Court shall be final In all such appeals the Superior court may allow a supersedeas if the appellant shall have filed with the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions a penal bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to be approved by the court and conditioned for the prompt prosecution of the appeal by the appellant the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and for the payment of all costs that may be assessed against the appellant

Section 411 Sale of Liquor by Licensees Every hotel restaurant or club licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass open bottle or other container and in any mixture for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of food to guests or patrons and in the case of hotels and clubs to guests or members in their private rooms in the hotel or club In the case of a restaurant located in a hoteel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act liquor may be sold for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel

[A hotel or restaurant licensee shall not maintain any counter or bar at or over which liquors are sold to guests patrons or members]

[Liquor may be sold by licensees other than clubs only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any weekday and until two ante meridian of the following week day and shall not be sold on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held]

(c) Hotel restaurant and public service licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and until two o'clock ante meridian of the following day and shall not sell on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held until one hour after the time fixed by law for closing the polls

The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed places within any municipality during any period of emergency proclaimeed to be such by the Governor

Section 412 Sale of Malt or Brewed Beverages Every license issued to a hoteel restaurant club or a railroad pullman or steamship company under this act for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to seell malt or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor exceept that licensees may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off th premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person [It shall not be necessary for such licensees to obtain malt liquor retail licenses under the provisions of the Malt Liquor License Law] no licensee under this act shall at the same time be the holder of any license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only

Section 413 Public Service Liquor Licenses Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board upon application shall issue liquor licenses to railroad or pullman companies permitting liquor and malt liquor to be sold in dining club or buffet cars to passengers for consumption while en route on such railroad and may issue liquor licenses to steamship companies permitting liquor or malt liquor to be sold in the dining compartments of steamships or vessels wherever operated in the Commonwealth except when standing or moored in stations terminals or docks within a municipality wherein sales or liquor for consumption on the premises are prohibited Such licenses shall be known as public service liquor licenses The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated in any one day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of twenty dollars for each extra car so operated

For the purpose of considering an application by a steamship company for a public service liquor license the board may cause an inspection of the steamship or vessel for which a license is desired The board may in its discretion grant or refuse the license applied for and there shall be no appeal from its decision except that an action of mandamus may be brought against the board in the manner provided by law

Every applicant of a public service liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board for each [dining club or buffet car for which a license is desired] of the maximum number of dining club or buffet cars which the applicant estimates it will have in operation on any one day an annual fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) and for each steamship or vessel for which a license is desired an annual fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) [The board shall collect a proportionate license fee for such licenses issued during a licensing year in such proportions as elsewhere provided in this act in the case of hotels restaurants or club liquor licenses]

A public service liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond similar to that required to be filed by a hotel restaurant or club licensee under this act except that in the case of a railroad or pullman company such bond shall cover every dining club or buffet car of such company operated under a license issued under this section

Unless previously revoked every license heretofor issued by the board under this section shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be renewed annually as herein provided upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license shall be renewed until the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite license fee specified in this section

Sales of liquor and malt or brewed beverages by public service company licensees shall be made in accordance with and shall be subject to the provisions of this act relating to the sale of liquors by restaurant licensees

Section 414 Sacramental Wine Licenses The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good character sacramental wine licenses The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor

Holders of such licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes and to sell the same only to priests clerymen or robbis for such purposes under such regulations as the board shall prescribe Priests clergymen and rabbis may lawfully make purchases from such licensees under the regulations of the board but any wine purchased under authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes

Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Section 415 Importer's Licenses The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good reputation importers' licenses Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States and obtain tax paid liquor from manufacturers located within the Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth and exclusively to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth

The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Any such permit may be revoked or suspended by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages

ARTIVLE V

LOCAL OPTION

Section 501 Local Option Areas Authorized In any municipality an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any general or municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs within the limits of such municipality

Section 502 Petition of Electors for Local Option Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the corporate authorities of the municipality or township for a referendum on the question of granting such liquor licenses the respective corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the general or municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot

or any voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor in of ?	Yes	
	No	

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "Yes" then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs in such municipality or township for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "No" then the board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any liquor licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act unless and until the people therein shall at a later time have again voted on the question and decided in the affirmative

Section 503 Unlawful to Sell Liquor for Consumption in Certain Local Option Areas It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell liquor for consumption on the premises of any hotel restaurant club or other place in any lcal option area where the electors have voted against such sales but the sale of malt liquors by retailers shall not be unlawful in such areas unless the electors have also voted to prohibit such sales as provided in the Beverage License Law

ARTICLE VI

ILLEGAL ACTS PENALTIES FORFEITURES

Section 601 Restrictions on Certain Sales [by Manufacturers or Licensed Importers] (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or to the holder of a sacramental wine permit but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcohol to any person except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board

Section 602 Sale by Persons Other Than Manufacturers (a) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by an employe or agent to expose or keep for sale or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals physicians dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physicians dentist or veterinarian or selling medical preparations containing alcohol or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverage purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license to possess any liquor within the Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine by any person in his home for consumption of himself his family and guests and not for sale not exceeding during any one calendar year two hundred gallons any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Such wine shall not be manufactured possessed offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises.

(c) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth by himself or by an employe or agent to attempt to purchase or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device whatsoever to purchase any liquor from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a secramental wine permit to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption in which the liquor is contained has while containing that liquor been sealed with the official seal of the board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (b) of this section.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe of such licensee or of the board to sell furnish or given any liquor or to permit any liquor to be sold furnished or given to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor [to any person on credit] or malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fid guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the licensee Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the liquor or beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to sell offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to hawk or peddle any liquor in this Commonwealth.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any licensee except a Manufacturer on his own premises to advertise in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value of such advertising device shall not be more than seventy-five dollars.

(j) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensee to give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade mark or trade name of any particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless advertising matter the actual value of such advertising device shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25).

(k) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the

said liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer.

(l) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus.

(m) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that he alcoholic conent of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package.

(n) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtaind or not The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to collect a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for permits authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(o) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or other licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverages on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause.

(p) It shall be unlawful for any retail licensee to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve.

(q) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to have alcohol in his possession on the licensed premises.

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the board.

Section 604 Things of Value Not to be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any manufacturer or any employe or agent of a manufacturer licensee or of the board to offer to give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverage or to offer or give anything of value as a premium r present to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any licensee manufacturer or other person to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize premium gift or other similar inducement except advertising novelties of nominalvalue which the board shall define provided however that this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof.

Section 605 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer to deliver any liquor except in his own vehicles bearing his name and address on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth.

Section 606 Restrictions on Importation of Liquor and alcohol into the Commonwealth It shall be unlawful for any person other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine permit or of an importer's license to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased outside the Commonwealth in their dining club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth.

It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board.

Section 607 Restrictions on Members and Employes of the Board (a) A member or employe of the board shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or alcohol whether as owner part owner partner member of syndicate shareholder agent or employe and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.

(b) A manager or employe of the board or any employe of the Commonwealth shall not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission remuneration or gift whatsoever from any person having sold selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to or purchasing liquor or alcohol from the board either directly or indirectly to pay or offer to pay any commission profit or remuneration or to make or offer to make any gifft to any member r employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe.

Section 608 Nuisances (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place except a private home where liquor is possessed sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in vioaltion of this act and all liquor and property kept or used in maintaining the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a mislemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the diistirict attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the effense occurs if it is made to appear by testimony to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order retraining the defendant and all other persns from removing or in any way interfering with the liquor or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no liquor shall be sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court

may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that liquor will not thereafter be manufactured sold offered for sale barterd or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property.

Section 609 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a holder of a hotel resturant or club liquor license nor be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any hotel restaurant or club liquor license.

(b) No manufacturer shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any hotel or restaurant licensed under this act.

(c) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a hotel or restaurant license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or the equivalent thereof to any hotel or restaurant for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part a hotel or restaurant licensed for the selling of liquor for use and consumption upon the premises.

(d) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no hotel licensee restaurant licensee or club licensee shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a manufacturer in manufacturing liquor nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or the equivalent thereof to any manufacturer for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used for the manufacture of liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between manufacturers and holders of hotel or restaurant licenses and as herein provided of club licenses issued under this act and no person shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of the section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing containde in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a licensee under this act after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this act.

(a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to apy a fine of not more that three hundred dollars ($300.00) and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not more than three months and for any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not more than one year.

(b) The right of the court to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section.

Section 611 Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used (a) No property rights shall exist in any liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage illegally possessed or in any still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel or aircraft illegally used in the manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages and the same shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process.

(b) If upon petition as hereinafter provided and hearing before the court of quarter sessions it appears that any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage was so illegally possessed or property so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage or property shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned and shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided unless the court shall otherwise order.

(1) Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of this act the court shall order the sheriff to destroy all such condemned liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage and property seized or obtained from such defendants except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use and make return to the court of compliance with said order Except that any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

(2) In any case in which (I) the defendant is acquitted of a violation of this act and denies the ownership or possession thereof or (II) no claimant appears for same or (III) appearing is unable to sustain his claim therefor the court shall order all such condemned liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages and property (except vehicles boats vessels and aircraft) publicly destroyed by the sheriff except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use Return of compliance with said order shall be made by the sheriff to the court

(3) In the case of any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act and condemned the court shall order a public sale thereof by the sheriff of the county Notice of such sale shall be given in the same manner as notice is required to be given of the sale of personal property under a writ of fieri facias The proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the county treasurer for the use of the county In the event any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized held and possessed under a bailment lease or contract and the legal title thereto is in another person or in the event ehat any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized subject to the lien of a chattel mortgage or to a contract of conditional sale and if the person holding the legal title thereto or holding such chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon shall prove that the unlawful use for which the same was seized was without his knowledge or consent then the claim of the bailor for money due under said bailment lease or contract or the claim of the mortgagee or conditional seller for money due under said chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale shall attach to and be paid out of the funds derived from said sale after payment of costs and the balance distributed as above provided In case it appears at said hearing that the owner of any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft has not been found within the jurisdiction of the court the sheriff shall give ten (10) days' notice of said sale by registered letter to the person if any whose name appears thereon as the manufacturer thereof together with the manufacturer's number if any appearing thereon

(c) In addition to the foregoing provisions the court may in its order of condemnation and in every conviction under this act where it shall appear that liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages were unlawfully transported in a motor vehicle declare that the license issued by the Department of Revenue for any motor vehicle so forfeited and condemned or issued to any defendant convicted of transporting liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages in any motor vehicle shall be forfeited and revoked and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had and order of condemnation made to certify such conviction to the Secretary of Revenue who shall suspend or revoke the license issued for such motor vehicle or to such person and no other license shall be issued to such person or for such motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year following such suspension or revocation Provided That a license may be issued for such vehicle after the public sale thereof as above provided

(d) (1) The proceedings for the forfeiture or con-

demnation of all property the destruction or sale of which is provided for in subsection (2) and (3) of fclause (b) of this section shall be in rem in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant A petition shall be filed in the court of quarter sessions verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen containing the following (I) a description of the property so seized (II) a statement of the time and place where seized (III) the owner if known (IV) the person or persons in possession if known (V) an allegation that the same had been possession or used or was intended for use in violation of this act (VI) and a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth and condemned and be ordered sold or destroyed (as the case may be) according to law unless cause be shown to the contrary

(2) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he ca nbe found within the jurisdiction of the court or upon the person or persons in possession at the time of the seizure thereof Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows

"To the Claimant of within Described Property

"You are required to file an answer to this petition setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property"

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney or the district attorney

(3) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was no person in possession of said property when seized or such person so in possession can not be found within the jurisdiction of the court notice of said petition shall be given by the sheriff by an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized once a week for three (3) successive weeks Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property with a description thereof the place and date of seizure and shall direct any claimants thereof to file a claim therefor on or before a date given in said notice which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication

(4) Upon the filing of any claim for said property setting forth a right of possession thereof the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof

(5) At the time of said hearing if the Commonwealth shall produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessd or used the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (I) that he is the owner of said property or the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon (II) that he lawfully acquired the same (III) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed by him and (IV) in the event that it shall appear that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant then such claimant shall show that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent

(6) Any person claiming the ownership of or right of possession to or claiming to be the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditionalt sale upon any liquor alchohol or malt or brewed veverage or still equipment material utensils vehicle boat vessel or aircraft the disposition of which is provided for in this section may at any time prior to the sale thereof present his petition to the court alleging his lawful ownership thereof or right of possession thereto or his lien thereon, or reservation of title thereto and if upon public hearing thereon due notice of which having been given to the district attorney such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensils vehicle boat vessel or aircraft was lawfully acquired possessed and used by him or if it appearing that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant he shall prove that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent then the court may order the same returned or delivered to said claimant otherwise it shall be destroyed or sold (as the case may be) as hereinabove provided

(7) Unless either the Commonwealth or the claimant shall demand a jury trial within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing the right to such jury trial shall be deemed to have been waived

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to the disposition of any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or property in the custody of the law or of any officer at the time of the passage of this act

ARTICLE VII

DISPOSITION OF MONEYS

Section 701 License Fees to Be Returned to Municipalities All license fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act except fees for public service liquor licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the "Liquor License Fund" Fees for public service licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the State Stores Fund The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February and August of each year be paid by the board to the respective municipalities [except] and townships [of the second class] in which the respective licensed places are situated in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from licensees in such municipalities during the preceding period [On the above dates in each year the board shall pay to the respective school districts coextensive with townships of the second class] the license fees collected by it during the period immediately preceding the date of payment for [licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class]

Section 702 Application Fees and Receipts from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to Be Retained by the Commonwealth All application fees and money accruing from sales of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and all [fines penalties and] forfeitures collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund" All moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law

Section 703 Taxes All taxes collected or received by the board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

Section 801 Effective Date This [act] amendment and re-enactment shall become effective immediately upon its [passage and approval by the Governor except that nothing herein contained shall authorize the sale of any liquor prior to the day when the Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is ratified by conventions in at least three?fourths of the several states and except that the provisions of this act forbidding the importation of liquor except by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and purchases no for consumption on the premises except from] [Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall not become effective until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

Prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four holders of manufacturers' permits heretofore issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board may sell liquor not for consumption on the premises otherwise than to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and holders of liquor licenses issued by the board may buy liquor otherwise than from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and sell it not for consumption on the premises as well as for consumption on the premises but they shall keep such records and make such reports of sales not for consumption on the premises oas may be required by the board for the use of the Department of Revenue

The provisions of section four hundred seven clause (c) shall not be effective until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

For all licenses and permits issued during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the full annual license or permit fee shall be charged but such licenses and permits shall be valid until midnight of the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four unless sooner revoked as provided in this act And all bonds filed with the board in connection with the issuance of such licenses and permits shall cover the period ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four] final enactment

Section 802 Repeal The following acts are hereby repealed The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic license laws" [and all] The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating malt or alcoholic liquors" All other acts and parts of acts including special or local acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 2 The board shall have power to extend existing licenses granted under the act to which this is an amendment for such period of time as to it may appear proper and to provide for the payment of license fees for such period on the schedule of fees provided in this act in order to put into effect the system of staggered license dates provided for in this act and shall have power to terminate such extensions in any licensing district at any time when arrangements have been completed and licenses issued in such district

In the event the board shall establish license districts in any of which the license year for a district shall begin prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six all holders of hotel restaurant or club liquor licenses in such districts shall file written applications with the board for licenses for the ensuing license year in accordance with board regulations and those to whom licenses are issued shall be given credit on the license fee for the ensuing license year for the unused portion of the license fee paid by such licensee for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five In the event any licensee shall be refused a license by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located his license shall continue in force for the remainder of the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless revoked or suspended In the event that any person who at the time of the final enactment of this act is the holder of a hotel restaurant or a club liquor license shall fail to apply for a license at a time to be fixed by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which such a licensed place may be located the holder of such license shall unless his license shall be revoked or suspended continued to operate until the expiration of the license year for which his license issued but shall not be eligible to apply for a license for such location until after the expiration of one year from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

MOTION TO RECONSIDER BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, this is a bill to regulate—restrain the sale and importation of certain liquors. This bill is particularly desired by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; they stated to us in quite a lengthy hearing that this bill was quite an improvement over the present Act. This bill has met the same approval, of the Committee on Finance, as the previous bill, which we have just considered, and also of an informal caucus of the Republican and Democratic Senators; and I ask the members of the Senate to defeat this motion.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, my friend the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, said that this bill meets the approval of the Liquor Control Board. That may be true; I know it does not meet the approval of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Pennsylvania, and they are the people who pay the freight. The Liquor Control Board is out of the picture as far as they are concerned. I ask for reconsideration of the vote for the purpose of offering amendments which will not hurt the bill at all but will help it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Aron,	Frey,	McClure,	Roberts,
Batchelor,	Graff,	McCreesh,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harris,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Trainer,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Woodward,
Coyne,	Kahle,	(Washington)	Ziesenheim,
Eddy,			

NAYS—16

Bennett,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Mallery,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Gelder,	Miller,	Rice,	Thompson,
Homsher,	Pierson,	Rodgers,	(Westmoreland)
Lanius,	Prince,	Sones,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1613, (House Bill No. 1837), as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and provid-

ing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following routes established by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" are hereby amended to read as follows

Dravosburg Borough

Route 02078 Extending Route 02078 Beginning at a point on the Mifflin Township-Dravosburg Borough line [near Amity Avenue] thence southwesterly [over Amity Avenue] to [Sixth] Fifth Street thence over [Sixth] Fifth Street to the Pittsburgh-McKeesport Boulevard in Dravosburg Borough Allegheny County a distance of about .8 of a mile

[Route 04008 Extending Route 04008 Beginning at a point on the Beaver Borough-Brighton Township line thence in a southerly direction on Beaver Street extension and Beaver Street to an intersection with Route 243 at the junction of Beaver Street and River Road in Beaver Borough Beaver County a distance of about .44 of a mile]

New Britain Borough

Route 09069 Extending Route 09069 Beginning at a point on the New Britain Borough-Doylestown Township line thence southwesterly [and southerly] on [James] Voss Avenue to an intersection with Route 178 at [James] Voss and Butler Avenues in the borough of New Britain Bucks County a distance of about .13 of a mile

Westmont Borough

Route 11011 Extending Route 11011 Beginning at a point on the South Westmont Borough-Upper Yoder Township line thence in a [northeasterly] direction on [Elknud Road] Goucher Street to an intersection with Menoher Highway thence in a westerly direction on [Mencher] Menoher Highway to an intersection with [the continuations of Rural] Routes 11006 and 11065 at [Mencher] Menoher Highway and St Clair Road in the borough of Westmont Cambria County a distance of about [1.10 miles] 0.90 of a mile

Stillwater Borough

Route 19070 Extending Route 19070 Beginning at a point on Route 16 at the intersection of an unnamed street near the steel truss bridge spanning Fishing Creek in the borough of Stillwater thence in [a northeasterly] an easterly direction approximaely .06 of a mile thence in a northwesterly direction on an unnamed street to the Stillwater Borough-Fishing Creek Township line Columbia County a distance of about [.53] .70 of a mile.

Fairview Borough

Route 25022 Extending Route 25022 Beginning at a point on the Fairview Borough-Fairview Township line thence in a general westerly direction on Sterrettania Street to an intersection with Route [272] 86 at Sterrettania and [Church] Main Streets in the borough of Fairview Erie County a distance of about [.6] .75 of a mile.

Waterford Borough

Route 25013 Extending Route 25013 Beginning at a point on the Waterford Borough-Waterford Township line thence in a northeasterly direction on West Third Street to West Park Row thence southeasterly on West Park Row to South Park Row thence northeasterly on South Park Row to [an intersection with Route 84 at South Park Row and High Street] East Park Row thence northwesterly on East Park Row to Route 25056 at East Park Row and East Third Street in the borough of Waterford Erie County a distance of about [.6] .7 of a mile

Route 25056 Extending Route 25056 Beginning at a point on the Waterford Borough-Waterford Township line thence in a southwesterly direction on East Third Street to East Park Row thence [southeasterly] northwesterly on East Park Row to [South] North Park Row thence southwesterly on [South] North Park Row to [an intersection with Route 84 at South Park Row and High Street] West Park Row thence southeasterly on West Park Row to Route 25013 at West Park Row and East Third Street in the borough of Waterford Erie County a distance of about [.6] .7 of a mile

Fairchance Borough

Route 26035 Extending Route 26035 Beginning at a point on the Fairchance Borough-Georges Township line thence in a southerly direction on Elm street and Morgantown Street to an intersection with the continuation of Rural Route 26082 at Morgantown and Church Streets in the borough of Fairchance Fayette County a distance of about [1.05] 1.37 miles

Masontown Borough

Route 26008 Extending Route 26008 Beginning at a point on the Masontown Borough-German Township line thence in a westerly direction on Church Street to an intersection with the continuation of State-aid Application 1022 at Church and Main Streets thence continuing over Church Street to River Avenue thence over River Avenue to the toll bridge over the Monongahla River in the borough of Masontown Fayette County a distance of about [.11 of a mile] 1.61 miles

Ellwood City Borough

Route 37011 Extending Route 37011 Beginning at a point on the Ellwood City Borough-Wayne Township line thence in an easterly direction on Lawrence Avenue Fourth Street and Crescent Avenue to an intersection with Route [347] 315 or [Fifth] Second Street in the borough of Ellwood City Lawrence County a distance of about [.7 of a mile] 1.04 miles

Yatesville Borough

Route 40044 Extending Route 40044 Beginning at a point on the Laflin Borough-Jenkins Township-Yatesville Borough line [at the end of Legislative Route 40044] thence northerly on Back Road the line between Jenkins Township and Yatesville Borough to Yatesville Road thence in a northwesterly direction on Yatesville Road and Stout Street to [an intersection with Stout Street and Pittston Avenue] the western borough line in the borough of Yatesville Luzerne County a distance of about [.62 of a mile] 1.1 miles

Tatamy Borough

Traffic Route 275 Legislative Route 48025 Extending Route 48025 Beginning at a point [at] on the Palmer Township-Tatamy Borough line thence in [a westerly] an easterly direction along the Bushkill Road to an intersection with [the continuation of] Rural Route 48025 at the center line of the Bushkill Creek in the borough of [Stockertown] Tatamy Northampton County a distance of about .66 of a mile

Middleport Borough

Route 53015 Extending Route 53015 Beginning at a point on the Middleport Borough-Blythe Township line thence in a northerly direction on [Coal Street] Washington and Main Streets to an intersection with Route 162 at Main and Coal Streets in Middleport Borough Schuylkill County a distance of about .38 of a mile

Tower City Borough

Route 53025 Extending Route 53025 Beginning at a point on the Tower City Borough-Porter Township line thence in a northerly direction on [Twelfth] Tenth Street to an intersection with Route 199 at [Twelfth] Tenth Street and Grand Avenue in Tower City Borough Schuylkill County a distance of about .11 of a mile

Montrose Borough

Route 57025 Extending Route 57025 Beginning at a point on the Montrose Borough-Bridgewater Township line thence in a [southeasterly] southwesterly direction on [Bank Street] Heart Lake Road thence in a northwesterly direction on Bank Street to an intersection with

Route 9 in the borough of Montrose Susquehanna County a distance of about .56 of a mile

Uniondale Borough

Route 57041 Extending Route 57041 Beginning at a point on the Uniondale Borough-Herrick Township line thence in an easterly direction on [Lyon] Lake Street and Church Street to [an intersection with the continuation of Rural Route 57091 at Lyon and North Main Streets] he eastern borough line in the borough of Uniondale Susquehanna County a distance of about [.27 of a mile] 1.57 miles

Long Branch [and] Twilight Spears and Charleroi Boroughs

Route 62141 Extending Route 62141 Beginning at a point on the Long Branch Borough-East Pike Run Township line near Howe's Church thence in a northerly direction on a borough road to the Long Branch and Twilight Borough line thence in a northerly direction on the borough road to its intersection with the continuance of Route 62097 in Twilight Borough thence continuing in a general northerly direction through Twilight Spears and Charleroi Boroughs to an intersection with Legislative Route 118 in Charleroi Borough Washington County a distance of about [1.7] 3.5 miles

Section 2 That the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following routes

ADAMS COUNTY

Route 01063 Extending Route 01063 Beginning at a point on the Menallen Township-Bendersville Borough line thence in an easterly direction on Chambersburg or High Street to an intersection with Route 01010 at High Main and Railroad Streets in the borough of Bendersville Adams County a distance of about 0.43 of a mile

Route 01064 Extending Route 01064 Beginning at a point on the Menallen Township-Bendersville Borough line thence in a southerly direction on the Forge Road to an intersection with Route 01010 at Forge Road and Main Streets in the borough of Bendersville Adams County a distance of about 0.12 of a mile

Gettysburg Borough

Route 889 Extending Route 889 Beginning at a point on the Cumberland Township-Gettysburg Borough line thence over College Avenue and West Lincoln Avenue to an intersection with Routes 41 and 123 at Lincoln Avenue and Carlisle Street in the borough of Gettysburg Adams County a distance of about 0.36 of a mile

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Avalon Borough

Route 02212 Extending Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Kilbuck Township-Avalon Borough line thence over New Brihton Road to an intersection with Route 02211 at the Bellevue Borough line in the borough of Avalon Allegheny County a distance of about 0.52 of a mile

Bellevue Borough

Route 02211 Extending Route 02211 Beginning at a point on the Ross Township-Bellevue Borough line thence over Spruce Run Road Union North Star Lincoln South Star and West Riverview Avenues and Gallagher Street to the intersection of Gallagher Street and the Ohio River Boulevard in the borough of Bellevue Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Ben Avon Heights Borough

Route 02212 Extending Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Kilbuck Township-Ben Avon Heights Borough line thence over New Brighton Road to the intersection with Perrysville Road in the borough of Ben Avon Heights Allegheny County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Bridgeville Borough

Route 02043 Extending Route 02043 Beginning at a point on the Collier Township-Bridgeville Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction over Pressley Street to an intersection with Route 108 at Pressley Street and Washington Avenue in the borough of Bridgeville Allegheny County a distance of about 0.44 of a mile

Route 02201 Extending Route 02201 Beginning at a point on the South Fayette Township-Bridgeville Borough line thence in an easterly direction to Villars Avenue thence over Villars Avenue and Hickman Street to an intersection with Route 108 at Hickman Street and Washington Avenue in the borough of Bridgeville Allegheny County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the road in South Fayette Township described as Route 02201 shall have been opened

Coraopolis Borough

Application 793 Beginning at a point on the Moon Township-Coraopolis Borough line thence northeasterly on Maple State and Chestnut Streets to an intersection with Route 76 at Chestnut Street and Fifth Avenue in the borough of Coraopolis Allegheny County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Dormont Borough

Route 806 Extending Route 806 Beginning at a point on the Mount Lebanon Township-Dormont Borough line thence northeasterly on West Liberty Avenue to the Pittsburgh City line in the borough of Dormont Allegheny County a distance of about 0.74 of a mile

Route 02059 Extending Route 02059 Beginning at a point on the Mount Lebanon Township-Dormont Borough line thence northwesterly on Scott Road to a second point on the Mount Lebanon Township line in the borough of Dormont Allegheny County a distance of about 0.16 of a mile

Edgeworth Borough

Application 148 Beginning at a point on the line between Sewickley Heights Township and Edgeworth Borough thence southwesterly over Quaker Hollow Road to Woodland Road in the borough of Edgeworth Allegheny County a distance of about 0.34 of a mile

Etna Borough

Route 807 Extending Route 807 Beginning at a point on the Shaler Township-Etna Borough line thence southeasterly on Grant Avenue to Crescent Avenue thence continuing on Crescent Avenue to an intersection with Route 72 at Crescent Avenue and Butler Street in the Borough of Etna Allegheny County a distance of about 0.60 of a mile

Fox Chapel Borough

Route 02146 Extending Route 02146 Beginning at a point on the O'Hara Township-Fox Chapel Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction on Fairview Road to an intersection with the Fox Chapel Road in the borough of Fox Chapel Allegheny County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Greentree Borough

Route 802 Extending Route 802 Beginning at a point on the Scott Township-Greentree Borough line thence over Washington Avenue to the Pittsburgh City line in the borough of Greentree Allegheny County a distance of about 2.07 miles

Millvale Borough

Route 805 Extending Route 805 Beginning at a point on the Shaler Township-Millvale Borough line thence northerly through Millvale Borough on Evergreen Avenue and North Avenue to Route 805 at the northern line of Millvale Borough Allegheny County a distance of about 0.91 of a mile

Osborne Borough

Route 02096 Extending Route 02096 Beginning at a point on the Haysville Borough-Osborne Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction on River Avenue to an intersection with Beaver Road in the Borough of Osborne Allegheny County a distance of about 0.02 of a mile

Sharpsburg Borough

Route 810 Extending Route 810 Beginning at a point on the O'Hara Township-Sharpsburg Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction on North Canal Street to an intersection with Route 70 at North Canal and Main Streets in the borough of Sharpsburg Allegheny County a distance of about 0.33 of a mile

Turtle Creek Borough

Route 741 Extending Route 741 Beginning at a point on the Wilkins Township-Turtle Creek Borough line thence over Brown Avenue and Hunter Street to the intersection of Hunter and Thompson Streets in the borough of Turtle Creek Allegheny County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 743 Extending Route 743 Beginning at a point on the Wilkins Township-Turtle Creek Borough line thence over Larimer Avenue Osborne and Thompson Streets to the intersection of Thompson Street and Penn Avenue in the borough of Turtle Creek Allegheny County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Applewold Borough

Route 03024 Extending Route 03024 Beginning at a point on the East Franklin Township-Applewold Borough line thence southerly on Allegheny Street to an intersection with Route 251 in the borough of Applewold Armstrong County a distance of about 0.01 of a mile

Dayton Borough

Route 534 Extending Route 534 Beginning at a point on the Dayton Borough-Waynes Township line thence in a northwesterly direction on State Street to an intersection with the continuation of Routes 03075 and 03095 at State and Main Streets in the borough of Dayton Armstrong County a distance of about 0.20 of a mile

BEAVER COUNTY

Aliquippa Borough

Application 3955 Extending Application 3955 Beginning at a point on the Hopewell Township-Aliquippa Borough line on Application 3955 thence northerly on Station Street to an intersection with Franklin Avenue thence westerly on Franklin Avenue to the intersection of Franklin and Hopewell Avenues in the borough of Aliquippa Beaver County a distance of about 2.54 miles

Ambridge Borough

Route 04089 Extending Route 04089 Beginning at a point on the Ambridge Borough-Harmony Township line and extending over Fourth Street to an intersection with Route 641 at Fourth Street and Duss Avenue in Ambridge Borough Beaver County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Beaver Borough

Route 04091 Extending Route 04091 Beginning at a point on the Brighton Township-Beaver Borough line near the Borough Township line thence in a southeaserly direction over Buffalo Street to intersect with Route 278 at Fourth Street in Beaver Borough Beaver County a distance of about 0.32 of a mile

Koppel Borough

Route 04017 Extending Route 04017 Beginning at the west end of the bridge spanning the Beaver River at the east borough line of Koppel thence in a southwesterly direction on Fifth Avenue to an intersection with Arthur Street thence in a westerly direction on Arthur Street to an intersection with Route 77 in the borough of Koppel Beaver County a distance of about 0.82 of a mile

South Heights Borough

Route 445 Extending Route 445 Beginning at a point on Route 445 at the Hopewell Township-South Heights Borough line thence in a general easterly direction over Hill Road to an intersection with State-aid Application 3955 at Hill Road and North Jordan Street in South Heights Borough Beaver County a distance of about 0.60 of a mile

West Mayfield Borough

Route 04044 Extending Route 04044 Beginning at a point on the Big Beaver Township-West Mayfield Borough line thence in a southerly direction on a borough street to an intersection with Route 77 in the borough of West Mayfield Beaver County a distance of about 0.04 of a mile

BEDFORD COUNTY

Mann's Choice Borough

Route 05097 Extending Route 05097 Beginning at a point on the Harrison Township-Mann's Choice Borough line thence extending in a northerly direction to the Mann's Choice Borough-Harrison Township line in the borough of Mann's Choice Bedford County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

BERKS COUNTY

Centerport Borough

Route 06164 Ektending Route 06164 Beginning at a point on the Center Township-Centerport Borough line thence southerly on Hamburg Road to an intersection with Route 06031 in the borough of Centerport Berks County a distance of about 0.04 of a mile

Lenhartsville Borough

Route 06168 Extending Route 06168 Beginning at a point on the Lenhartsville Borough-Greenwich Township line thence in a northwesterly direction on Chestnut Street to an intersection on Route 285-Spur at Chestnut Street and Penn Avenue in the borough of Lenhartsville Berks County a distance of about 0.22 of a mile

St Lawrence Borough

Route 916 Extending Route 916 Beginning at a point on the Exeter Township-St Lawrence Borough line thence westerly on St Lawrence Avenue to an intersection with Route 146 at St Lawrence Avenue and Perkiomen Avenue in the borough of St Lawrence Berks County a distance of about 1.57 miles

Temple Borough

Route 157-Spur Beginning at a point on the southern line between Muhlenberg Township and Temple Borough thence northerly on Kutztown Road to the Northern borough line in the borough of Temple Berks County a distance of about 0.85 of a mile

Topton Borough

Route 06160 Extending Route 06160 Beginning at a point on the Topton Borough-Longswamp Township line thence in a southerly direction on Haas Street to Route 06119 at the intersection of Weis and Haas Streets in the borough of Topton Berks County a distance of about 0.52 of a mile

Wernersville Borough

Route 06148 Extending Route 06148 Beginning at a point on the Lower Heidelberg Township-Wernersville Borough line thence in a southerly direction of an intersection with Route 149 in the borough of Wernersville Berks County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

BLAIR COUNTY

Hollidaysburg Borough

Route 883 Extending Route 883 Beginning at a point on the Blair Township-Hollidaysburg Borough line thence northerly on Bedford Street to an intersection with Route 07014 at Bedford and Newry Streets in the borough of Hollidaysburg Blair County a distance of about 0.41 of a mile

Route 884 Extending Route 884 Beginning at a point on the Blair Township-Hollidaysburg Borough line thence southerly on Juniata Street to an intersection with Route 53 at Juniata and Allegheny Streets in the borough of Hollidaysburg Blair County a distance of about 0.35 of a mile

Martinsburg Borough

Route 882 Extending Route 882 Beginning at a point on the North Woodbury Township-Martinsburg Borough

line thence westerly on Allegheny Street to an intersection with Routes 220 and 764 at Allegheny and Market Streets in the borough of Martinsburg Blair County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile

Roaring Spring Borough

Route 880 Extending Route 880 Beginning at a point on the Taylor Township-Roaring Spring Borough line thence northwesterly on South Main Street to an intersection with Route 364 at Main and Bloomfield Streets in the borough of Roaring Spring Blair County a distance of about 0.24 of a mile

Tyrone Borough

Route 857 Extending Route 857 Beginning at a point on the Snyder Township-Tyrone Borough line thence easterly on Fifteenth Street to an intersection with Route 07032 at Fifteenth Street and Columbia Avenue in the borough of Tyrone Blair County a distance of about 0.44 of a mile

Route 858 Extending Route 858 Beginning at a point on the Snyder Township-Tyrone Borough line thence southerly on Adams Avenue to an intersection with Route 07032 at Adams Avenue and Decker Hollow Road in the borough of Tyrone Blair County a distance of about 0.03 of a mile

Williamsburg Borough

Route 07039 Extending Route 07039 Beginning at a point on the Woodbury Township-Williamsburg Borough line thence in a westerly direction over Front Street to Route 220 in the borough of Williamsburg Blair County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

BRADFORD COUNTY

Sayre Borough

Route 08119 Extending Route 08119 Beginning at a point on the Athens Township-Sayre Borough line thence easterly over Lincoln Street to an intersection with Route 287 in the borough of Sayre Bradford County a distance of about 0.26 of a mile

Route 08120 Extending Route 08120 Beginning at a point on the Athens Township-Sayre Borough line at the end of Route 08120 thence westerly on Cayuta and Bradford Streets to an intersection with Route 287 at Bradford Street and Keystone Avenue in the borough of Sayre Bradford County a distance of about 1.29 miles

Application 5800 Beginning at the intersection of Thomas and Packer Avenues in the borough of Sayre Bradford County thence over Thomas and East Lockhart Avenues to a point on the west bank of the Susquehanna River a distance of about 0.50 of a mile

Route 08147 Extending Route 08147 Beginning at a point on the Athens Township-Sayre Borough line thence over Lockhart Avenue to an intersection with Route 287 at Lockhart and Keystone Avenues in the borough of Sayre Bradford County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 08150 Extending Route 08150 Beginning at a point on the Athens Township-Sayre Borough line thence southerly to an intersection with Route 08120 in the borough of Sayre Bradford County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 287-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 287 at the intersection of Keystone Avenue and Mohawk Street thence in a northeasterly direction over Mohawk Street to Spring Street thence continuing in a northerly direction over Spring Street to the Pennsylvania-New York State line in the borough of Sayre Bradford County a distance of about 1.0 mile

South Waverly Borough

Route 08114-Spur Beginning at the intersection of Elmira and Pitney Streets thence northerly over Elmira Street to the Pennsylvania-New York State line in the borough of South Waverly Bradford County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 287-Spur "A" Beginning at a point on Route 287 at Pennsylvania Avenue and Bradford Street thence over Bradford Street to Elmira Street in the borough of South Waverly Bradford County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Wyalusing Borough

Application 1069 Beginning at a point on the Wyalusing Township-Wyalusing Borough line thence northeasterly on Bridge and Main Streets to an intersection with Route 14 at Main and Church Streets in the borough of Wyalusing Bradford County a distance of about 0.17 of a mile

BUCKS COUNTY

Bristol Borough

Application 3441 Beginning at a point on the Bristol Township-Bristol Borough line thence over Otter Mill and Radcliffe Streets to a point on the bridge over Adams Hollow Creek in the borough of Bristol Bucks County a distance of about 1.50 miles

Application 4948 Beginning at a point on the Bristol Township-Bristol Borough line thence over Radcliffe Street to a point on the bridge over Adams Hollow Creek in the borough of Bristol Bucks County a distance of about 0.79 of a mile

Application 6723 Beginning at the intersection of Radcliffe Street and Bloomsdale Road in the borough of Bristol thence over Bloomsdale Road to the State highway on the Bristol Borough-Bristol Township line in the borough of Bristol Bucks County a distance of about 0.60 of a mile

Hulmeville Borough

Application 2659 Beginning at a point on the Middletown Township-Hulmeville Borough line thence northwesterly on Main Street to Trenton Avenue thence from a point on Route 484 northeasterly on Trenton Avenue to the Middletown Township line in the borough of Hulmeville Bucks County a distance of about 1.21 of a mile.

Langhorne Borough

Application 405 Beginning at the intersection of Bellevue and Winchester Avenues thence northerly on Bellevue Avenue to Summit Avenue in the borough of Langhorne Bucks County a distance of about 0.08 of a mile

Morrisville Borough

Application 1302 Beginning at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Trenton Avenues the intersection of Applications 104 and 1809 thence southerly on Pennsylvania Avenue to the intersection with Routes 281 and 150 at Pennsylvania Avenue and Bridge Street in the borough of Morrisville Bucks County a distance of about 0.72 of a mile

Application 1809 Beginning at a point on the Falls Township-Morrisville Borough line thence over Trenton Avenue to an intersection with Route 252 at Trenton and Delmar Avenues in the borough of Morrisville Bucks County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile

Application 5715 Beginning at a point on the Falls Township-Morrisville Borough line thence northerly on Pennsylvania Avenue to an intersection with Route 150 at Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Avenues in the borough of Morrisville Bucks County a distance of about 0.53 of a mile

Perkasie Borough

Route 09116 Extending Route 09116 Beginning at a point on the East Rickhill Township-Perkasie Borough line thence in a southerly direction to a point on Route 386 in the borough of Perkasie Bucks County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

Route 09118 Extending Route 09118 Beginning at a point on the East Rockhill Township-Perkasie Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on Route 09101 in the borough of Perkasie Bucks County a distance of about 0.10 of a mile

Application 6426 Beginning at a point on Route 386 at the intersection of Ridge Road and Market Street thence southeasterly on Application 6426 for a distance of about 0.28 of a mile in the borough of Perkasie Bucks County

Quakertown Borough

Route 921 Extending Route 921 Beginning at a point on the Richland Township-Quakertown Borough line thence northerly on Trumbauersville Pike and easterly on Mill Road to an intersection with Route 153 at Mill Road and

Main Street in the borough of Quakertown Bucks County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

Silverdale Borough

Application 1139 Beginning at a point on the Hilltown Township-Silverdale Borough line thence over Perkasie Road to the intersection of Route 270 in Silverdale Borough Bucks County a distance of about 0.27 of a mile

Trumbauersville Borough

Route 921 Extending Route 921 Beginning at a point on the Milford Township-Trumbauersville Borough line thence southwesterly on Quakertown Pike Street to an intersection with Route 09110 at Quakertown Pike and Broad Streets in the borough of Trumbauersville Bucks County a distance of about 0.14 of a mile

BUCKS AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES

Telford and West Telford Boroughs

Applications 3771 and 4067 Beginning at a point on the line between Hilltown Township and Telford Borough Bucks County and Souderton and West Telford Boroughs Montgomery County thence over County Line Road to an intersection with Route 09011 and Application 463 in the boroughs of Telford Bucks County and West Telford Montgomery County a distance of about 1.09 miles

BUTLER COUNTY

Callery Borough

Route 10102 Extending Route 10102 Beginning at a point on the Adams Township-Callery Borough line thence easterly over Beaver Street to an intersection with Route 309 in the borough of Callery Butler County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Cherry Valley Borough

Route 10106 Extending Route 10106 Beginning at a point on the Venango Township-Cherry Valley Borough line thence easterly to a road intersection about 0.3 of a mile south of East Unity Church thence southerly to an intersection with Route 75 in the borough of Cherry Valley Butler County a distance of about 1.7 miles

East Butler Borough

Application 3663 Beginning at a point on the Summit Township-East Butler Borough line thence northeasterly over Tenth Street to an intersection with Route 10059 at Tenth and Grant Streets in the borough of East Butler Butler County a distance of about 0.26 of a mile

Portersville Borough

Route 10096 Extending Route 10096 Beginning at a point on the Portersville Borough-Muddy Creek Township line thence in a northerly direction to a point on Route 79 in the borough of Portersville County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Cresson Borough

Route 854 Extending Route 854 Beginning at a point on the Cresson Township-Cresson Borough line thence easterly on William Penn Highway to an intersection with Route 276 in the borough of Cresson Cambria County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile

Ebensburg Borough

Route 854 Extending Route 854 Beginning at a point on the Cambria Township-Ebensburg Borough line thence northwesterly on High Street to an intersection with Route 53 in the borough of Ebensburg Cambria County a distance of about 0.05 of a mile

Ferndale Borough

Route 851 Extending Route 851 Beginning at a point on the Upper Yoder Township-Ferndale Borough line thence northeasterly on Franklin Street to an intersection with Summit Avenue thence continuing on Franklin Street to the Johnstown City line in the borough of Ferndale Cambria County a distance of about 0.36 of a mile

Geistown Borough

Application 1591-B Extending Application 1591-B Beginning at a point on Stonycreek Township-Geistown Borough line thence over Locust Street Arbutus Park Road Belmont Street and Arbutus Park Boulevard to the intersection of Route 222 at Arbutus Park Boulevard and Bedford Pike in the borough of Geistown Cambria County a distance of about 1.51 miles

Hastings Borough

Route 11076 Extending Route 11076 Beginning at a point on the south borough line of Hastings Borough on Beaver Street thence in a northerly direction on Beaver Street to an intersection with Route 11051 in Hastings Borough Cambria County a distance of about 0.55 of a mile

Lilly Borough

Route 11028 Extending Route 11028 Beginning at a point on the north borough line of Lilly Borough at Portage Street thence southerly on Portage Street to an intersection with Route 276 at Portage and Cleveland Streets in Lilly Borough Cambria County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Portage Borough

Route 11071 Extending Route 11071 Beginning at a point on the east borough line of Portage Borough on Washington Avenue thence in a westerly direction on Washington Avenue to an intersection with Route 11024 at Washington Avenue and Main Street in the borough of Portage Cambria County a distance of about 0.07 of a mile

Westmont and Southmont Boroughs

Route 11011-Spur Beginning at an intersection with Route 11011 in Westmont Borough thence easterly on Mill Creek Road in the boroughs of Westmont and Southmont to a point near the intersection of Mill Creek Road and Fourth Avenue thence southerly and easterly in Southmont Borough to Grant Avenue thence northerly on Grant Avenue to the Johnstown City line in the boroughs of Westmont and Southmont Cambria County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Lorain Borough

Application 1591-B Extending Application 1591-B Beginning at a point on the Stonycreek Township-Lorain Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction over Application 1591-A on Ohio Street to the Johnstown City line in the borough of Lorain Cambria County a distance of about 0.64 of a mile

Application 5801 Beginning at a point on the north Lorain Borough-Stonycreek Township line thence in a southwesterly direction on Oakland Avenue to an intersection with State-aid Application 1591-A at Oakland Avenue and Ohio Street in the borough of Lorain Cambria County a distance of about 0.55 of a mile

Wilmore Borough

Route 852 Extending Route 852 Beginning at a point on the Summerhill Township-Wilmore Borough line thence southerly on Main Street to an intersection with Routes 276 and 11017 at Main Street and Old Portage Road in the borough of Wilmore Cambria County a distance of about 0.17 of a mile

CARBON COUNTY

Bowmanstown Borough

Route 13014-Spur Beginning at the intersection of East White Street and Fire Line Road thence over East White Street to an intersection with Route 163 in the borough of Bowmanstown Carbon County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

Mauch Chunk Borough

Route 13033 Extending Route 13033 Beginning at a point on the Mauch Chunk Township-Mauch Chunk Borough line thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction to a point on Route 163 in the borough of Mauch Chunk Carbon County a distance of about 1.10 miles

CENTRE COUNTY

Millheim Borough

Route 873 Extending Route 873 Beginning at a point on the Penn Township-Millheim Borough line thence in a northerly direction on Penn Street to an intersection with Routes 27 and 667 at Penn and Main Streets in the borough of Millheim Centre County a distance of about 0.40 of a mile

Philipsburg Borough

Application 1397 Beginning at a point on the Rush Township-Philipsburg Borough line thence southeasterly on Ninth Street to an intersection with Routh 107 at Ninth and Presque Isle Streets in the borough of Philipsburg Centre County a distance of about 0.50 of a mile

Application 5228 Beginning at a point on the Rush Township-Philipsburg Borough line thence southwesterly on Pine Street to an intersection with Application 1397 at Pine and Ninth Streets also from Fifteenth and Pine Streets over Fifteenth Street to the intersection of Fifteenth and Presque Isle Streets in the borough of Philipsburg Centre County a distance of about 0.50 of a mile

Application 1286 Extending Application 1286 Beginning at a point on the Philipsburg Borough-Rush Township line thence in a southwesterly direction on Presque Isle Street to a point on Route 107 in the borough of Philipsburg Centre County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

Unionville Borough

Route 869 Extending Route 869 Beginning at a point on the Union Township-Unionville Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction on Allegheny Street to an intersection with Route 107 at Allegheny and Union Streets in the borough of Unionville Centre County a distance of about 0.36 of a mile

CHESTER COUNTY

Downingtown Borough

Route 15095 Extending Route 15095 Beginning at a point on the East Caln Township-Downingtown Borough line thence in a westerly direction on Boot Road to an intersection with Route 137 at Boot Road and Brandywine Avenue in the Borough of Downingtown Chester County a distance of about 0.11 of a mile

Parkesburg Borough

Application 4814 Beginning at a point on the Sadsbury Township-Parkesburg Borough line thence westerly on First Avenue to Route 15062 at First Avenue and West Street in the borough of Parkesburg Chester County a distance of about 0.67 of a mile

Phoenixville Borough

Beginning at a point on Route 270 at the intersection of Gay and Bridge Streets thence easterly on Bridge Street to an intersection with Route 202 at Bridge and Main Streets in the borough of Phoenixville Chester County a distance of about 0.11 of a mile

CLARION COUNTY

Curllsville Borough

Route 551 Extending Route 551 Beginning at a point on the Curllsville Borough-Piney Township line thence in a southeasterly direction on Walnut Street to an intersection with Main Street thence southerly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 16022 at Main and Walnut Streets in the borough of Curllsville Clarion County a distance of about 0.36 of a mile

St Petersburg Borough

Application 1450 Beginning at a point on the Richland Township-St Petersburg Borough line thence over Main Street to an intersection with Route 251 at Main Street and Salem Avenue in the borough of St Petersburg Clarion County a distance of about 0.29 of a mile

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Clearfield Borough

Route 17052 Extending Route 17052 Beginning at a point on the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line thence southwesterly over River Street to Nichols Street thence northwesterly on Nichols Street to intersect with Route 17051 at Nichols and West Front Streets in the borough of Clearfield Clearfield County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

Route 17084 Extending Route 17084 Beginning at a point on the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line thence in an easterly direction on Martin Street to a point on Route 17041 at the intersection of Martin Street and Turnpike Avenue in the bodough of Clearfield Clearfield County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Curwensville Borough

Application 1311 Beginning at a point on the Pike Township-Curwensville Borough line thence over Susquehanna Avenue to an intersection with Route 62-spur in the borough of Curwensville Clearfield County a distance of about 0.17 of a mile

Glen Hope Borough

Route 857 Extending Route 857 Beginning at a point on the southeastern line between Glen Hope Borough and Beccaria Township thence northwesterly over Janesville Road Cooper Avenue and Tyrone Turnpike to Route 857 at the northwestern borough line in the borough of Glen Hope Clearfield County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Grampian Borough

Route 857 Extending Route 857 Beginning at a point on the Penn Township-Grampian Borough line thence northerly on South and Main Streets to an intersection with Routes 59 and 62 at Main and First Streets in the Borough of Grampian Clearfield County a distance of about 0.33 of a mile

Lumber City Borough

Route 857 Extending Route 857 Beginning at a point on the Ferguson Township-Lumber City Borough line thence northeasterly on Bridge Street to a point on Route 62-spur thence from a second point on Route 62-spur northerly on Turnpike Street to Route 857 on the Lumber City Borough-Penn Township line in the borough of Lumber City Clearfield County a distance of about 1.06 miles

Westover Borough

Route 17076 Extending Route 17076 Beginning at a point on the Burnside Township-Westover Borough line thence in an easterly direction on the Sylvis Road to an intersection with Route 221 in the borough of Westover Clearfield County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

CLINTON COUNTY

Mill Hall Borough

Route 58-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 219 at the intersection of Peale and Water Streets thence southerly on Water Street to Route 58 in the borough of Mill Hall Clinton County a distanc of about 0.85 of a mile

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Catawissa Borough

Route 19089 Extending Route 19089 Beginning at a point on the Catawissa Township-Catawissa Borough line thence southerly on Second Street to an intersection with Routes 183 and 19011 at Second and Main Streets in the borough of Catawissa Columbia County a distance of about 0.54 of a mile

Centralia Borough

Route 19082 Extending Route 19082 Beginning at a point on the Conyngham Township-Centralia Borough line thence northerly to a point on Route 161 in Centralia Borough Columbia County a distance of about 0.02 of a mile

Route 19083 Extending Route 19083 Beginning at a point on the Conyngham Township-Centralia Borough line thence over Centre Street to an intersection with Route 161 at Centre and Locust Streets in the borough of Centralia Columbia County a distance of about 0.08 of a mile

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Camp Hill Borough

Route 21070 Extending Route 21070 Beginning at a point on the East Pennsboro Township-Camp Hill Borough line thence northerly on Thirty-second Street to an intersection with Route 507 at Thirty-second Street and Trindle Road in the borough of Camp Hill Cumberland County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Carlisle Borough

Route 890 Extending Route 890 Beginning at a point on the dividing line between North Middleton and South Middleton Townships and Carlisle Borough thence easterly on West High Street to an intersection with Routes 34 35 and 125 at West High and Hanover Streets in the borough of Carlisle Cumberland County a distance of about 1.05 miles

Lemoyne Borough

Route 21073 Extending Route 21073 Beginning at a point on the Lower Allen Township-Lemoyne Borough line thence over Hummel Avenue to an intersection with Route 250 at Hummel Avenue and Third Street in the borough of Lemoyne Cumberland County a distance of about 0.95 of a mile

New Cumberland Borough

Route 66003 Extending Route 66003 Beginning at a point on the Fairview Township (York County)-New Cumberland Borough line thence over Poplar and Third Streets to an intersection with Route 250 at Third and Bridge Streets in the borough of New Cumberland Cumberland County a distance of about 0.86 of a mile

Newville Borough

Route 891 Extending Route 891 Beginning at a point on the North Newton Township-Newville Borough line thence northeasterly on Big Spring Avenue to an intersection with Route 191 at Big Spring Avenue and South High Street in the borough of Newville Cumberland County a distance of about 0.58 of a mile

Shippensburg Borough

Route 21061 Extending Route 21061 Beginning at a point on the Shippensburg Township-Shippensburg Borough line thence over Roxbury Road and Spring Street to an intersection with Route 35 at Spring and King Streets in the borough of Shippensburg Cumberland County a distance of about 0.16 of a mile

West Fairview Borough

Application 394 Beginning at a point on the East Pennsboro Township-West Fairview Borough line thence southerly on the State road to an intersection with Route 30 in the borough of West Fairview Cumberland County a distance of about 0.36 of a mile

CUMBERLAND AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES

Shippensburg Borough

Applications 264 and 368 Beginning at a point on the Shippensburg Township-Shippensburg Borough line thence over North Morris Street to an intersection with Route 35 at Morris and King Streets in the borough of Shippensburg Cumberland and Franklin Counties a distance of about 0.12 of a mile

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Elizabethville Borough

Route 22064 Extending Route 22064 Beginning at a point on the Washington Township-Elizabethville Borough line thence southerly to a point on Route 199 in the borough of Elizabethville Dauphin County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Gratz Borough

Route 22063 Extending Route 22063 Beginning at the northern borough line of Gratz Borough thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on Route 22034 about 0.2 of a mile north of the intersection of Route 22034 and 339 in the borough of Gratz Dauphin County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Lykens Borough

Route 22003 Extending Route 22003 Beginning at a point on the Jackson Township-Lykens Borough line thence northerly to an intersection with Route 199 in the borough of Lykens Dauphin County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Millersburg Borough

Route 22057 Extending Route 22057 Beginning at a point on the Millersburg Borough-Upper Paxton Township line thence in a southerly direction to an intersection with Route 199 in the borough of Millersburg Dauphin County a distance of about 0.42 of a mile

Steelton Borough

Route 509 Extending Route 509 Beginning at a point on the Swatara Township-Steelton Borough line thence easterly on Harrisburg Street to an intersection with Route 22018 at Harrisburg and Pine Streets in the borough of Steelton Dauphin County a distance of about 0.26 of a mile

Route 22018 Extending Route 22018 Beginning on the Steelton Borough-Swatara Township line at Pine Street thence in a southwesterly direction on Pine Street to a point on Route 129 in the borough of Steelton Dauphin County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Route 22046 Extending Route 22046 Beginning at a point on the Steelton Borough-Swatara Township line at Gibson Street thence southwesterly on Gibson Street to a point on Route 129 in the borough of Steelton Dauphin County a distance of about 0.05 of a mile

Uniontown Borough

Route 22058 Extending Route 22058 Beginning at a point on the Lykens Township-Uniontown Borough line thence over Market Street to an intersection with Route 336 at Market and Chestnut Streets in the Borough of Uniontown Dauphin County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

DELAWARE COUNTY

Aldan Collingdale and Sharon Hill Boroughs

Route 23065-Spur Starting at the intersection of Clifton Avenue and Springfield Road Route 23065 thence in a southerly direction on Clifton Avenue crossing Route 729 at its intersection with Route 180 in the boroughs of Aldan Collingdale and Sharon Hill Delaware County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Darby Borough

Route 23047 Extending Route 23047 Beginning at the intersection of Route 180 at Eleventh and Main Streets in the borough of Darby thence extending on Main Street to the city line of Philadelphia in the borough of Darby Delaware County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Glenolden Borough

Route 23091 Extending Route 23091 Beginning at the intersection of Route 729 thence in a southerly direction on South Avenue to its intersection with Route 180 in the borough of Glenolden Delaware County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Upland Borough

Route 180-Spur Extending Route 180-Spur Beginning at the eastern Chester City-Upland Borough line at the intersection of Twelfth Street in Chester thence westerly over an unnamed street between the B and O Railroad and the southern borough line when the same shall have been opened by the borough to the western Upland Borough-Chester City line at a point where this line is intersected in Chester County by Twelfth Street in the borough of Upland Delaware County a distance of about 0.35 of a mile

Route 729 Extending Route 729 Beginning at a point on the boundary line between the borough of Upland and the city of Chester where Twenty-second Street extended in the city of Chester intersects said boundary line thence in a westerly direction to the intersection of Route 23006

in the borough of Upland Delaware County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the street in the city of Chester which is a continuation of the above described route shall have been opened by the city

Trainer Borough

Application 1249 Beginning at a point on the Lower Chichester Township-Trainer Borough line thence northeasterly on Ridge Avenue and Ninth Street to the Chester City line in the borough of Trainer Delaware County a distance of about 0.79 of a mile

Route 542 Extending Route 542 Beginning at a point in the borough of Trainer at the intersection of Post Road and Price Street thence southerly on Price Street to a point at the intersection of Price and Second Streets thence easterly on Second Street to a point on the line dividing the borough of Trainer and the city of Chester in the borough of Trainer Delaware County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Ridley Park Borough

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Sellers Avenue and Route 180 thence in a northeasterly direction on Sellers Avenue crossing Route 731 thence to the intersection of Sellers Avenue with Route 130 spur B in Ridley Park Borough Delaware County a distance of about 0.50 miles

ERIE COUNTY

Girard Borough

Route 25094 Extending Route 25094 Beginning at the Girard Borough-Girard Township line and extending over Haggerty Street to Hathaway Street thence over Hathaway Street to Church Street and over Church Street to Route 86 at the intersection of Church and Main Streets in the borough of Girard Erie County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Chambersburg Borough

Application 1027 Beginning at the intersection of Broad Street and Kenwood Road in the borough of Chambersburg thence over Scotland Avenue to an intersection with Application 228 at Scotland and College Avenues in the borough of Chambersburg Franklin County a distance of about 0.19 of a mile

Greencastle Borough

Route 887 Extending Route 887 Beginning at a point on the Antrim Township-Greencastle Borough line thence northeasterly on Carlisle Street to an intersection with Routes 36 and 224 at Carlisle and Baltimore Streets in the borough of Greencastle Franklin County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Mercersburg Borough

Application 1594 Beginning at a point on the Montgomery Township-Mercersburg Borough line thence northerly on Shimpstown Road to an intersection with Route 224 in the borough of Mercersburg Franklin County a distance of about 0.01 of a mile

Mt Alto Borough

Application 585 Beginning at a point on the Quincy Township-Mont Alto Borough line thence northeasterly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 28009 at Main Street and Fayetteville Road in the borough of Mont Alto Franklin County a distance of about 0.46 of a mile

Application 5503 Beginning at a point on the Quincy Township-Mont Alto Borough line thence northwesterly on Park Avenue to an intersection with Route 28009 at Park Avenue and Main Street in the borough of Mont Alto Franklin County a distance of about 0.94 of a mile

Waynesboro Borough

Route 888 Extending Route 888 Beginning at a point on the Washington Township-Waynesboro Borough line thence northeasterly on Potomac Avenue to an intersection with Route 224 at Potomac Avenue and Main Street in the borough of Waynesboro Franklin County a distance of about 1.09 miles

FULTON COUNTY

McConnellsburg Borough

Route 29017 Extending Route 29017 Beginning at a point on the southern McConnellsburg Borough-Ayr Township line thence in a northerly direction on Cito Road to an intersection with Route 37 at Cito Road and Water Street in the borough of McConnellsburg Fulton County a distance of about 0.05 of a mile

GREENE COUNTY

Mount Morris Borough

Route 30099 Extending Route 30099 Beginning at a point on the Perry Township-Mount Morris Borough line thence southwesterly on a borough street to an intersection with Route 110 in the borough of Mount Morris Greene County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Rices Landing Borough

Route 30077-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 30077 thence in an easterly direction paralleling the Monongahela River to a point on Route 30025 at the Rices Landing Borough-Cumberland Township line in the borough of Rices Landing Greene County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Broad Top City Borough

Application 2845 Beginning at a point on the Carbon Township-Broad Top City Borough line thence in an easterly direction on Railroad Street to a point on the Broad Top City Borough-Wood Township line in Broad Top City Borough Huntingdon County a distance of about one mile

Application 4973 Beginning at a point on the Carbon Township-Broad Top City Borough line thence in a southerly direction on Broad Street to Route 31012 in the borough of Broad Top City Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.78 of a mile

Mapleton Borough

Route 31084 Extending Route 31084 Beginning at a point on the Mapleton Borough-Brady Township line thence in a southerly direction over Bridge Street to the intersection of Bridge and Main Streets thence westwardly over Market Street to the intersection with Routes 31022 and 31027 at Campbell and Washington Streets in the borough of Mapleton Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Mount Union Borough

Route 44018 Extending Route 44018 Beginning at a point on the Huntingdon-Mifflin County line thence in a westerly direction over Pennsylvania Avenue Franklin Street and Water Street to a point on Route 121 at the intersection of Jefferson and Water Streets in the borough of Mount Union Huntingdon County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

INDIANA COUNTY

Blairsville Borough

Application 694 Beginning at a point on the southern line of Blairsville Borough thence over Moorewood Avenue Johnson Avenue Walnut Street and Main Street to an intersection with Route 32005 at Main and Liberty Streets in the borough of Blairsville Indiana County a distance of about 0.78 of a mile

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Big Run Borough

Route 847 Extending Route 847 Beginning at a point on the Henderson Township-Big Run Borough line thence southwesterly on Caroline Street to an intersection with Route 189 at Caroline and Main Streets in the borough of Big Run Jefferson County a distance of about 0.23 of a mile

Brockway Borough

Route 33065 Extending Route 33065 Beginning at a point on the Snyder Township-Brockway Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction over Kearney Street to First

Avenue thence over First Avenue to Broad Street thence over Broad Street to an intersection with Route 33047 at Broad Street and Second Avenue in the borough of Brockway Jefferson County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 33066 Extending Route 33066 Beginning at a point on Route 59 at the intersection of McKean and Main Streets thence north on McKean Street to the Brockway Borough line in the borough of Brockway Jefferson County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Punxsutawney Borough

Application 854 Beginning at the intersection of Ridge Avenue (Route 189) and Elk Street thence over Elk Street to the intersection of Route 997 and Application 5456 at Elk Street and Graffius Avenue in the borough of Punxsutawney Jefferson County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Application 5456 Beginning at the intersection of Front Street and Graffius Avenue thence over Graffius Avenue to an intersection with Route 358 at Graffius Avenue and Orchard Street in the borough of Punxsutawney Jefferson County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Sykesville Borough

Route 60-Spur Extending Route 60-Spur Beginning at a point on the Sykesville Borough-Winslow Township line thence in a southeasterly direction on Park Street to an intersection with Route 338 in the borough of Sykesville Jefferson County a distance of about 0.31 of a mile

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Blakely Borough

Route 322 Extending Route 322 Beginning at the intersection of State Highway Route 322 and Main Street in Blakely Borough thence easterly over Keystone Avenue to River Street thence northerly over River Street to a point where it intersects Route 35041 at River and Depot Street in the borough of Blakely Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 954 Extending Route 954 Beginning at a point on the Scott Township-Blakely Borough line thence southeasterly to an intersection with Route 533 in the borough of Blakely Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.08 of a mile

Application 5702 Beginning at a point on Route 322 at North Main and Ridge Streets thence over Ridge Street to Main Street in the borough of Blakely Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.37 of a mile

Blakely and Dickson City Boroughs

Route 168 Extension Beginning at a point on the Blakely-Dickson City Borough line known as Blakely Corners and also at the intersection of a county road thence in a northwesterly direction on West Lackawanna Street to a point of intersection with Route 533 also known as Scott Road in the boroughs of Blakely and Dickson City Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.61 of a mile

Clarks Summit Borough

Application 5 Beginning at a point on the South Abington Township-Clarks Summit Borough line thence over State Street to an intersection with Route 9 at State Street and Lake Winola Road in the borough of Clarks Summit Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.51 of a mile

Clarks Summit and Clarks Green Boroughs

Route 953 Extending Route 953 Beginning at a point on the South Abington Township-Clarks Summit-Clarks Green Borough line thence northerly on Abington Road to an intersection with Route 365-Spur in the boroughs of Clarks Summit and Clarks Green Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.53 of a mile

Clarks Green Borough

Route 35054 Extending Route 35054 Beginning at a point on the Clarks Green Borough-South Abington Township line thence in a westerly direction to a point of intersection with Route 953 and the road leading to Justus known as Willow Brook Road in the borough of Clarks Green Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.16 of a mile

Dalton Borough

Application 309 Beginning at a point on the Glenburn Township-Dalton Borough line thence northerly over the old Abington turnpike to the Dalton Borough-LaPlume Township line in the borough of Dalton Lackawanna County a distance of about 1.54 miles

Application 4356 Beginning at a point on the Abington Township-Dalton Borough line thence northwesterly on Main Street to Application 309 in the borough of Dalton Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Dunmore Borough

Route 5 Beginning at a point on the Scranton City-Dunmore Borough line thence northeasterly on Third Street to Cherry Street thence northwesterly on Cherry Street to Short Street thence northerly on Short Street to South Blakely Street thence northeasterly on South Blakely Street to a point where it intersects Route 168 in Dunmore Borough Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.92 of a mile

Gouldsboro Borough

Route 45039 Extending Route 45039 Beginning at a point on the Monroe County-Gouldsboro Borough line at the end of Route 45039 thence in a northerly direction on Locust Ridge Road to Main Street thence northeasterly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 665 at Main Street and Bear Lake Road in the borough of Gouldsboro Lackawanna County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Jermyn Archbald and Blakely Boroughs

Route 648 Extending Route 648 Beginning at a point on Route 648 in Jermyn Borough thence southwesterly over Washington Avenue to the Jermyn-Archbald Borough line thence continuing in a southwesterly direction in Archbald Borough over Main Street to the Archbald-Blakely Borough line thence southwesterly through Blakely Borough on Ridge Road to the intersection of Route 322 and Ridge Road in the boroughs of Jermyn Archbald and Blakely Lackawanna County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Old Forge Borough

Route 35050 Beginning at a point on the county road at Main and Oak Streets thence northwesterly on Oak Street thence northerly on West Oak Street to a point where it intersects the Back Road at Back Road and West Oak Street in the borough of Old Forge Lackawanna County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Taylor Borough

Route 35051 Beginning at a point on the county road at Main and Union Streets thence northwesterly on Union Street thence northwesterly on Pyne Mountain Road to a point where it intersects the Back Road at Back Road and Pyne Mountain Road in the borough of Taylor Lackawanna County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Taylor and Old Forge Boroughs

Route 35049 Beginning at the Scranton City line at the intersection with Route 35013 Keyser Avenue and the Back Road thence southwesterly on the Back Road through Taylor Borough to the Taylor Borough-Old Forge Borough line thence continuing on the Back Road through Old Forge Borough to Aldrich Street thence on Aldrich Street to Drakes' Lane thence on Drakes' Lane to Milwaukee Avenue thence southerly on Milwaukee Avenue to a point where it intersects the county road at Main Street and Milwaukee Avenue in Old Forge Borough Lackawanna County a distance of about 5.0 miles

Route 35055 Beginning at a point on the Scranton City-Taylor Borough line thence over Main Street i nthe boroughs of Taylor and Old Forge to the Luzerne County line in Lackawanna County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Throop and Olyphant Boroughs

Route 35052 Beginning at a point on Route 168-Eighteenth Street at the intersection of Dunmore and Sanderson Streets in Throop Borough and extending eastwardly over Sanderson Street and Marshwood Road through the boroughs

of Throop and Olyphant to an intersection with Route 35041 in Olyphant Lackawanna County a distance of about 4.25 miles

LANCASTER COUNTY

Manheim Borough

Route 812 Extending Route 812 Beginning at a point on the Rapho Township-Manheim Borough line thence over Penn and Colebrook Streets to an intersection with Route 138 at Colebrook and Main Streets in the borough of Manheim Lancaster County a distance of about 0.38 of a mile

Mount Joy Borough

Application 288 Beginning at a point on the East Donegal Township-Mt Joy Borough line thence over West Donegal Street to the intersection with Route 36002 in the borough of Mt Joy Lancaster County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Route 36118 Extending Route 36118 Beginning at a point on the Mt Joy Township-Mt Joy Borough line thence southerly to an intersection with Route 129 in the borough of Mt Joy Lancaster County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Mountville Borough

Route 36113 Extending Route 36113 Beginning at a point on the West Hempfield Township-Mountville Borough line thence southerly to an intersection with Route 128 in the borough of Mountville Lancaster County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

LAWRENCE COUNTY

New Wilmington Borough

Route 43005 Extending Route 43005 Beginning at a point on the New Wilmington Borough-Wilmington Township (Mercer County) line thence in a southerly direction on North High Street to an intersection with Route 80 at North High Street and Neshannock Avenue in the borough of New Wilmington Lawrence County a distance of about 0.34 of a mile

LEBANON COUNTY

Cornwall Borough

Application 4668-A Beginning at a point on the South Lebanon Township-Cornwall Borough line thence southwesterly on Schaefferstown Road for a distance of about 173 feet in the borough of Cornwall Lebanon County

LEHIGH COUNTY

Emaus Borough

Route 39077 Extending Route 39077 Beginning at a point on Route 158 at Fifth Street in the borough of Emaus thence in a southeasterly direction through Emaus Borough to the southeastern borough line in Lehigh County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

LUZERNE COUNTY

Dallas Borough

Route 40098 Extending Route 40098 Beginning at a point on the Dallas Township-Dallas Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction to a point of intersection with Route 177 in the borough of Dallas Luzerne County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile

Duryea Borough

Route 35055 Beginning at a point on the Old Forge Borough (Lackawanna County)-Duryea Borough (Luzerne County) line thence southwesterly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 35011 in the borough of Duryea Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Duryea and Avoca Boroughs

Route 40104 Beginning at a point on Route 40103 at Foote Avenue and McAlpine Streets in the borough of Duryea thence over McAlpine Street in the boroughs of Duryea and Hughestown to an intersection with Route 5 at McAlpine and Main Streets in Avoca Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Hughestown Borough

Route 40109 Extending Route 40109 Beginning at a point on the Pittston Township-Hughestown Borough line thence over Rock and Searle Streets to the Pittston City line in the borough of Hughestown Luzerne County a distance of about 0.94 of a mile

Laflin Borough

Route 40044 Extending Route 40044 Beginning at a point in Laflin Borough at the intersection of Back Road and Route 515 thence northerly on Back Road to the Laflin Borough Yatesville Borough-Jenkins Township line in the borough of Laflin Luzerne County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Kingston and Luzerne Boroughs

Route 40105 Beginning at a point on Route 11 at the intersection of Wyoming Avenue and Union Street in the borough of Kingston thence northwesterly on Union Street to the intersection of Union and Hancock Streets thence northwesterly along Toby Creek to an intersection with Route 11 on Main Street in the boroughs of Kingston and Luzerne Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Larksville Courtdale and Luzerne Boroughs

Route 40096 Extending Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the Plymouth Township-Larksville Borough line thence in a general northeasterly direction on State Street Luzerne Street and Courtdale Avenue to an intersection with Route 11 at Courtdale Avenue and Main Street in the boroughs of Larksville Courtdale and Luzerne Luzerne County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Laurel Run Borough

Route 933 Extending Route 933 Beginning at a point on the Bear Creek Township-Laurel Run Borough line thence northerly on Northampton Street to an intersection with Route 40039 in the borough of Laurel Run Luzerne County a distance of about 0.89 of a mile

Nescopeck Borough

Route 40092 Extending Route 40092 Beginning at a point on the Nescopeck Township-Nescopeck Borough line thence northerly on Broad Street to an intersection with Route 184 at Broad and Third Streets in the borough of Nescopeck Luzerne County a distance of about 0.47 mile

Plymouth Borough

Route 40096 Extending Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the Plymouth Township-Plymouth Borough line thence over Shawnee Avenue to Academy Street thence over Academy Street to an intersection with Route 4 at Academy and Main Streets in the borough of Plymouth Luzerne County a distance of about 0.85 of a mile

LUZERNE AND LACKAWANNA COUNTIES

Hughestown Duryea and Old Forge Boroughs

Route 40103 Beginning at a point on the Pittston City-Hughestown Borough line thence in a general northeasterly direction on Parsonage Street in Hughestown Foote Avenue in Duryea and Bridge Street in Old Forge to the intersection of Bridge and Main Streets in the boroughs of Hughestown Duryea and Old Forge Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties a distance of about 2.76 miles

McKEAN COUNTY

Kane Borough

Route 42032 Extending Route 42032 Beginning at a point on the eastern Kane Borough-Wetmore Township line at Hemlock avenue thence westerly over Hemlock Avenue to an intersection with Route 95-Spur at the intersection of Hemlock Avenue and Fraley Street in Kane Borough McKean County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

MERCER COUNTY

Greenville Borough

Application 265 Extending Application 265 Beginning at a point on the Hempfield Township-Greenville Borough

line thence westerly on South Main and Main Streets to an intersection with Route 82 at Main and College Streets in the borough of Greenville Mercer County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Wheatland Borough

Application 6532 Beginning on Route 238-Spur D at the intersection of Mercer and Broadway Streets thence northeasterly over Mercer Street to an intersection with Route 238-Spur A at Mercer Street and Council Avenue in the borough of Wheatland Mercer County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

MIFFLIN COUNTY

McVeytown Borough

Route 603 Extending Route 603 Beginning at the intersection of Holiday and Water Streets thence over Holiday Street to an intersection with Route 33 in the borough of McVeytown Mifflin County a distance of 0.03 of a mile

MONROE COUNTY

Mt Pocono Borough

Route 949 Extending Route 949 Beginning at a point on the Coolbaugh Township-Mt Pocono Borough line thence southerly on Sterling Road to an intersection with Route 168 at Sterling Road and Main Street in the borough of Mt Pocono Monroe County a distance of about 0.93 of a mile

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

East Greenville Borough

Application 721 Beginning at a point on the Upper Hanover Township-East Greenville Borough line thence over Water Street to the Pennsburg Borough line in the borough of East Greenville Montgomery County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Narberth Borough

Application 552 Beginning at a point on the western line between Lower Merion Township and Narberth Borough thence over Wynnewood Avenue to the southern borough line in the borough of Narberth Montgomery County a distance of about 0.33 of a mile

Rockledge Borough

Application 7180 Beginning at a point on the Abington Township-Rockledge Borough line thence over Fox Chase Road to an intersection with Route 362 in the borough of Rockledge Montgomery County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Bath Borough

Route 48044 Extending Route 48044 Beginning at a point on the East Allen Township-Bath Borough line at the end of Route 48044 thence westerly to an intersection with Application 3908 in the borough of Bath Northampton County a distance of about 0.01 of a mile

Chapman Borough

Application 3908 Beginning at a point on the southern line between Moore Township and Chapman Borough thence northwesterly over Application 3908 to the western borough line in the borough of Chapman Northampton County a distance of about 0.34 of a mile

Route 48069 Extending Route 48069 Beginning at the Chapman Borough-Moore Township line and extending in a southwesterly direction on Main Street to an intersection with State-aid Application 3908 in the borough of Chapman Northampton County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Freemansburg Borough

Route 48011-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 48011 at the intersection of Main and Washington Streets thence southerly on Main Street to the Bethlehem City line in the borough of Freemansburg Northampton County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Glendon Borough

Route 48066 Extending Route 48066 Beginning at a point on Route 48010 at Station 411+00 thence in a general southerly direction to a point on the Glendon Borough-Williams Township line in the borough of Glendon Northampton County a distance of about 0.44 of a mile

Hellertown Borough

Route 48006 Extending Route 48006 Beginning at a point on the Bethlehem City-Hellertown Borough line at the intersection of Cherry Lane and Easton Road thence southwesterly on Easton Road to the intersection of Route 530 at Easton Road and Main Street in the borough of Hellertown Northampton County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Nazareth Borough

Route 48070 Extending Route 48070 Beginning at a point on the Upper Nazareth Township-Nazareth Borough line thence northeasterly on Spring Street to Mauch Chunk Road thence easterly on Mauch Chunk Road and Belvidere Street to a point on Route 48043 at Belvidere and Broad Streets in the borough of Nazareth Northampton County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Wilson Borough

Route 48012 Extending Route 48012 Beginning at a point on the Palmer Township-Wilson Borough line thence northeasterly on Freemansburg Avenue to the intersection of Route 159 at Freemonsburg Avenue and Butler Street in the borough of Wilson Northampton County a distance of about 0.80 of a mile

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

Kulpmont Borough

Route 49085 Extending Route 49085 Beginning at a point at or near the intersection of the northern line of Kulpmont Borough and the western line of Marion Heights Borough thence in a southerly direction on Eleventh Street to a point on Route 161 in the borough of Kulpmont Northumberland County a distance of about 0.03 of a mile

Route 49087 Extending Route 49087 Beginning at a point on the Mount Carmel Township-Kulpmont Borough line thence northerly on Eighth Street to an intersection with Route 161 at Eighth and Chestnut Streets in the borough of Kulpmont Northumberland County a distance of about 0.08 of a mile

Marion Heights Borough

Route 49090 Extending Route 49090 Beginning at a point on the eastern limit of Marion Heights Borough thence in a southwesterly direction on North Street to a point on Route 49085 at the western borough line in Marion Heights Borough Northumberland County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Turbotville Borough

Route 49095 Extending Route 49095 Beginning at a point on the Lewis Township-Turbotville Borough line thence in a southerly direction on Church Street to an intersection with Route 240 in the borough of Turbotville Northumberland County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

PERRY COUNTY

Bloomfield Borough

Route 50005 Extending Route 50005 Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Bloomfield Borough and Centre Township thence southerly over a borough street to Route 122 in Bloomfield Borough Perry County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

PIKE COUNTY

Milford Borough

Route 942 Extending Route 942 Beginning at a point on the Dingman Township-Milford Borough line thence northerly on Harford Street to an intersection with Route 167 at Harford and Mott Streets in the borough of Milford Pike County a distance of about 0.27 of a mile

POTTER COUNTY

Galeton Borough

Application 380 Beginning at a point on Route 52018 at the intersection of West and Union Streets in Galeton Borough thence over Union Street and Germania Avenue to an intersection with Route 565 at Germania Avenue and Fifth Street in the borough of Galeton Potter County a distance of about 0.48 of a mile

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Ashland Borough

Route 19082 Extending Route 19082 Beginning at a point on the Columbia County-Ashland Borough line thence in a southerly direction to a point on Route 19018 immediately north of Nineteenth and Arch Streets in the borough of Ashland Schuylkill County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Route 53084 Extending Route 53084 Beginning at a point on Center Street at the Butler Township-Ashland Borough line thence in an easterly direction over Center Street to a point on Route 19018 at Center and Nineteenth Streets in the borough of Ashland Schuylkill County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 53086 Extending Route 53086 Beginning at a point on the Ashland Borough-Butler Township line thence in a northerly direction to an intersection with Route 718 in the borough of Ashland Schuylkill County a distance of about 0.02 of a mile

Gordon Borough

Route 53086 Extending Route 53086 Beginning at a point on the northern borough line of Gordon Borough thence in a southeasterly direction over McKnight Street to a point at the intersection of Routes 53060 and 53001 on Biddle Street in the borough of Gordon Schuylkill County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Palo Alto Borough

Route 53080 Extending Route 53080 Beginning at a point on the North Manheim Township-Palo Alto Borough line thence in a general northeasterly direction on Bacon Street and northerly direction on Coal Street to a point on the Palo Alto-Port Carbon Borough line in the borough of Palo Alto Schuylkill County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Port Carbon Borough

Route 53080 Extending Route 53080 Beginning at a point on the Palo Alto-Port Carbon Borough line at Coal Street thence in a northerly direction on South Coal Street to a point on Route 162 at the intersection of the River Road and South Coal Street in the borough of Port Carbon Schuylkill County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Ringtown Borough

Application 844 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 755 and 53067 in the borough of Ringtown Schuylkill County thence westerly on Main Street for a distance of about 565 feet

SNYDER COUNTY

Middleburg Borough

Route 54035 Extending Route 54035 Beginning at a point on the Franklin Township-Middleburg Borough line thence southwesterly on a borough street to an intersection with Route 26 in the borough of Middleburg Snyder County a distance of about 0.02 of a mile

SOMERSET COUNTY

Berlin Borough

Route 808 Extending Route 808 Beginning at a point on the Brothers Valley Township-Berlin Borough line thence northerly on Cumberland Street to an intersection with Route 55039 at Cumberland and Main Streets thence from an intersection with Routes 51 and 55039 at Broadway and Main Street westerly on Main Street to Route 808 on the Berlin Borough-Brothers Valley Township line in the borough of Berlin Somerset County a distance of about 0.37 of a mile

Confluence Borough

Route 55113 Extending Route 55113 Beginning at a point on the Addison Township-Confluence Borough line thence northerly over Petersburg Road Yough and Ross Streets to the intersection with Route 55018 at Ross Street and Hugart Avenue in the borough of Confluence Somerset County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile

Hooversville Borough

Route 55126 Extending Route 55126 Beginning at a point on the Hooversville Borough-Shade Township line thence in a westerly direction over Charles Street to the point of intersection with Route 546 in the borough of Hooversville Somerset County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

New Centerville Borough

Route 55042 Extending Route 55042 Beginning at a point on the New Centerville Borough-Milford Township line thence in a westerly direction on Main Street to an intersection with Route 50 in the borough of New Centerville Somerset County a distance of about 0.03 of a mile

Paint Borough

Route 55127 Extending Route 55127 Beginning at a point on the Paint Borough-Paint Township line thence in an easterly direction by way of Main Street to the point of intersection with Application 825 in the borough of Paint Somerset County a distance of about 0.32 of a mile

Somerset Borough

Route 55111 Extending Route 55111 Beginning at a point on the Somerset Township-Somerset Borough line thence northerly on Center Street to an intersection with Route 50 at Center and Patriot Streets in the borough of Somerset Somerset County a distance of about 0.31 of a mile

Stoyestown Borough

Route 849 Extending Route 849 Beginning at a point on the Quemahoning Township-Stoyestown Borough line thence southwesterly on Somerset Street to an intersection with Route 119 and 55077 in the borough of Stoyestown Somerset County a distance of about 0.22 of a mile

Ursina Borough

Route 55115 Extending Route 55115 Beginning at a point on the Lower Turkeyfoot Township-Ursina Borough line thence in a northerly direction over the Harnedsville Road to a point on Route 50 at Park Street in the borough of Ursina Somerset County a distance of about 0.57 of a mile

Wellersburg Borough

Route 808 Extending Route 808 Beginning at a point on the Southampton Township-Wellersburg Borough line thence in a general southerly direction on Main Street to the Maryland State line in Wellersburg Borough Somerset County a distance of about 1.53 miles

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Dushore Borough

Route 895 Extending Route 895 Beginning at a point on the southeastern Cherry Township-Dushore Borough line thence northwesterly on Turnpike Street to Route 17-Spur at Main Street thence from Route 56023 Main Street northerly on Turnpike Street to Route 895 at the northern Dushore Borough-Cherry Township line in the borough of Dushore Sullivan County a distance of about 1.05 miles

Eagles Mere Borough

Applications 5459 and 6740 Beginning at a point on Route 321 at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Eagles Mere Avenues thence over Pennsylvania and Lakewood Avenues to an intersection with Route 321 at Lakewood and Eagles Mere Avenues in the borough of Eagles Mere Sullivan County a distance of about 1.93 miles

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Hallstead Borough

Route 710-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 710 at the intersection of Church Avenue and Pine Street thence

southwesterly on Pine Street and southeasterly on Franklin Avenue to an intersection with Route 10 at Franklin Avenue and Main Sreet in the borough of Hallstead Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Hopbottom Borough

Route 941 Extending Route 941 Beginning at a point on the Lenox Township-Hopbottom Borough line thence northerly on Glenwood Street to an intersection with Route 9 at Glenwood Street and Lackawanna Trail in the borough of Hopbottom Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.42 of a mile

Friendsville Borough

Route 944 Extending Route 944 Beginning at a point on the Apolacon Township-Friendsville Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction on Turnpike Street to Route 944 at the Friendsville Borough-Forest Lake Township line in the borough of Friendsville Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.56 miles

Montrose Borough

Route 842 Extending Route 842 Beginning at a point on the Bridgewater Township and southerly Montrose Borough line thence northerly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 12 near Wilson and Main Streets thence from a point on Route 57024 northerly on Chenango Street to Route 842 at the northern borough line in the borough of Montrose Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.60 of a mile

Route 944 Extending Route 944 Beginning at a point on the Bridgewater Township and western Montrose Borough line thence easterly on Owego Street to an intersection with Route 57078 and Owego Street thence from a point on Route 57025 southeasterly on Bank Street to Route 944 at the southern borough line in the borough of Montrose Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.28 of a mile

New Milford Borough

Route 945 Extending Route 945 Beginning at a point on the New Milford Township-New Milford Borough line thence northerly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 10 at Main and Summit Streets in the borough of New Milford Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.41 of a mile

Application 593 Beginning at a point on the New Milford Township-New Milford Borough line thence over Montrose Street to an intersection with Routes 10 and 474 in the borough of New Milford Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.42 of a mile

Susquehanna Depot and Lanesboro Boroughs

Route 946 Extending Route 946 Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Oakland and Harmony Townships at the southwesterly corner of Lanesboro Borough thence northerly on Harmony Street to an intersection with Route 296 at Harmony and Main Streets in the boroughs of Susquehanna Depot and Lanesbor Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.99 of a mile

Uniondale Borough

Route 57107 Extending Route 57107 Beginning at a point on the Clifford Township-Uniondale Borough line thence northeasterly on Elkdale Road to an intersection with Route 57042 at Elkdale Road and South Main Street in the borough of Uniondale Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

TIOGA COUNTY

Mansfield Borough

Application 5762 Beginning at a point on Route 58063 at the intersection of Elmira and Coles Streets in Mansfield Borough thence over Coles Street to an intersection with Route 212 at Coles and Sullivan Streets in the borough of Mansfield Tioga County a distance of about 0.14 of a mile

VENANGO COUNTY

Utica Borough

Route 60061 Extending Route 60061 Beginning at Carnahans Corners on the dividing line between Utica Borough and French Creek Township thence easterly to an intersection with Route 60019 at the United Presbyterian Church in Utica Borough Venango County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Bentleyville Borough

Application 508 Beginning at a point on the Ellsworth-Bentleyville Borough line thence northerly to an intersection with Route 118 in the borough of Bentleyville Washington County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile

Canonsburg Borough

Route 802 Extending Route 802 Beginning at a point on the Canonsburg-Houston Borough line thence northeasterly on Pike Street to an intersection with Route 108 at Central Avenue in the borough of Canonsburg Washington County a distance of about 1.17 miles

Ellsworth Borough

Application 515 Beginning at a point on the West Pike Run Township-Ellsworth Borough line thence over a borough street to the Bentleyville Borough line in the borough of Ellsworth Washington County a distance of about 0.61 of a mile

Houston Borough

Route 802 Extending Route 802 Beginning at a point on the Chartiers Township-Houston Borough line thence northeasterly on Pike Street to the Canonsburg Borough line in the borough of Houston Washington County a distance of about 0.86 of a mile

Midway Borough

Application 178 Extending Application 178 Beginning at a point on the Robinson Township-Midway Borough line thence over Montgomery Street to an intersection with a county road in the borough of Midway Washington County a distance of about 0.14 of a mile

WAYNE COUNTY

Bethany Borough

Route 950 Extending Route 950 Beginning at a point on the eastern line between Dyberry Township and Bethany Borough thence northwesterly on Wayne Street to an un-named street thence westerly on said un-named street to Spruce Street thence northerly on Spruce Street to an un-named street thence northeasterly on said un-named street to Wayne Street thence northweasterly on Wayne Street to Route 950 at the northwestern line between Bethany Borough and Dyberry Township in the borough of Bethany Wayne County a distance of about 1.40 miles

Route 963 Extending Route 963 Beginning at a point on Dyberry Township-Bethany Borough line thence northerly on Spruce Street to an intersection with the continuation of Route 950 in the borough of Bethany Wayne County a distance of about 0.02 of a mile

Honesdale Borough

Route 960 Extending Route 960 Beginning at a point on the Texas Township-Honesdale Borough line thence easterly on Maple Avenue to an intersection with Route 6 at Maple Avenue and Park Street in the borough of Honesdale Wayne County a distance of about 0.30 of a mile

Starrucca Borough

Route 57054 Extending Route 57054 Beginning at a point on Route 57054 at the Susquehanna-Wayne County line thence in a southeasterly direction over the Depot Road to an intersection with State Highway Route 296 in Starrucca Borrough Wayne County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Waymart Borough

Route 949 Extending Route 949 Beginning at a point on the Canaan Township-Waymart Borough line thence northerly on Belmont Street to Route 949 on the Waymart Borough-Clinton Township line in the Borough of Waymart Wayne County a distance of about 1.37 miles

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Donegal Borough

Route 64225 Extending Route 64225 Beginning at a point on the Donegal Township-Donegal Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction on a borough street to an intersection with Route 186 in the borough of Donegal Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Hunkers Borough

Route 64164 Extending Route 64164 Beginning at a point on the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction on an unnamed borough street to a point on the Hunkers Borough-Hempfield Township line in the borough of Hunkers Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.63 of a mile

Latrobe Borough

Route 480 Extending Route 480 Beginning at a point on the Derry Township-Latrobe Borough line thence over Depot Street and Lloyd Avenue to the Unity Township line in the borough of Latrobe Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.2 miles

North Irwin Borough

Route 64209 Extending Route 64209 Beginning at a point in the southern North Huntingdon Township-North Irwin Borough line thence northeasterly on a borough street to the eastern North Irwin Borough-North Huntingdon Township line in the borough of North Irwin Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Oklahoma East Vandergrift and Vandergrift Boroughs

Route 64248 Beginning at a point on Route 69 in the borough of Oklahoma near the west end of the bridge across the Kiskiminetas River thence northerly to a point on Route 188 in the borough of Vandergrift a distance of about 2.0 miles in the boroughs of Oklahoma East Vandergrift and Vandergrift Westmoreland County

South Greensburg Borough

Route 64111 Extending Route 64111 Beginning at a point on the Hempfield Township-South Greensburg Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction over a borough street to a point on the South Greensburg Borough-Hempfield Township line in the borough of South Greensburg Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.10 of a mile

Trafford Borough

Route 64232 Extending Route 64232 Beginning at a point on the North Huntingdon Township-Trafford Borough line thence in a general westerly direction on Seventh Street Forest Avenue and Bridge Street to an intersection with Route 639 at Bridge Street and Brinton Avenue in the borough of Trafford Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.73 of a mile

WYOMING COUNTY

Factoryville Borough

Application 531 Beginning at a point on the line between Factoryville Borough and Lackawanna County thence over Academy and Main Streets to the Clinton Township line also by spur from Academy and Maple Streets northeasterly over Maple Street to Route 9 in the borough of Factoryville Wyoming County a distance of about 0.98 of a mile

Route 35056 Extending Route 35056 Beginning at a point on the line dividing Factoryville Borough Wyoming County and Lackawanna County thence northwesterly on Maynard Road to an intersection with Route 65015 at Maynard Road and Mill Street in the borough of Factoryville Wyoming County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Laceyville Borough

Route 08032 Extending Route 08032 Beginning at a point on the Bradford County-Laceyville Borough line at the end of Route 08032 thence in a southerly direction on Church Street to an intersection with Route 241 at Church and Main Streets in the borough of Laceyville Wyoming County a distance of about 0.29 of a mile

Nicholson Borough

Route 939 Extending Route 939 Beginning at a point on the Nicholson Township-Nicholson Borough line thence northerly on Bridge Street to Route 479 at Bridge and Bacon Streets thence from a second point on Route 479 northerly on Bacon and Quarry Streets to Route 939 at the Nicholson Borough-Nicholson Township line in the borough of Nicholson Wyoming County a distance of about 0.88 of a mile

YORK COUNTY

Dallastown Borough

Route 66140 Extending Route 66140 Beginning at a point on the York Township-Dallastown Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction on Franklin Street to an intersection with Route 216 at Franklin and Main Streets in the borough of Dallastown York County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Fawn Grove Borough

Application 2974 Beginning at a point on the Maryland State-Fawn Grove Borough line thence over Belair Road to an intersection with Route 66067 at Belair Road and Main Street in the borough of Fawn Grove York County a distance of about 0.47 of a mile

Glen Rock Borough

Application 2339 Beginning at a point on the Shrewsbury Township-Glen Rock Borough line thence over Baltimore Street to an intersection with Route 441 and Route 715 at Baltimore Manchester and Main Streets in the borough of Glen Rock York County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Goldsboro Borough

Route 892 Extending Route 892 Beginning at a point on the Newberry Township-Goldsboro Borough line thence in a general southerly direction on Railroad Zeigler and North York Streets to an intersection with Routes 449 and 66003 at North York Street and Broadway in the borough of Goldsboro York County a distance of about 0.71 of a mile

Hanover Borough

Route 01062 Extending Route 01062 Beginning at a point on the Adams-York County line thence easterly over Elm Avenue to Route 342 at Elm Avenue and Carlisle Street in the borough of Hanover York County a distance of about 0.47 of a mile

Jefferson Borough

Application 2003 Beginning at a point on the Codorus Township-Jefferson Borough line thence over Baltimore and York Streets to the Jefferson Borough-North Codorus Township line in the borough of Jefferson York County a distance of about 0.81 of a mile

New Freedom Borough

Application 2002 Beginning at a point on the Shrewsbury Township-New Freedom Borough line thence over East Main Street to an intersection with Route 66073 at Main Street and Shrewsbury Avenue in the borough of New Freedom York County a distance of about 0.66 of a mile

Application 4929 Beginning at a point on the Shrewsbury Township-New Freedom Borough line thence over Front Street to an intersection with Route 66073 at Front and Main Streets in the borough of New Freedom York County a distance of about 1.02 miles

Red Lion Borough

Application 3941 Beginning at a point on the Windsor Township-Red Lion Borough line thence northerly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 333 in the borough of Red Lion York County a distance of about 0.17 of a mile

Shrewsbury Borough

Route 66004 Extending Route 66004 Beginning at a point on the Shrewsbury Township-Shrewsbury Borough line thence southeasterly to an intersection with Route 127

in the borough of Shrewsbury York County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

Stewartstown Borough

Route 66119 Extending Route 66119 Beginning at a point on the Hopewell Township-Stewartstown Borough line thence over Hill Street to an intersection with Route 66011 at Hill and Mill Streets in the borough of Stewartstown York County a distance of about 0.43 of a mile

Windsor Borough

Application 401 Beginning at a point on the western Windsor Township-Windsor Borough line at the end of Application 402 thence over Main Street to Route 714 at the eastern borough line in the borough of Windsor York County a distance of about 1.01 miles

Route 66141 Extending Route 66141 Beginning at a point on the Windsor Township-Windsor Borough line thence in a northerly direction on South Penn Street to an intersection with Route 66020 and Application 401 at Penn and Main Streets in the borough of Windsor York County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1615 (House Bill No. 2109), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and three one thousand one hundred and seven one thousand seven hundred and one and one thousand eight hundred and two of and to add section one thousand seven hundred and one A to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methds of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by townships and their agents and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of commissioners of townships of the first class and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget to be filed by the township commissioners with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1616 (House Bill No. 2394), entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and sixteen five hundred and thirty-one five hundred and thirty-five five hundred and forty five hundred and forty-five five hundred and forty-seven clause one of section nine hundred and five section one thousand one hundred and forty-one of and to add section one thousand one hundred and forty-seven to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" conferring on supervisors power over streams changing the minimum compensation of the secretary-treasurer further regulating depositories imposing additional duties on the secretary fixing the place of meeting of the auditors and limiting the number of days for the completion of audits providing that the road tax shall be used for general township purposes decreasing the minimum widths of certain roads and providing for records of dedicated roads and streets and for the opening thereof and the acceptance of roads streets lanes and alleys heretofore dedicated

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers
Batchelor	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,

Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1629 (House Bill No. 1805), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1633 (House Bill No. 2579), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purposes for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments and providing for the use of certain dedicated revenues to reimburse the General Fund for advances made therefrom to meet such appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1634 (House Bill No. 2714), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration preservation development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sones,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1646 (House Bill No. 1687), as follows:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two two thousand five hundred and fifty-two two thousand five hundred and fifty-four section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine

hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of city county school and poor taxes in cities of the third-class by the city treasurer as tax collector providing for his compensation and for deputies clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city county and school district requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county city and school district and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one thousand four hundred and two two thousand five hundred and fifty-two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1402 Bond Salary The city treasurer shall give lawful bond to the [city] Commonwealth with two or more sufficient sureties or with a surety company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by the council in such sum as it may by ordinance direct conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of his official duties and the safe-keeping and payment over of all public moneys entrusted to his care and that as tax collector of city county school and poor taxes he shall well and truly perform his duties [collect] and pay over all taxes penalties and interest collected to the taxing authority entitled thereto [or] and account for the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates which shall be delivered to him by the several taxing authorities during his term of office by payment over of the taxes collected by showing exonerations by the return of real estate on which taxes remain unpaid or by the making out of schedules of city county school and poor taxes uncollected upon his duplicates as provided in section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight of this act The city treasurer shall be required to give but one bond [to the city] which shall include his duties as city treasurer and collector of city county school and poor taxes and shall cover the full term of his office Should the city county school district or poor district be of the opinion at any time that the bond given is not sufficient additional security may be required to be given The treasurer shall not in any event be required to give bond or bonds aggregating an amount in excess of the tax to be collected by him The bond or bonds given by the city treasurer shall be for the use of the city the county the school district and the poor district

He shall as city treasurer receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance His compensation as tax collector for the city county school district and poor district shall be fixed as provided in article twenty-five of this act

Section 2552 City Treasury to be Tax Collector The city treasurer by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the city county school and poor taxes assessed or levied in the city by the proper authorities therein

Section 2554 Oath of City Treasurer as Collector of Taxes At the time the city treasurer enters upon his duties he shall take and subscribe enters upon his duties he shall take and subscribe his oath of office as collector of city county school and poor taxes which oath shall be filed with the city clerk

Section 2 That section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six of said act which was amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws ninety-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2556 Treasurer as Tax Collector of City County School and Poor Taxes Compensation Assistants Expense to be Shared The compensation or commission of the said treasurer as collector of city county school and poor taxes shall during the terms of the tax collectors in office at the time this act takes effect be and remain as now provided by law Thereafter the said tax collector shall be paid an annual salary for the collection of all city county school and poor taxes which salary shall be fixed before the election of any tax collector jointly by the city council the county commissioners and the board of school directors within the limits hereinafter prescribed In fixing the salary of the tax collector the city [shall have five votes each member of the council having one vote and] the school district [shall have five votes to be distributed equally among the members of the board of school directors each director having five-ninths or five-sevenths of a vote depending on the number of directors] and the county shall each have one vote

In cities having a population of twenty-five thousand inhabitants and less the annual salary of the tax collector shall not be less than one thousand six hundred dollars ($1,600) nor more than three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

In cities having a population of more than twenty-five thousand inhabitants [and not exceeding fifty thousand] the annual salary of the tax collector shall not be less than three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000)

[In cities having a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants and not exceeding fifty-five thousand inhabitants the annual salary of the tax collector shall be six thousand dollars ($6,000)

In cities having a population of more than fifty-five lector shall [be] not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

The tax collector shall appoint all necessary deputies clerks and assistants whose number and salaries shall be fixed jointly by the city council [and] the board of school directors and the county commissioners in the same manner as in the case of the tax collector

The city shall provide and furnish for the tax collector at his office as city treasurer suitable office space light heat furniture and janitor service

The city county and the school district shall in equal proportions pay the cost of stationery supplies printing notices postage telephone service and incidental expenses necessarily incurred in the conduct of the tax collector's office and the salaries of the tax collector and his deputies clerks and assistants Said salaries shall be paid monthly or semi-monthly in the same manner as other officers of said city county and school district

[If at any time the city treasurer shall fail to qualify as collector of school taxes his compensation for the collection of city taxes shall be one-half of that fixed in accordance with this act which salary and all other expenses as hereinbefore provided shall be paid by the city]

The city county and the school district [respectfully] shall be required to pay each one-third of the [premiums] premium on the [bonds] bond required to be given by law by the tax collector to the [city and the school district] Commonwealth The city treasurer upon the expiration of his term of office shall surrender the unsatisfied tax duplicate or duplicates in his possession to his successor in office who shall collect the unpaid taxes charged therein and settle the duplicate or duplicates as provided by law Before such duplicates are surrendered to a successor the tax accounts of the outgoing treasurer shall be adjusted and balance to the satisfaction of the incoming treasurer and the respective taxing authorities before any release of the bond of the outgoing treasurer shall be given

Section 3 That sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven and two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2557 Date of Delivery of Duplicate Collection The council of each city and the poor authorities now empowered or which may be hereafter empowered to levy taxes upon persons and property within the city shall on or before the first day of March in each year

make out and deliver their respective duplicates of taxes assessed to the city treasurer as the collector of the said taxes which shall be collected by the city treasurer by virtue of his office as aforesaid The proper county and school authorities shall make out and deliver the county and school duplicates of their respective [school districts and said] taxes in such city at the time and in the manner provided by the school laws of the Commonwealth All duplicates of taxes placed in the hands of said treasurer shall at all times be open to proper inspection of the taxpayers and of the proper auditing and examining officers of said city county or [of the] school district as the case may be and shall be delivered by said treasurer at the expiration of his term to his successor in office

Section 2558 Warrants for Collection of Taxes The said several duplicates shall be accompanied with the warrants of the proper authorities directing and authorizing the said treasurer as the collector of taxes to collect the same The warrant for the collection of any school tax shall be executed in the manner provided by the school laws of the Commonwealth The warrant for the tax levied by the city shall be executed by the mayor and be countersigned by the city controller In the case of county and poor taxes the warrant shall be executed by the authority levying the tax

Section 4 That sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine and two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven which were amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred twenty-seven) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2559 Powers of City Treasurer as Tax Collector The city treasurer as the collector of taxes may appoint as many deputies as [shall be necessary] may be authorized to enable him to collect the said taxes or any of them which deputies shall be paid by the said treasurer [The respective authorities levying the tax shall not in any wise be liable for their compensation nor for their the several taxes and his deputies shall have and exercise all the powers vested by law in the several collectors official conduct] The city treasurer as the collector of of State and county taxes and in all the remedies for the collection thereof and shall have additional power and authority after five days' notice to seize by levy and distress any personal property on the premises assessed belonging to tenants purchasers or others without regard to the date of assessment or levy of the tax and to sell the same giving ten days' public notice of such sale by written or printed advertisement and to levy upon any personal property of the delinquent that may be found within the county for the collection of said taxes and after notice of sale to sell the same for the payment of said taxes The several warrants shall be effectual to authorize the said treasurer as collector of taxes to collect the said taxes

Section 2567 Rights of Treasury After Expiration of Term of Office Upon the expiration of the term of office of the city treasurer in case of any of the taxes which he was commanded to collect remain unpaid he shall [have the right

(a) To collect all the delinquent taxes for the space of one year after the expiration of his term of office and for this purpose all warrants issued to him during his term of office shall be effective to him as collector of taxes for the space of one year after the expiration of his term as city treasurer

(b) To certify real estate taxes remaining unpaid and delinquent to the city solicitor for filing in the court of common pleas as a city lien

(c) Or he may] turn over the unpaid or delinquent taxes [on real estate] to his successor in office who shall have power to collect the same [by having the taxes filed in court as a lien by selling the property at public sale as provided by law authorizing the sale of real estate for the payment of delinquent taxes or by levying upon personal property on the premises assessed as provided in this act] in the same manner as in the case of the treasurer to whom the warrants were first issued

In case the city treasurer as collector of taxes pays the taxes levied against any property without having collected the same he shall be entitled to collect the same from the person or persons who are liable therefor by his warrant so long as it is in force or have real estate taxes filed in court as a lien for his use [and after the expiration of his term as city treasurer he shall continue in office as the collector of school taxes until the end of the then current school year]

Sectioon 5 That section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2568 Tax Liens Schedule of Uncollected Taxes Liability for False Return Upon the settlement of the duplicates of city county poor and school taxes which by law are made a lien on real estate the city treasurer as collector of said taxes shall make out schedules of said city county school or poor taxes uncollected upon his duplicates or those delivered to him by his predecessor with a brief description of the properties against which the same are assessed for the purpose of having the same entered for lien or sold according to law [Each schedule shall be accompanied by his affidavit thereto setting forth that after proper efforts he could not find sufficient personal property out of which the said taxes or any part thereof could be made or collected as provided by law] The failure of the said collector to collect the said taxes from personal property when the same could have been collected shall not impair the lien thereof or affect any sale made for the collection thereof In case any such collector shall make any wilfully false return he shall be liable therefor to any person or persons injured thereby

Section 6 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of collectors of State and county taxes in cities of the third class and defining their powers"

The act approved the twenty-sixth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws sixty-nine) entitled "An act to provide for an additional system for the collection of State and county taxes in cities of the third class"

Section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto"

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal any local or special law providing for the collection of county taxes by county treasurers

This act shall be in force in each city only as to city treasurers elected after the effective date of this act In case of city treasurers in office upon the effective date of this act the laws in force prior to the adoption of this act shall continue and for such purpose the acts repealed by this act shall be deemed to continue in force until this act is in complete operation in all cities of the third class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, we have been considering for four months here, rightfully, measures producing new taxes. This is one of the very few bills that have been introduced into the Legislature that would tend to reduce taxes. This bill, by experience we found, in Altoona saved the city approximately $8,000 a year, and it will do the same for every third-class city in the Commonwealth. It does not apply to cities of the first class, the second class or of the second class A; and, as my colleague the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, stated here on the floor to-night, while he does not come

from a third-class city he is interested in the saving of taxes.

Now, this bill will seriously interfere with patronage. Those who oppose this bill, I can readily see, would have an interest in looking after the saving of some job; but I came here with the one desire in mind—not to raise taxes but to save the tax-payer, and this is one measure that will save the tax-payer—everyone who lives in a third-class city. There is a saving provision in this bill which states: "Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal any local or special law providing for the collection of county taxes by County Treasurers." This is purely a revenue saving measure; it notifies the City Treasurers of third-class cities to collect city, county, school and poor taxes.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, it may be unfortunate that there is not a complete unanimity of the Senate, among the representatives of forty-one cities of Pennsylvania, but I believe that I represent the major sentiment of this body when I say the third-class cities do not desire this bill. I cannot see where there will be any saving in taxes. I believe that in Harrisburg this office is economically administered and the taxes are efficiently collected. I am opposed to this bill, and I hope that this motion will prevail.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I will.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, state what the cost of collecting the taxes in Harrisburg is?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I cannot state. I could find the figures, but I have never taken the trouble to look them up.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, would the Senator from Dauphin state that this bill would not reduce the cost of collecting the taxes in Harrisburg?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I would not say that there might not be a slight reduction, but I do not believe that there would be any better efficiency; and in these days what we want is efficiency in collection.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I will state that I do not know anything about the efficiency, but this is purely a tax-reduction measure; it would save the tax-payers money.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I am a perfectly neutral party to this discussion, but it does seem to me a matter of fair play that the motion to recommit be voted down, and the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery, be given a chance to get a record vote of the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I ask that the roll be verified.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—28

Baumer,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Centre)
Ealy,	Mallery,	Rice,	Thompson,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	(Westmoreland)
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Trainer,
Harris,	Owlett,	Rupp,	Woodward,
Huffman,	Prince,	Sones,	

NAYS—15

Aron,	Coyne,	McClure,	Reed,
Bean,	Graff,	Miller,	(Dauphin)
Buckman,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Clark,	Homsher,	Pytko,	Ziesenheim,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1648 (House Bill No. 1965), entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shop students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" requiring certificates of registrations to show the photograph of the registered person or manager and providing for the suspension and revocation of registrations on account of Sunday work.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Mallery,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	McClure,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	Miller,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,			

NAYS—1

Law,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1649 (House Bill No. 1994), entitled:

An Act to validate contracts for the erection and construction of school buildings additions to and improvements of existing school buildings and improvements of the ground appurtenant to the same and orders for extra work and material in connection therewith and to authorize payment therefor by the school districts where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1652 (House Bill No. 2299), entitled:

An Act providing for the valuation of bonds and other evidences of debt held by domestic insurance corporations and by foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1655 (House Bill No. 2438), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act providing a method through which the Commonwealth may cooperate with individuals in building fences to protect farm crops and fruit orchards against damage from wild deer and making an appropriation" as amended extending the provisions of said act to include the protection of commercial nurseries where ornamental or fruit trees are grown for sale.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1658 (House Bill No. 2528), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of article five of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualication regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,

Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1663 (House Bill No. 2683), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws eighty-nine) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in The State Stores Fund" by making the moneys in The State Stores Fund available to the Department of Public Instruction for the conduct of civil service examinations for the payment of refunds and for the reimbursement of the General Fund for certain services rendered or supplied by certain departments providing for the transfer of certain profits of The State Stores Fund to the General Fund and repealing inconsistent legislation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1666 (House Bill No. 2926), entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to repay certain surcharges heretofore made against councilmen for the purchase of any fire apparatus where there was no fraud corruption or dishonesty or profit to such councilmen and where the borough is in possession of and uses such fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1668 (House Bill No. 1593), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1699 (House Bill No. 1632), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of rehabilitating repairing restoring and reconditioning the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly known and

occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1670 (House Bill No. 1653), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways for payment of a verdict or verdicts of a Federal Court for personal injuries caused by a Department employe while operating a Commonwealth car on which the insurance had become non-collectible.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	

NAYS—1

Law.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1674, (House Bill No. 2708), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auditor General State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1675, (House Bill No. 2897), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1676 (House Bill No. 2959) on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia

be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HUNSICKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to .

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1679 (House Bill No. 2520), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-nine) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-one) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" by adding thereto section two authorizing the payment of estate taxes under protest without prejudicing rights where the federal government asserts additional or deficiency taxes which may increase the taxes due the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenhelm,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1680 (House Bill No. 2521), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-one) entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as amended authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of resident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenhelm,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1681 (House Bill No. 2523), entitled:

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all

receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay licenses fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended authorizing any person association corporation or public officer against whom an account has been settled or against whom an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement without prejudice to the right of settlement review or appeal and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenhelm,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1685 (House Bill No. 2207), entitled:

An Act to amend clause four of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" permitting townships to enter in contracts directly with fire organizations in adjacent municipalities for fire protection

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenhelm,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1687 (House Bill No. 2271), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Duquesne University Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PRINCE. Mr. President, this bill makes an appropriation to an institution under religious auspices. In voting "no," lest I be thought to entertain religious bias, I remind the Senate that I have consistently voted "no" on all appropriations to liberal arts colleges which are privately endowed and administered. I believe I am entirely free from religious prejudice, and I emphasize the fact that I vote "no" on this bill not because it is a sectarian but because it is a private institution.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I have been informed that the administration policies at Duquesne University have been entirely changed by the last Supreme Court decision, and the charter of the university has been amended to take out all objectionable features raised by the higher court. I understand that in the pre-Med. School approximately 60% of the students are non-Catholic, in Pharmacy about 70%, in the Law School about 68%. About three-fourths of the instructors in all the private schools are non-Catholic.

This information comes to me from the trustees of the school; and I might add that the trustees of the school award scholarships to practically all qualified students who request them.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Frey.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Frey, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, has this university received any appropriation from the State heretofore?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, yes, once.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, before the 1921 decision; was that it?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, 1922.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, 1922; is that correct?

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, 1922, yes, sir.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, this institution has recently changed its charter to overcome any objections there might be to an appropriation. I might mention, incidentally, that I had the honor conferred on me of

the Doctor of Laws degree. I fully understand the objections of Dr. Prince; I know that they are not intolerant objections at all, that he has adopted this policy on several other appropriation bills. I have a profound knowledge of the splendid work this institution does; I know the faculty; my boy graduated from the High School the other night, and I know that convinces you it is a very good school. The boy is a very bright boy; he takes after his dad.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, notwithstanding the fact that I doubt very much that there is very much to take after his dad gets through, in honor of Dr. Harris and his son I propose to vote "aye" to the bill.

And the question recurring,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	

NAYS—1

Prince,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1692 (House Bill No. 2691), as follows:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of an Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contracts with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any minimum wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise county tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to private homes for the care of the aged further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects abolishing the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children amplifying the powers of the Department of Public Instruction relating to professional education and licensure eliminating the Anatomical Board and the State Aeronautics Commission exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from certain provisions of the said act and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Sections 202 212 213 214 221 222 401 444 508 511 522 701 709 1304 1311 1402 2107 2302 2311 2312 2320 2402 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 and 2604 of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments board and commissions shall be determined" be and the same are hereby amended or further amended as the case may be as follows:

Section 202. Departmental Administrative Boards, Commissions, and Offices.—The following boards, commissions, and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards, commissions, or offices, as the case may be, in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section, as follows:

In the Department of State, State Employes' Retirement Board;

In the Department of Justice, Board of Pardons, Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws;

In the Treasury Department, Board of Finance and Revenue;

In the Department of Internal Affairs, Board of Property, [State Aeronautics Commission];

In the Department of Public Instruction, State Council of Education, Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, Public School Employes' Retirement Board, Pennsylvania His-

torical Commission, Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children], Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School, Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Slippery Rick State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers, State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, State Board of Pharmacy, State Dental Council and Examining Board, State Board of Optometrical Examiners, State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board, State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses, State Board of Undertakers, State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants, State Board of Examiners of Architects, Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania, State Registration Board for Professional Engineers;

In the Department of Military Affairs, Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, State Athletic Commission;

In the Department of Banking, Board to License Private Bankers, Pennsylvania Securities Commission;

In the Department of Agriculture, State Farm Products Show Commission;

In the Department of Forests and Waters, Water and Power Resources Board, Geographic Board, Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, Washington Crossing Park Commission, Valley Forge Park Commission, Fort Washington Park Commission;

In the Department of Mines, Anthracite Mine Inspectors, Bituminous Mine Inspectors;

In the Department of Highways, State Bridge Commission;

In the Department of Health, Sanitary Water Board.

In the Department of Labor and Industry, Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, State Workmen's Insurance Board;

In the Department of Welfare, State Council for the Blind, Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary, Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, hereafter to be known as Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School, Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School, Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village, Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, Board of Trustees of Polk State School, Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics;

In the Department of Property and Supplies, Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, State Art Commission.

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 212 Bureaus and Divisions The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of Internal Affairs and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall subject to the approval of the Executive Board establish such bureaus or divisions in their respective departments boards or commissions as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of such departments boards or commissions Provided That there shall always be in the Department of Internal Affairs a Bureau of Industrial Statistics

Section 213 Deputies The head of any administrative department except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs shall have the power with the approval of the Governor to appoint and fix the compensation of a deputy or such number of deputies as the Executive Board shall approve who shall in the absence of the head of such department have the right to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the head of such department except the power to appoint deputies bureau or division chiefs or other assistants or employes and who may at any time exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the head of his department as may be prescribed by the head of his department Provided however That any such deputy shall not have the right to exercise any power or perform any duty which the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires the head of his department personally to exercise or perform

Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of the head of any department such deputy as the Governor shall designate in writing shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the head of the department until the vacancy is filled

With the approval of the Governor in writing the head of any department may authorize a named deputy to serve in his stead on any departmental administrative board or commission except the Board of Pardons of which such department head is a member ex officio

Section 214 Employment and Compensation of Directors Bureau Chiefs and Other Employes The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoint and fix the compensation of such directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineer surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their respective departments boards or commissions Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks stenographers and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies boards commissions or officers and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments

The number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind grade or class of service of employment the compensation of all persons in that kind grade or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard

Section 221 Office Hours All administrative offices of the State Government shall be open for the transaction of public business at least eight hours each day except Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays [On Saturdays when not legal holidays such offices shall be open for business

for at least three hours] The hours when such offices shall open and close shall from time to time be determined by the Executive Board

Section 222 Work-Hours and Vacations Each employe of an administrative department of an independent administrative board or commission or of a departmental administrative board or commission if employed for continuous service shall work during such hours as the head of the department or the board or commission shall require but not less than [thirty-eight] thirty-five hours per week Such employe shall be entitled during each calendar year to fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay and in special and meritorious cases where to limit the annual leave to fifteen days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardships the extent of such leave with pay may in the discretion of the head of the department or of the board or commission be extended but any such extension shall not be for more than fifteen days except with the approval of the Executive Board in the case of employes of department or of independent administrative boards or commissions and in the case of employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected This section shall be construed to mean that the pay of such employe shall cease upon the expiration of the granted leave regardless of his or her continuation thereafter upon the rolls of the department board or commission The annual leave of absence with pay shall be exclusive of Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays

Section 401. Board of Trustees of State Institutions.—The board of trustees of each of the State institutions hereinafter mentioned shall consist of nine members, and the head of the department having supervision over the institution ex officio.

The terms of the members of each such board shall be four years, and until their successors are qualified.

Five members of any such board shall constitute a quorum.

Each such board shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members, and a secretary and treasurer who need not be members of the board. The secretary and treasurer may be the same person. This section shall apply to:

Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, [Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children,] Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School, Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College, Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary, Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women, Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School, Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital, Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village, Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, Board of Trustees of Polk State School, Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics.

Section 444 State Council for the Blind The State Council for the Blind shall consist of seven members of whom three shall be the Secretary of Welfare the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Labor and Industry Of the other four members one at least shall be a blind person

The terms of members shall be four years from the dates of their respective appointments

No paid employe of any school institution or other agency carrying on work for the blind shall be eligible for appointment

The council for the blind shall annually elect from its members a chairman The Secretary of Welfare shall be the secretary and executive officer of the council

Four members of the council shall constitute a quorum

At least four regular meetings of the council shall be held each year Special meetings may be called jointly by the chairman and the secretary and shall be called by the chairman on the written request of any three of the appointed members of the council

There is hereby created as an adjunct to the State Council for the Blind a committee to be known as the "Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind" The committee shall consist of seven ophthalmologists appointed by the Secretary of Welfare They shall be called into committee by the Director of the Council for the Blind not oftener than four times during each year They shall serve without compensation but shall receive their necessary traveling and other expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties The Advisory Medical Committee shall have the powers and its duties shall be to advise the Director of the Council for the Blind on such matters as he may bring before it and to guide the Council for the Blind in formulating its medical policy and program for the prevention of blindness and for the improvement of conditions of blind persons in the Commonwealth

Section 508. Erection, Repairs, or Alterations of and Additions to Buildings.—(a) No administrative department, except the Department of Property and Supplies, and no administrative board or commission, shall, except as in this act otherwise specifically provided, erect or construct, or contract for the erection or construction of, any new building, or make, or contract for making, any alterations or additions to an existing building, involving an expenditure of more than [ten thousand dollars ($10,000)] one thousand dollars ($1,000), and, in any case in which any other department or any board or commission is by this act authorized to erect or construct buildings, or make alterations or additions, such erection or construction shall be under the [general] complete supervision and shall be the responsibility of the Department of Property and Supplies.

[(b) All repairs to or alterations of existing buildings of the Commonwealth, involving expenditures of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), shall be subject to inspection by, and the general supervision of, the Department of Property and Supplies, which shall be notified thereof at least ten days prior to the execution of the contract, or if the work is not to be done under contract, then at least ten days prior to the commencement of the work, and all plans and specifications for repairs to or alterations of buildings, under the control of departmental administrative boards and commissions, shall be subject to approval by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected.]

(b) The Department of Property and Supplies shall made at least once every two fiscal years a survey of all buildings equipment land and improvements connected with and comprising each State institution. After making any survey the Department of Property and Supplies shall prepare a report setting forth in detail the results of the survey including the needs of such institution with respect

to the maintenance of and repairs improvements alterations and additions to its buildings land and equipment. The Department of Property and Supplies shall file a copy of such report with the Governor and the department or departmental administrative board having supervision or control of the institution. Such reports shall be used so far as practical as a guide in formulating the biennial budgetary requests for appropriations for the maintenance of and repairs improvents alterations and additions to the buildings lands and equipment of State institutions

(c) All plans and specifications for new buildings and for alterations or additions to existing buildings shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies and in addition thereto, shall also be subject to the approval of the department, board or commission using or intending to use the building being erected or constructed or to which an alteration or addition is being made [and in] with respect to the type and general character of the proposed building the floor layouts radiation natural light artificial illumination ventilation medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared In the case of building used by or for the use of departmental administrative boards or commissions the plans and specifications shall also be approved with respect to the above-mentioned matters by the department with which the board or commission is connected

(d) Buildings may be erected or constructed or alterations or additions made wholly or partially by the labor of employes or inmates or patients of State institutions, if, in the judgment of the agency responsible for the management of such institutions and of the Department of Property and Supplies the work can be properly and safely done by such employes inmates or patients In such cases the Department of Property and Supplies [or such agency of the State Government] or outside supervising engineer or engineering concern as it may approve shall have full and direct [supervision] responsibility for the management of the work and [in all cases the Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to inspect and generally supervise the work] the department board or commission using or intending to use the building shall have complete charge of such employes inmates or patients.

Section 511 Sale and Transfer of Surplus Products All department boards and commissions may sell for the best price obtainable but not less than the current market price for similar products any surplus products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials raised or grown upon or taken from property of the Commonwealth administered by such departments boards or commissions or their by-products respectively Transfer may be made of such products by and between State institutions under the control and management of such departments boards or commissions

As used in this section "surplus" shall mean products meats live stock timber or other materials or their by-products respectively which cannot conveniently and economically be used in connection with the proper maintenance of the institution park or other property administered by the department board or commission involved but under no circumstances shall live trees be cut for sale unless and until the Department of Forests and Waters has approved the cutting of such trees and no sales or transfers shall be made under this section by any departmental administrative board or commission without the approval of the department with which such board or commission is connected

The proceeds of the sale of any products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials sold by any department board or commission under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the General Fund unless the expenses of such department board or commission are paid wholly or mainly out of a special fund in which case such proceeds shall be credited to the proper special fund Any questions arising hereunder shall be determined by the Governor and his decision shall be certified to the Department of Revenue and the Treasury Department

Every department board or commission which sells or transfers any product of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials under the provisions of this section shall keep an accurate record of the dates quantities and prices of all sales or transfers which records shall at all times be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

The Executive Board shall prescribe rules and regulations prescribing the manner in which transfers shall be made under this section

Section 522 Wage Specifications in Contracts for Public Works The specifications upon which contracts are entered into by the Commonwealth for the construction alteration or repair of any public work shall as far as possible contain the minimum wage or wages which may be paid by the contractor or his subcontractors for the work performed by laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than such minimum wage or wages and shall not be required to refund directly or indirectly any part of such wage or wages The contractor shall submit to the Commonwealth certified detailed payrolls giving names classifications hours worked rates per hour and total paid on each pay day The contractor shall also certify that he is not or will not receive require directly or indirectly from any employe any refund of any such minimum wage or wages

Every contract entered into upon such specifications shall stipulate a penalty of an amount equal to twice the difference between the minimum wage contained in said specifications and the wage actually paid to each such laborer or mechanic for each day during which he has been employed at a wage less than that prescribed in said specifications Every officer or person designated as inspector of the work to be performed under any such contract or to aid in the enforcing of the fulfillment thereof shall upon observation of investigation report to the department board or commission which made the contract award all volations of minimum wage stipulations together with the name of each laborer or mechanic who has been paid less than that prescribed by the specifications and the day or days of such violation All such penalties shall be withheld and deducted for the use of the Commonwealth from any moneys due the contractor by the officer or person whose duty it shall be to authorize the payment of moneys due such contractor whether the violation of the minimum wage stipulation of the specifications is by the contractor or by any of his subcontractors

Section 701 The Governor The Governor shall have the power and it shall be his duty

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed

(b) To act as Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government

(c) To cause to be published through the Department of Property and Supplies from time to time for the information of the public bulletins of the work of the State Government

(d) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping accounting and reporting for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except for the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing and requiring such installation the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(e) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records reports and statements for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing such forms the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(f) To approve or disapprove all investments by departments boards or commissions of funds administered by such departments boards or commissions

(g) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget

(h) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies (1) for the purchase of stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing

color printing engraving paper envelopes and other printing and binding supplies (2) for fuel supplies furniture furnishings repairs alterations and improvements (3) for automobiles and (4) for rentals of branch offices after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments to allocate and from time to time to reallocate to the several administrative departments boards and commissions such portions of such appropriations as will fairly represent the needs of the departments boards and commissions for the biennium taking into consideration the right of any such department board or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture materials or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it

Every administrative department board or commission shall be limited in its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies to the amount allocated to it unless the Governor shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount

(i) To do all other acts make all appointments fill all vacancies exercise all the powers vested in him and perform all the duties imposed upon him as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

Section 709 Executive Board The Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardize the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs In establishing such standards the board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disapprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed.

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendations of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital city by or for administrative departments boards or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its on behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs

Section 1304. Professional Educational and Licensure. —The Department of Public Instruction shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) To determine, value, standardize, and regulate the preliminary education, both secondary and collegiate, of those to be hereafter admitted to the practice of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy in this Commonwealth;

(b) To prepare and distribute circulars of information;

(c) To prepare uniform blank forms;

(d) To hold examinations, at suitable times and places to be designated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the determination of the fitness of applicants unable to present satisfactory certificates, and to issue certificates to those found proficient;

(e) To establish reciprocity with other States as regards preliminary education and professional licenses;

(f) To determine and publish a standard high school course, to compile, cause to be published, from time to time, a list of elementary and secondary schools in this state, which conform to the official standards promulgated by the department, and take such steps as may be appropriate to raise the standard of elementary and secondary education: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth regulating the practice of medicine, dentistry, or pharmacy respectively;

(g) To keep the records of all of the professional examining boards established in the department;

(h) To issue all certificates and other official documents of the various professional examining boards in the department: Provided, however, That the officers and members, or any of them, of any such examining board, may also sign such certificates and other documents, if such board shall have taken action authorizing such signatures;

(i) To assist any professional examining board within the department, if, as and when, requested by such board;

(j) To cooperate with the several professions whose examining bodies are within the department, in the determination and establishment of standards of professional education;

(k) Whenever under any act of Assembly, enacted at the session of the General Assembly at which this act was passed, or at any subsequent session of the General Assembly, the right to practice any profession, or work at any trade or occupation, shall be conditioned upon examination, licensure, or registration, to hold such examinations, make such investigations, require such information, and do and perform all other acts which may be necessary to determine whether applicants for licensure or registration are qualified to practice the profession or work at the trade or occupation within this Commonwealth, and, in proper cases, to issue licenses and certificates of registration. In performing its duties under this clause, the department shall appoint an advisory committee of not more than five members, of each profession, trade or occupation, applicants to practice or work at which are examined and licensed hereunder. Each such committee shall assist the department in holding examinations, and passing upon information submitted. In cases in which there is a State association of the profession, trade, or occupation for which an advisory committee is to be selected hereunder, such State association may submit to the department, from time to time, a list of ten names of persons qualified for appointment on such committee and the department's selection of a committee, or of persons to fill vacancies thereon, shall be made from the names submitted. Members of every advisory committee, appointed by the department under the authority hereby conferred, shall serve

at the pleasure of the department, and shall be compensated at the rate of fifteen dollars per diem for each day of services rendered to the department, and shall receive the expenses actually incurred by them while engaged in assisting the department, as herein provided, the payment of such expenses, however, to be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board;

(l) To enforce the provisions of the several acts relating to the occupations and professions administered by the department and the professional examining boards within the department.

Section 1311. Boards of Trustees of State Institutions Within the Department.—The boards of trustees of the several State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges, the Board of Trustees of the Cheyney Training School for Teachers, the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, [the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children,] the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School, and the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School, shall have general direction and control of the property and management of their respective institutions. Each of the said boards of trustees shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to the approval of the Governor, to elect a president, principal, or superintendent, of the institution, who shall, subject to the authority of the board, administer the institution, and, if deemed advisable, a business manager;

(b) On nomination by the president, principal, or superintendent, from time to time, to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary;

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board;

(d) Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem advisable.

Section 1402. Pennsylvania National Guard. The Department of Military Affairs shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To keep in its custody all books and accounts and military property of the Commonwealth issued by it pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard

(b) To distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief and perform such other duties as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct

(c) To make returns periodically as required of the Pennsylvania National Guard and report of their arms uniforms accountrements and ammunition according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States and to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War of the United States

(d) To pay the troops and make all other disbursements authorized by law by requisition presented to the Auditor General in the usual way

(e) To supply to all officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard such copies of drill regulations manuals of rifle practice service manuals and military publication forms and books prescribed for use of the United States Army as the Governor as Commander-in-Chief may designate

(f) To supply to all organizations of the Pennsylvania National Guard all necessary military stores arms and equipment

(g) With the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to sell or exchange from time to time such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found to be unserviceable or in state of decay or which it may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange but if the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed. The destruction of the property shall be witnessed by three disinterested officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard and their certificate shall constitute proper authority to issue a voucher for marking off the property. All moneys received for stores so sold shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To audit and adjust all claims incident to the organization training discipline maintenance and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard other than fixed allowances and to pay such claims when audited and adjusted but all claims paid hereunder shall be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

(i) Subject to the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to procure and issue from time to time to the Pennsylvania National Guard such flags standards and guidons as may be necessary which shall however as far as practical be similar in style to those of the United States Army

Section 2107. Tuberculosis Sanatoria. The [department] Department of Health shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To maintain sanatoria or colonies for the reception and treatment of indigent persons affected with tuberculosis

(b) To approve or disapprove plans and specifications for county hospitals or sanatoria erected for the treatment therein of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(c) To supervise county hospitals or sanatoria erected for the treatment therein of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis

Section 2302. Definitions. As used in this article (a) "State Institutions" shall mean and include all penal reformatory or correctional institutions hospitals for the insane or any other institutions for feeble-minded or epileptic persons or for juvenile delinquents and dependents and charitable institutions within this Commonwealth maintained in whole by the Commonwealth and whose boards of trustees are departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare

(b) "Children's Institutions" shall mean any incorporated or unincorporated organization society corporation or agency public or private which may receive or care for children or place them in foster family homes either at board wages or free or any individual who for hire gain or reward receives for care a child unless he is related to such child by blood or marriage within the second degree or any individual not in the regular employ of the court or of an organization society association or agency duly certified by the department who in any manner becomes a party to the placing of children in foster homes unless he is related to such children by blood or marriage within the second degree or is the duly appointed guardian thereof

(c) "Maternity Home and Hospital" shall mean any house home or place in which within a period of six months any person receives for care or treatment during pregnancy or during or immediately after parturition more than one woman except women related to such person by blood or marriage within the second degree

(d) "Supervised Institution" shall mean any charitable institution within the Commonwealth which receives financial assistance from the Commonwealth either directly or indirectly and to which the Governor does not appoint any member of the board of inspectors managers trustees or directors all houses or places within the Commonwealth in which any person of unsound mind is detained whenever the occupant or owner of the house or person having charge of such person of unsound mind receives any compensation for custody control or attendance other than as an attendant or nurse and also all institutions houses or places in which more than one such person is detained with or without compensation paid for custody or attendance all children's institutions and maternity homes and hospitals within the Commonwealth all homes or hospitals for crippled children within the Commonwealth except the State Hospital for Crippled Children all private homes for the care of the aged all prisons jails hospitals almshouses or poorhouses maintained by any county city borough township or poor district of this Commonwealth and all institutions associations and societies within this Commonwealth into whose care the custody of delinquent dependent or neglected children may be committed and all houses and places maintained by such institutions associations or societies in which such children may be kept or detained

Section 2311. Restoration. The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To require and supervise the transfer of inmates

[of one penitentiary to another under any law providing therefor] from one State penal or correctional institution to any other State penal or correctional institution

(b) To formulate and put into operation plans for the classification of State penal or correctional institutions and also to formulate and put into operation a program for the classification of inmates so that the inmates may be grouped in those institutions which have the proper facilities

[(b)] (c) To request from any or all magistrates chiefs of police sheriffs districts attorneys courts judges probation officers and all others concerned in the control apprehension trial and punishment of criminals and delinquents in this Commonwealth periodical reports as to the number and kind of crimes reported the numbers age sex color nativity and offenses of criminals and delinquents arrested tried and otherwise disposed of the sentences imposed and whether executed or suspended the number placed on probation and the reasons therefor the number of probation officers and the nature of the oversight exercised over those placed on probation and for the purpose of verifying the reports so made the department shall have the power to make such further inquiry or investigation as may seem to it necessary and it shall be the duty of all such magistrates and other officers to make such reports at such time or times and to furnish such facilities or investigation and such cooperation as the department may require

Section 2312 Inmate Labor The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To establish maintain and carry on industries in the Eastern State Penitentiary the Western State Penitentiary the Rockview Penitentiary the new Eastern State Penitentiary at Graterford the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon and such other penal or correctional institutions of this Commonwealth as it may deem proper in which industries all persons sentenced to such institutions who are physically capable of such labor may be employed at labor for not to exceed eight hours each day other than Sundays and public holidays Such labor shall be for the purpose of doing printing or of manufacturing and producing supplies or for the preparation and manufacture of building material for the construction or repair of any State institution or in the work of such construction or repair or for the planting of seed trees or the performance of other work in State forests or for the purpose of industrial training or instruction or the manufacture and production of crushed stone brick tile and culvert pipe or other material suitable for draining roads of the State or in preparation of road building and ballasting material

(b) To determine the amount kind and character of the machinery to be erected in each of the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions of the Commonwealth and the industries to be carried on therein having due regard to the location and convenience thereof with respect to other institutions to be supplied to the machinery therein and the number and character of inmates

(c) To contract to sell or sell the articles manufactured or produced in the said industries carried on in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions which cannot be used therein to the Commonwealth or to any county city borough township school district or poor district thereof or to any State institution or to any educational or charitable institution receiving aid from he Commonwealth or to the Government of the United States or any department bureau commission or agency thereof or to any other State or political subdivision thereof or to any institution receiving aid from the Government of the United States or of any other State

(d) To arrange for the employment of inmates of such institutions at such work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institutions as may be necessary for the maintenance of the institutions or the raising of food products therefor

(e) To charge to each such institution such rates per diem as may be paid by the department to such inmate hereunder for his services for the work or labor of each inmate engaged in work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institution for the maintenance of the institution or the raising of food products therefor

Also to collect from each institution for any manufactured supplies or products used by it the same price per article used as it would receive upon the sale of such article in similar quantities to the Commonwealth or any other agency to which it is authorized to sell articles manufactured or produced by inmate labor All amounts collected by the Department of Welfare from such institutions hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the Manufacturing Fund in the State Treasury and all such amounts shall be considered a part of such institutions' maintenance expense

(f) To charge to each such institution in like manner for the labor of all inmates engaged in preparing materials for the construction of buildings or in doing construction work such payments to be made by the institutions out of funds available for construction work All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the Manufacturing Fund through the Department of Revenue

(g) Through the Department of Revenue to pay into the Manufacturing Fund the proceeds of all sales of manufactured products made under this section and all moneys received for the labor of inmates in State forests or elsewhere than on the grounds of the institutions This clause shall not however apply to the sale of surplus food products or products of the soil as elsewhere in this act permitted

(h) To pay out of the Manufacturing Fund [for the machinery equipment and material required or used in the carrying on of the industries in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions under the provisions hereof and all salaries of superintendents managers salesmen clerks and others employed in the management of the industries and the wages as hereinafter provided for the labor of the inmates of said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions in such industries] all expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department pertaining to the establishment maintenance and carrying on of industries in the State penal and correctional institutions including the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of superintendents managers supervisors chairmen clerks assistants and other employes engaged in the operation and management of such industries the payment of wages for the labor of inmates of such institutions the payment of rentals and other expenses for offices rooms garage space and other accommodations outside of the capitol buildings either in or outside the City of Harrisburg the payment of premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering officers and employes and for surety bonds for such officers and employes as may be required by law to furnish such bonds the purchase and the payment of the operating cost of motor vehicles required for full time use including premiums and liability insurance covering such motor vehicles for officers and employes operating them the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles supplied by it for temporary use the purchase of machinery equipment furniture materials supplies and commodities the payment of charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for any purchases or services made through the Purchasing Fund and for the payment of all other necessary expenses.

Estimates of the amounts to be expended from the Manufacturing Fund shall be submitted to the Governor from time to time for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations and it shall be unlawful for the Department of the Auditor General to honor any requisition for expenditures of moneys out of this appropriation in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor Subject to this provision the Department of the Auditor General shall from time to time draw warrants upon the Treasury Department for the amounts specified in such requisitions not exceeding however the amount in the Manufacturing Fund at the time of the making of any such requisitions

(i) To require that an account shall be kept by the proper officers of each said penitentiary reformatory and other correctional institution of the labor performed by inmates In such account shall be shawn the time each inmate is actually engaged in work the rates of wage at which he is to be paid which shall be regulated by the department In no case shall the amount be less than ten cents for each day of labor actually performed The rate of compensation shall be based both upon the pecuniary value of the work performed and also on the willingness industry and good conduct of the inmate All amounts payable to inmates hereunder shall be paid to the institution out of the Manufacturing Fund to be disbursed or held by such institution in the manner following

Three-fourths of the amount of wages payable to an inmate of such penitentiary reformatory or other institution or the entire amount if the inmate so wishes shall constitute a fund for the relief of any person or persons dependent upon such inmate and shall be paid upon the order of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which the inmate is a prisoner to the person or persons establishing such dependency to the satisfaction of such board at such time or times as said board may order

All sums credited to any inmate and not paid to a dependent or dependents shall be paid to the inmate on his discharge from the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which he was a prisoner Provided however That subject to the rules and regulations of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which such inmate is a prisoner the whole or any part of said sum may be paid to him during his imprisonment for his present needs such rules and regulations to be subject to the approval of the department

(j) To have and exercise supervision over the labor employed in the aforesaid industries and to make rules and regulations for carrying on such industries

(k) To the extent to which it is unable to provide work for every physically able inmate of such institutions to authorize the several boards of trustees of such institutions to permit inmates to engage in such work or industries as the Department may approve and which they are able to provide from other sources but all such work shall be performed the products thereof sold and the proceeds thereof disposed of under the rules and regulations of the department covering the same

(l) To supervise the establishment in other State institutions of industries classes in occupational therapy and other means for the employment and training of inmates or patients

Section 2320 State Council for the Blind The State Council for the Blind shall have the power and its duties shall be

(a) To formulate a general policy and program for the prevention of blindness and for the improvement of the condition of the blind in this Commonwealth Such policy and program shall be modified from time to time as may be found necessary or advisable in the light of improvements in method and practice

(b) To make recommendations in accordance with such policy and practice to the several executive and administrative departments boards and commissions of this Commonwealth and to any public or private agencies therein which may be in any way concerned with work with or for the blind

(c) To cooperate with State and local agencies both public and private in taking steps to prevent the loss of sight in alleviating the condition of blind persons and persons of impaired vision in extending and improving the education advisement training placements and conservation of the blind and in promoting their personal economic social and civic well-being

(d) To act as a means for communicating with other State agencies public or private and with national agencies and to cooperate in efforts to produce an enactment of legislation regarding the prevention of blindness the improvement of the blind or the regulation of private agencies for the care of the blind

(e) To collect systematize and transmit to the Department of Property and Supplies for publication and distribution to other agencies information in regard to blind persons and persons of impaired vision in this Commonwealth including their present physical and mental condition the causes of blindness and the possibilities of improvement of vision their financial status and earning capacity their capacity for education and vocational training and any other relevant information looking toward the improvement of their condition

(f) To refer cases of blind persons or problems in relation to the blind or prevention of blindness to such agencies public or private as may be likely to deal most successfully with them

(g) To encourage the cooperation of all agencies public and private doing work for the blind in this Commonwealth and of the agencies whose work is related to the prevention of blindness

(h) To supervise the expenditures of State appropriations made to such agencies except in cases in which such supervision is by law within the powers or duties of some other administrative department board or commission

(i) To aid blind persons to become self-supporting by furnishing them for their use the equipment necessary for the operation of suitable types of vending stands by the installation of equipment so furnished and by the giving of such advice and supervision as may be needed from time to time for their continued successful operation of such vending stands

Section 2402. Grounds, Buildings and Monuments in General.—The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power, and its duty shall be:

(a) Subject to the powers by this act vested in the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, to control and supervise the State Capitol Building, and the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol, including the State Arsenal and the Executive Mansion, and to make, or supervise the making, of all repairs, alterations, and improvements, in and about such grounds and buildings, including the furnishing and refurnishing of the same, and also to have general supervision over repairs, alterations, and improvements to all other buildings, lands, and property of the State, except as in this act otherwise provided;

(b) To employ such captains, sergeants of police, and police officers, as may be necessary to preserve good order in the Capitol grounds and buildings, and fix their compensation: Provided, however, That the number and compensation of such captains, sergeants and officers shall be subject to the approval of the Governor. Such captains, sergeants and officers shall be known as the Capitol Police.

(c) To employ such help as may be reasonably necessary for the cleaning, care, and preservation of the Capitol grounds and buildings, and the furnishings therein, for operating the mechanical plants in the Capitol buildings and the Executive Mansion, and for service at the Executive Mansion;

(d) To contract in writing for and rent proper and adequate offices, rooms, or other accommodations, outside of the Capitol buildings, for any department, board, or commission, which cannot be properly and adequately accommodated with offices, rooms, and accommodations in the Capitol buildings; and, in all cases in which the head of a department, for such department or for a departmental administrative board or commission within such department, or an independent administrative board or commission, with the approval of the Executive Board, has established or is about to establish a branch office in any city or place outside of the capital city, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, to contract in writing for and rent such offices, rooms, and other accommodations, as shall be proper and adequate for such department, board, or commission. The department shall rent such garages or contract for such garage space as may be necessary for the accommodation of State-owned automobiles, either in or outside of the capital city, at such rentals or rates as it shall deem reasonable. The department may also, if the General Assembly shall have appropriated funds therefore, lease any lands which may be necessary for

use by any department, board, or commission in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its duties. It shall be unlawful for any other department, board, commission, or agency of the State Government to enter into any leases, but the Department of Property and Supplies shall act only as agent in executing leases for departments. boards, and commissions, the expenses of which are paid wholly or mainly out of special funds, and, in such cases, the rentals shall be paid out of such special funds.

(e) To employ and, with the approval of the Governor, fix the compensation of such capable superintendents of construction, engineers, or inspectors as may be necessary properly to supervise building, repairing, altering, adding to, or improving State buildings, in cases in which the work is not being done directly by or under contract with the Department of Property and Supplies. Such superintendents, engineers, or inspectors shall see that the plans and specifications prepared and adopted for such new buildings or for repairs, alterations, additions, or improvements to existing buildings, shall be faithfully carried out, and shall, subject to appeal to and final decision by the head of the department, define, determine, and decide all questions of the proper interpretation of the plans and specifications which may be raised during the progress of the work.

(f) Out of funds appropriated to the department therefor, to purchase or condemn land, with or without buildings thereon, for the purpose of adding the same to any of the public lands or parks, or for use as sites for or in connection with arsenals, armories, military reservations, intermediate landing fields, hospitals, normal schools, teachers' colleges, penal or correctional institutions, or other institutions of the Commonwealth, whenever, in the judgment of the Governor, the purchase or condemnation of such land is necessary, or whenever such purchase or condemnation shall have been authorized by law, and an appropriation shall have been made therefor. The condemnation of land hereunder shall be in the manner provided by the act approved the fifteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-six), entitled "An act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to acquire property for the Commonwealth by proceedings in eminent domain, where the purchase of such property has either been authorized by law, or determined by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings under existing laws, and an appropriation made therefor," its amendments and supplements. Except as otherwise in this act expressly provided, no other department, board, or commission of the State Government shall hereafter exercise the right of eminent domain for any of the purposes aforesaid, any other act of assembly heretofore enacted to the contrary notwithstanding.

(g) To erect or supervise the erection of all monuments which may now or hereafter be authorized by law, and to maintain and care for all monuments belonging to the Commonwealth which may now or hereafter be erected: Provided, That with regard to any monument which comes within the jurisdiction of an advisory board in the Department of Property and Supplies, the exercise of the powers hereby vested in the department shall be subject to approval or disapproval by such advisory board;

(h) Whenever loss or damage by fire or other casualty shall occur to any structure, building, equipment, or other property owned by the Commonwealth, and be reported to the department, to make an examination thereof, and, in its discretion, subject only to the approval of the Governor, to rebuild, restore, or replace the property damaged or destroyed, and, for that purpose, to have plans and specifications prepared and contracts executed, and to supervise the erection, construction, or replacement thereof. such rebuilding, restoration, or replacement to be in substantial accord with the original character, use, and purpose of the property damaged or destroyed. The cost of the materials furnished, and work and labor performed, under such contracts, shall be certified by the department to the Auditor General, who shall issue his warrant against the Insurance Fund of this Commonwealth, which warrant shall be paid by the State Treasurer, in the manner provided by law: Provided, That whenever the department shall have taken such action as will involve expenditures from said fund, it shall forthwith certify the probable amount of expenditure to the State Treasurer, who shall forthwith take such action as is necessary to provide funds sufficient to meet the obligations so entered into.

(i) To rent to individuals, firms, or corporations, such real estate, owned by the Commonwealth, as is not being used in connection with the work of any department, board, or commission thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Property and Supplies may prescribe, with the approval of the Governor in writing: Provided, however, That no lease executed under the authority hereby conferred shall be for a longer term than one year and so on from year to year.

(j) From time to time, to rent to persons, associations, or corporations, upon such terms as shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, the auditorium in the South Office Building, Number Two, when it shall not be required for the Commonwealth's use.

(k) To establish standards for the operation of all mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of any State institution or other State building.

Section 2404 Bonds and Liability Insurance The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To procure from a corporation or corporations authorized by law to act as sureties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania good and sufficient bonds which shall be approved by the Attorney General and filed with the State Treasurer to meet the requirements of law in the case of all State officers and employes required by statute to give surety bonds to the Commonwealth for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possession

(b) To procure liability insurance covering vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and operated by State officers or employes or State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government and in its discretion excess fire insurance on State buildings and any other kind of insurance which it may be lawful for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof to carry and for which an appropriation has been made to the department

The department shall pay for such insurance out of the moneys appropriated to it except that it shall not pay for insurance covering officers employes or property of the departments boards and commissions whose expenses are wholly paid out of funds other than the General Fund of the State Treasury and except officers employes and property of State institutions Insurance covering the officers employes and property of such departments boards and commissions shall be paid for out of the special funds appropriated to them and insurance covering the officers employes and property of State institutions shall be paid for out of the moneys appropriated for their maintenance

All automobile liability insurance procured by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall protect both the Commonwealth and the State officer or employe operating the vehicle against claims for damages for injury to person or property within such limits as the department with the approval of the Executive Board shall prescribe

Section 2405 Sale of Unserviceable Property The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be to receive from the several administrative departments and independent administrative and departmental administrative boards and commissions unserviceable personal property of this Commonwealth to issue a receipt therefor make a complete record thereof and if no other department board or commission is able to make use of the same presently then as soon asconvenient to sell the same either at public auction or private sale in the city of Harrisburg or elsewhere as may be deemed advisable Except in the case of perishable property such sales shall if the department deems it feasible in view of the value of the property involved be advertised in not exceeding five newspapers of the Commonwealth

once a week for three weeks such advertisements to state the time place and conditions of any such sale but if after such advertising the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed Provided That when the unserviceable property is located [at a State institution] outside the city of Harrisburg the [department] Department of Property and Supplies in its discretion may authorize [such institution] the department board or commission having possession of the same without advertising to obtain at least two bids in the locality where the property is located Such bids shall be referred to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies and if it believes that the property will not realize a higher net sale price if transported to the Capitol for sale the department may authorize the [institution] department board or commission having possession of the same to sell the property locally to the highest bidder to take a proper receipt therefor and to transmit the proceeds to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies to be by it paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue And provided further That whenever any department board or commission shall deliver to the Department of Property and Supplies any unserviceable personal property and at the same time requisition the said department to furnish new property of a similar character to replace the unserviceable property delivered as aforesaid or request said department as purchasing agency to purchase new property of a similar character the Department of Property and Supplies shall endeavor to exchange the unserviceable property for or on account of the purchase price of the new property about to be purchased but such unserviceable property shall not be delivered for or on account of the purchase price of any property at a lower valuation than the price which such unserviceable property would bring if sold in the open market for cash and to the extent that advertising any such unserviceable property for sale may be necessary to establish its market value the Department of Property and Supplies is authorized and directed to advertise as hereinabove provided The Department of Property and Supplies shall obtain from the person partnership or corporation to which any personal property is delivered in exchange under the authority of this section a receipt therefor describing such personal property and specifying the value at which it was taken in exchange and such receipt shall be delivered to the Auditor General attached to the requisition for the payment of the balance of the purchase price due for the new property purchased The proceeds of sales of personal property hereunder shall be transmitted by the Department of Property and Supplies to the Department of Revenue which shall transmit it to the Treasury Department to be credited to the fund out of which the property sold was originally purchased

Section 2406 Publications The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To edit for publication all reports bulletins and other publications of the various departments boards and commissions of the State Government

(b) With the approval of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to determine the size and character of the various publications to be printed for the use of the General Assembly Provided That the quantity of any new publication for the members and officers of the General Assembly shall be fixed by act or resolution And provided That the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive not less than the same number of advance sheets of the laws bills calendars journals Pamphlet Laws department reports and other publications as is now authorized by law which shall be distributed to the members and officers of the General Assembly only on the requisition of the librarian of the Senate and the resident clerk of the House of Representatives

With the approval of the Governor to determine the need size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of or distribution by the several departments boards commissions and other agencies engaged in the administrative work of the State Government Provided That in the case of reports made by the several departments boards or commissions the department board or commission making the report shall be consulted with regard to the need size character quantity and method of distribution of such reports

With the approval of the Governor and of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to determine the size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of the judicial department

Unless specifically authorized by act or resolution no public printing and binding shall be ordered performed or furnished by the department for the General Assembly or any department board commission or other agency of the State Government until a requisition for said work or materials has been presented to the department duly signed by the chief clerk or librarian for the Senate the chief clerk or resident clerk for the House of Representatives or the head or the person or persons who may be given such authority by the head of the department or the chief executive officer or other authorized representative of the board commission or other agency of the State Government making such requisition

(c) To compile and edit a State Manual which shall be published annually or biennially under such name as the department and the Governor shall determine The members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be given for distribution of said publication not less than the number that they were heretofore given of Smull's Legislative Hand Book The number to be published for the several State departments boards and commissions shall be fixed by the department with the approval of the Governor If in the judgment of the department it is deemed advisable to publish copies of said manual in addition to those herein authorized which can be sold at the cost of printing and binding the department is authorized to publish such additional copies and pay the amount realized from the sale of same to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(d) To enter into contracts for furnishing all printing used in the legislative and other departments of the government and the printing binding and distributing of the laws journals department reports and all other printing and binding lithographing cuts plates dies and supplies and materials incident thereto which contracts shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as are prescribed by this act and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer

(e) To distribute all documents upon requisition of the persons entitled to make requisition therefor by causing the same to be packed in packages or boxes addressed as required in the requisition and delivered personally at the office of the department or free at the post office express or freight office indicated in the requisition Provided That the department shall not without the consent of the Governor honor any requisition from any administrative department board or commission after the amount of any biennial appropriation for documents allocated to such department board or commission shall have been expended for such department board or commission

(f) To furnish blank requisition forms at cost to all persons entitled to make requisitions upon the department for documents stationery furniture or supplies of any character

(g) From time to time to solicit by advertising proposals for the purchase of all waste paper documents and other materials that have been accumulated and are no longer needed and the department is hereby authorized to make sale thereof by contract or contracts to the highest bidder upon such terms and conditions as it shall determine but the department shall have the right to reject any and all proposals for the sale The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To publish advance sheets of the Pamphlet Laws and to transmit one copy thereof by mail to each department board and commission of the State Government to each prothonotary and to each law judge of the courts

and to every county and public library of this Commonwealth and to each member of the General Assembly Such copies shall be furnished without charge The department shall also mail to any person who shall pay to it the sum of five dollars one copy of each such law enacted during any legislative session All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(i) To copyright in the name of the Commonwealth all publications of the Commonwealth or of any department board or commission or officer thereof including the State Reports which under existing or future laws it shall be necessary to have copyrighted and such other publications as the Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall deem it advisable to copyright

(j) To distribute to the public upon payment to the department of such sum per copy as shall cover the cost of publication any documents published by the department for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof which shall cost more than five cents per copy to publish except documents published for the Governor and the General Assembly which shall be distributed without charge as heretofore To administer this subsection the department may publish for free distribution to applicants therefor a price-list showing the publications which the department is prepared to furnish to the public and the charges for each such document All moneys collected by the department hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund in the State Treasury except that if the cost of publishing any document sold by the department hereunder shall have been paid out of any special fund in the State Treasury the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be paid into such special fund through the Department of Revenue

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the requirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repair-parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair-parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the place to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gasoline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to make and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and number of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 2408. Procedure for Erection of Buildings and Alterations or Additions to Existing Buildings.—Whenever the General Assembly shall have appropriated money to the Department of Property and Supplies, or to any administrative board or commission, for the erection of new buildings, or sewage or filtration plants, other service systems, or athletic fields, or other structures, or for alterations or additions, or repairs to existing buildings, or to such plants, systems, fields, or structures, to cost more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), the following procedure shall apply, unless the work is to be done by State employes, or by inmates or patients of a State institution or State institutions, or unless the department, board, or commission to which the General Assembly has appropriated money for the foregoing purposes is, by this act or by the act making the appropriation, authorized to erect, alter, or enlarge buildings independently of the Department of Property and Supplies, or under a different procedure:

(a) If the appropriation is to a department other than the Department of Property and Supplies, or to a board or commission, such department, board, or commission shall notify the Department of Property and Supplies as soon as it is ready, to have plans and specifications for the work prepared;

(b) Promptly after such notice, in such cases, or promptly after any appropriation made to it becomes available, the Department of Property and Supplies shall select an architect and, if necessary, an engineer, or both, to design the work, and prepare the specifications therefor, but, in the case of building to be done for the use of any other department, or any board or commission (unless the

building is on the Capitol grounds), the selection of the architect and engineer, if any, shall be subject to approval by such department, board, or commission, and, in case of departmental administrative boards or commissions, by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected. Any architect or engineer, so selected and approved shall submit promptly the name or names of his associate architect or engineers to the Department of Property and Supplies for its approval;

(c) The Department of Property and Supplies shall enter into a contract with the architect or engineer which shall provide a date for the completion of the plans and specifications, and that the plans and specifications must meet with the approval of the department, board or commission for which the building is being erected, altered, or enlarged (unless the building is on the Capitol grounds), and, in the case of departmental administrative boards or commissions, of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected, to the extent of the type and general character of the building, the floor layouts, radiation, natural light, artificial illumination, ventilation, medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared, that the plans, drawings and specifications must be approved by the Department of Property and Supplies, that the exterior design of the building must be approved by the State Art Commission, and that the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Health, to the extent to which those departments, respectively, have jurisdiction to require the submission to them for approval of certain features of the buildings. Such architect or engineer in preparing plans and specifications, shall consult with the department, board, or commission for which the building is to be erected, altered or enlarged, but the Department of Property and Supplies shall insist upon the prompt completion of the plans and specifications, within the time prescribed in the architect's or engineer's contracts, unless it shall agree to an extension thereof.

Every department, board, or commission, whose approval of plans and specifications is required hereunder, shall, within twenty days after submission thereof by the architect, or engineer, approve or disapprove all sketches, drawings, specifications, and other documents, and shall inform the architect or engineer of decisions in such reasonable time as not to delay him in his work.

(d) Upon the completion of the plans and specifications, and their approval by all necessary State agencies, the Department of Property and Supplies shall invite proposals, by advertisements inserted at least three times in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of large general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth. The first and last publications of any such advertisement shall be at least ten days apart, and the department shall not advertise hereunder in more than three newspapers in the same county.

(e) The department may invite proposals, either for completely erecting, altering, or adding to any building, or separately for parts of the work, or both whether it shall invite proposals for part of the work and, if so, for what parts, shall rest within the sole discretion of the department.

(f) All proposals shall be accompanied by certificate or bank checks, in such amounts or percentages of the amounts of the proposals as shall be specified in the advertisement, and shall be publicly opened and tabulated at the time and place specified in the advertisement.

(g) The department shall, as soon as practicable, award the contracts to the lowest responsible qualified bidder, but it shall have the right to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects and to accept or reject any part of any bid, if in the judgment of the department, the best interests of the Commonwealth shall require it.

(h) No proposal for any contract shall be considered unless accompanied by a certified or bank checks as prescribed by the department at the time of advertising. A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check, as aforesaid, and to whom a contract shall have been awarded, must, within ten days after such award, substitute for said check a surety performance bond for not less than fifty per centum (50%) or more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the bid price of the work, as shall have been prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals, and additional bond in a sum not less than fifty per centum (50%) and not more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the contract price of the work, as prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals, conditioned that the contractor will promptly pay for all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work, whether or not the material or labor enter into and become component parts of the building. Such additional bond shall be held by the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of every party who, whether as subcontractor or otherwise, has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work, as above provided, and who has not been paid therefor; and, among other things, shall provide specifically that any such party may bring a suit thereon, in the name of the Commonwealth, for his their or its own use prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due, and have execution thereon: Provided, however, That the Commonwealth shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit. Each surety bond, required hereunder, shall have as surety a surety company authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth, or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice.

(i) No contract shall be valid or effective unless a certified copy thereof, detail break-down sheet of the work, and contract price of the work involved, shall have been filed in the offices of the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the department, board, or commission for which the work is to be done, promptly after the execution of the contract.

(j) The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this section shall be under the control and supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies. In the event that the Department of Property and Supplies and the contractor cannot agree on any of the general conditions of the contract, and on the specifications, such disagreement shall be subject to decision by the Department of Justice, and its decision shall be final.

(k) The Department of Property and Supplies shall examine all bills on account of the contracts entered into under the provisions of this section, and, if they are correct, the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished, or that the work or labor has been performed in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with the contract, approve the bills, and issue its requisition therefor, or forward its certificate to the proper department, board, or commission, as the case may be.

(l) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to engage the services of any consulting or supervising engineer or engineers, whom it may deem necessary for the proper designing of or inspection or supervision of buildings erected, altered, or enlarged by the department hereunder.

(m) Changes in the plans and specifications, or both, may be made after their approval, only with the consent of all of the departments, boards and commissions whose approval of the original plans or specifications, or both, was necessary hereunder.

(n) If the appropriation is to be a department, other than the Department of Property and Supplies, or to a board or commission, the Department of Property and Supplies shall award and enter into the contract as agent for the department, board, or commission to which the appropriation was made.

Section 2409 Method of Awarding Contracts for Stationery Paper Fuel Repairs Furnishings and Supplies The Department of Property and Supplies shall on or before the first day of February in each year notify the Governor the several administrative departments the independent administrative departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives and the proper officers of the judicial department respectively to furnish lists of all equipment furniture and furnishings stationery supplies

repairs alterations improvements fuel and all other articles that may be needed by their respective departments boards or commissions or the Senate or the House of Representatives for the fiscal year beginning the first day of June next following excepting only perishable foodstuffs [and fuel] for State institutions and repairs or alterations which are not to be made by the Department of Property and Supplies

Upon receipt of such lists the Department of Property and Supplies shall as far as practicable consolidate and classify the articles named therein taking care that there shall be full descriptions given with make and number of goods when possible and proper maximum price fixed and shall prepare annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules thereof as deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth Whenever deemed necessary it shall have plans designs and specifications prepared of any equipment furniture or furnishings repairs alterations and improvements paying for the preparation of the same out of the funds appropriated to the department

The department shall state in the schedules that the work or articles for which the plans designs and specifications are prepared are to be done or furnished in accordance therewith and that the plans designs or specifications will be found in its office for inspection and copies of the same shall be furnished to the successful bidders The schedules shall state that bids will be received on one or more of the items of any classification of the schedules In such schedules the form of proposal shall be given and all other information which the department shall consider necessary for the bidder In preparing the lists or schedules the department shall in all cases give preference to goods of American production or manufacture The quantities given in the schedules shall be the estimated maximum quantities that are likely to be required during the term of contract but the schedules shall in all cases provide that the goods shall be furnished in greater or less quantity and at such times as the needs of the departments boards commissions and the Senate and House shall require

The schedules shall also provide whenever practicable a per diem penalty or forfeiture after a stated time for the failure of a contractor to finish or furnish the work or materials contracted for which penalty or forfeiture shall be deducted by the Auditor General from the amount of the contractor's bill before settlement is made when so directed to do by the department

The department after conferring with the heads of the various departments boards commissions and the chief clerks of the Senate and House shall have the power to make such changes in the schedules as may be deemed proper and may standardize any or all articles therein When the schedules have been finally prepared they shall be [printed in pamphlet] prepared in such form as the department shall deem advisable and shall be the schedules of stationery paper supplies fuel equipment furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters and things needed for the public grounds and buildings the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion

The department shall not less than six weeks prior to the termination of schedule contracts now existing or that may be made in the future advertise the opening of bids for the annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules by advertising inserted for at least three days the first and last publication to be at least ten days apart in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of extensive general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth not more than three of which shall be published in any one county invite sealed proposals for contracts to furnish all stationery supplies paper and fuel used by the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion and for repairing altering improving furnishing or refurnishing and all other matters or things required for the public grounds and buildings legislative halls and rooms connected therewith the rooms of the several departments boards and commissions and the buildings connected with the State Capitol and the Executive Mansion The advertisement shall contain a reference to the schedules so [printed] prepared by the department and as briefly as practicable invite bids for the furnishing of articles named in the schedules and give notice of the time and place where such bids will be received and when they will be opened

All proposals shall be delivered to the department on or before [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal on the day set by the department following the date of the last advertisement and each bid shall be in duplicate one of which shall be marked "Duplicate Bid" Each bid together with the proper certified or bank check as provided for in this act shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and shall be mailed or delivered to the department which shall retain all envelopes unopened until the time fixed for the opening thereof

The department shall on the date fixed for opening of bids at [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal open and publish said proposals and as soon thereafter as practicable award the contracts to the lowest responsible bidder on each of the items of the several classifications of the schedules The department shall have the right to reject any or all bids The bids when opened shall be tabulated and shall be subject to examination by bidders A record of all bids shall be made by the department in a book kept for that purpose

When no proposal has been received or if for any reason the department shall reject all proposals the department shall advertise again for proposals giving at least fifteen days' notice of the time of receiving the same which proposals shall be opened awarded and approved in like manner as heretofore provided

No proposal for any contract shall be considered unless such proposal is accompanied by a certified or bank check to the order of the State Treasurer in one-fourth the amount of the estimated contract or by a bond in such form and amount as may be prescribed by the department Any such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract if awarded and shall have as surety one surety company authorized to act as surety in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice

A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check as aforesaid and to whom a contract shall have been awarded may within ten days after such award substitute for said check a bond as herein prescribed otherwise said check shall be retained in lieu of a bond

In the event that any contractor shall fail to fulfill or comply with the terms of any contract such contract shall be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder and the department shall request the Department of Justice to bring suit against the failing contractor or his sureties to recover the loss sustained by the Commonwealth by the reletting

All contracts awarded shall be severally void unless first approved by the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer and when so approved together with all checks or bonds given for their faithful performance be filed with the department which shall keep a record of the same and shall within twenty days after the award certify copies of all said contracts to the Auditor General The bonds and certified checks of all unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to such bidders as soon as practicable after contracts have been awarded and approved but not later than sixty days after the date of opening the proposals

The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this act and of all similar contracts heretofore entered into and now in force shall be under the control and supervision of the department

The department shall receive from the contractor or contractors the articles mentioned in the schedules Articles contracted for must be furnished promptly It shall be the duty of the department to reject all articles not up to the standard required and if a contractor shall fail to exchange them for articles that meet the requirements prescribed or shall fail to deliver any article within a

reasonable time the department may go into the open market and purchase articles to take the place of those adjudged to be of inferior quality or which have not been delivered and deduct the expense including any excess in price over that called for in the contract from the amount due the contractor from the Commonwealth If the amount due said contractor is not sufficient to meet such expenses and excess price paid for the articles purchased the department may proceed against the contractor or his sureties under the bond aforesaid by proper action through the Department of Justice

In all cases where a lump sum contract containing a provision for partial payments on account of materials delivered and work done is entered into by the department a percentage to be fixed by the department of the amount due as set forth in the contract shall be withheld from the contractor by the Auditor General until the department shall certiy the contract has been fully complied with

The department except in those cases where the department acts in the capacity of purchasing agent shall examine all bills on account of contracts entered into under the provisions of this section and if they are correct the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished or that the work or labor has been performed in accordance with the contract and approve the bills When so approved the bills shall be audited settled and paid by the Auditor General and State Treasurer in the manner provided by law

It shall be the duty of the department when the articles named in the schedules are received from the contractors to care for them properly in storage rooms and the department shall be held responsible for their safe-keeping

The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide suitable storage rooms for the furniture stationery supplies and fuel that may be procured

Whenever the Governor the heads of departments the executive officers of independent administrative boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives or the proper officers of the judicial department shall require any portion of the stationery supplies fuel furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters or things appearing in the schedules for which contracts have been awarded by the board a requisition giving number and description of the item needed shall be made on the department which shall cause the article to be delivered taking a proper receipt therefore

Whenever any administrative department or any independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission shall call upon the department to purchase for it as purchasing agency any article named in the schedules if the department has such article on hand it may deliver the same to such department board or commission and forthwith [as purchasing agency for such department board of commission purchase another article to replace the article so delivered such replacement] bill such department board or commission for the cost of the same Such bill to be paid for out of the appropriation available to the department board or commission for the purchase of the article

In the event that requisitions are made upon the department for any article of furniture furnishings stationery supplies fuel or any other matter or thing the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of the schedules the department may in its discretion invite proposals from at least two responsible bidders unless the article can be procured from only one source and when one proposal shall be invited such proposal or proposals together with such requisition or requisitions shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for approval or disapproval Provided however That the department may in its discretion purchase in the open market without inviting any proposal any such article costing less than fifty dollars but all such purchases shall be reported to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings at its next meeting

Section 2604 State Game Lands and Farms The Board of Game Commissioners shall have the power to acquire lands with or without mineral reservations by purchase lease gift [and] or condemnation to establish and maintain State Game Refuges Public Hunting Grounds and Game Farms for the protection hunting and propagation of game as may now or hereafter be authorized by law and to grant rights of way through State Game Lands and Game Farms to individuals or corporations who may apply therefor when it shall appear to the Board that the grant of a right of way will not so adversely affect the land as to interfere with its usual and orderly administration and when it shall appear that the interests of the Commonwealth or its citizens will be promoted by such grant Rights of way as used in this section is hereby construed to include rights of passage and haulage for any lawful purpose also rights of flowage or transmission for any lawful purpose

Section 2 That sections four hundred seven and four hundred forty of said act are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1693 (House Bill No. 557), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1694 (House Bill No. 592), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1695 (House Bill No. 603), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1696 (House Bill No. 1121), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for optometrical education

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McClure,		
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1697 (House Bill No. 1150), entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1698 (House Bill No. 1228), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs to refund moneys paid as the purchase price of land and patent fee where proceedings were abandoned

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1699 (House Bill No. 1864), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the support of research studies and investigations covering certain agricultural problems and for the erection of necessary experimental green houses

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1702 (House Bill No. 2743), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to aid in the maintenance and development of the Trexler-Lehigh Game Preserve as a public park

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,		Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. CHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1704 (House Bill No. 2970), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Special Session Pamphlet Laws five) entitled "An act imposing a State floor tax on alcohol usable for beverage purposes and certain alcoholic liquors in the Commonwealth between the date this act becomes effective and the date the

Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is ratified describing the method and manner of collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing on certain State officers and departments and certain individuals firms and corporations and imposing penalties" by providing for an extension of time for payment in certain cases

be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this bill provides for the extension of the date of payment of floor tax for two-and-a-half years. To let this bill pass would mean the budget would be unbalanced and the work we have been doing to pass these taxes would be purposeless. I do not know the gentleman who proposed it, but that gentleman must have forgotten that it takes this money out of this year's receipts, and therefore unbalances the budget.

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I notice Mr. Cohen, the sponsor of the bill, is in the rear of the house, and also the Attorney-General, but I request the privilege of requesting Mr. Cohen to tell why it was done.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the Senator from Philadelphia Mr. Trainer is out of order.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, if you just keep on with this floor tax—and I told you two years ago, when it was passed here, what was going to happen—we will have the whole thing, in all probability, declared unconstitutional, and your budget will be out of balance.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, as I understand the situation of this bill, in making up the budget this floor tax is treated as receivable, and if this bill passes it throws the due date of that fund out of the biennium; and I agree with the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that we cannot have a balanced budget here unless this bill is defeated. I understand, Mr. President, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations agrees with the suggestion that consideration of this bill be postponed for the present, but I do believe it should be dropped from the calendar.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1705 (House Bill No. 2581), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct work relief and expenses during the biennium ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five defining the purposes for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1708 (House Bill No. 814), entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended transferring the skunk or polecate from the furbearing animal class to the vermin class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I feel it is my duty to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the next two bills are companion bills; there is no use voting for one and not the other. The first bill provides that there shall be a transfer of the skunk, or polecat, from the furbearing animal class to the vermin class; and the second bill provides for a tax on cosmetics, including perfumes.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I want to remark that a bill by any other name could smell just as sweet.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I think the Senate should be informed that the author of the bill is a mole (Moul).

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, may I interrupt for a minute and call the Senate's attention for a moment seriously to this bill?

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, there seems to be a strange hilarity about this bill, but if you happen to live in a neighborhood over run by these particular animals and you could not lawfully get rid of them, you would be very glad for some aid in the dispersing of them by this bill. Its purpose is to take Mr. Skunk out of the class of furbearing animals and put him in the class of rodents. I would suggest, Mr. President, that this bill be voted upon in the affirmative.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I would like to know by what process science can make a rat out of a skunk, or a skunk out of a rat.

Mr. SORDONI. I am not a lawyer; and I do not live in Fayette County.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, I want to say a few words in protecting this little defenseless animal. This animal a few years ago was very plentiful in the State of Pennsylvania. It is rapidly being exterminated. It is a very good friend of the farmer; it is an insect destroyer, and I think any farmer, even though it does take a chicken once in a while, will come to its rescue and say it is a great help to him in cleaning his fields of mice and insects; and to boost this bill, you will put the skunk in the same class as the rat, and in a few years there won't be one in Pennsylvania I believe this bill should be voted down.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, if the bill can be amended to take the scent out of the skunk—

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, in all seriousness, this particular animal, I think, destroys more of the wild life than any other one animal that I know of; it particularly preys upon pheasant eggs, grouse and quail. I have seen them chase the hen off the nest and get right after the eggs.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Buckman,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	(Centre)
Ealy,	Miller,	Rupp,	Woodward,

NAYS—26

Aron,	Gelder,	Mallery,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Graff,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harris,	McGinnis,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Homsher,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Kahle,	Reed,	Trainer,
Frey,	Law,	(Washington)	Ziesenheim,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1720 (House Bill No. 2904), as follows:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State excise tax upon sales of cosmetics as herein defined used or useful in beautifying cleansing preserving and improving the appearance of the skin hair or teeth and including perfumes and shaving preparations by dealers as herein defined requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale providing penalties and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Cosmetic Tax Act"

Section 2 The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Association" Any partnership limited partnership or other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Cosmetic" Any oil lotion liquid powder salve cream crystal tablet paste compound or preparation used or useful for beautifying or cleansing preserving or improving the appearance of the skin or hair or teeth except common household and toilet soaps other than medicated soaps and any perfume and any shaving soap shaving cream and any other preparation of a similar character used or useful for shaving purposes

"Dealer" Any wholesale dealer and in the cases hereinafter prescribed retail dealers The term "wholesale dealer" shall include any person who or which sells within Pennsylvania cosmetics to retail dealers or for purposes of resale The term "retail dealer" shall include every person other than a wholesale dealer who or which receives from any source whatsoever cosmetics for the purpose of sale to consumers in Pennsylvania or for any other purpose than that of resale

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Package" The individual package box can bottle tube or other container in or from which retail sales of cosmetics are normally made or intended to be made

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Sale" Any transfer for a consideration exchange barter gift offer for sale and distribution in any manner or by any means whatsoever

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Section 3 (a) On and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to contniue to engage in or thereafter to begin to engage in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or at retail within this Commonwealth unless a cosmetic permit or permits shall have been issued to him as hereinafter prescribed

(b) Every person desiring to continue to engage in or hereafter to begin to engage in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail within this Commonwealth shall file an application for a cosmetic permit or permits with the department Every application for a cosmetic permit shall be made upon a form prescribed prepared and furnished by the department and shall set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business the location of his place of business within this Commonwealth whether or not the applicant is the holder of a mercantile license in effect when the application is made and if so the number of such license and the county for which such license was issued and such other information as the department may require If the applicant has or intends to have more than one place of business within the Commonwealth the application shall state the location of each place of business If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof and any other information prescribed by the department for purposes of identification The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person and in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof and in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached the written evidence of his authority

At the time of making such application the applicant shall pay to the department a permit fee of two dollars ($2) for each permit

Upon approval of the application and the payment of the permit fee or fees herein required the department

shall grant and issue to each applicant a cosmetic permit for each place of business within the Commonwealth set forth in his application Cosmetics permits shall not be assignable and shall be valid only for the persons in whose names issued and for the transaction of business at the places designated therein and shall at all times be conspicuously displayed at the places for which issued All prmits shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next succeeding the date upon which they are issued unless sooner suspended surrendered or revoked for cause by the dpartment

(c) Permits issued under the provisions of this act may be renewed annually before the first day of January upon application made to the department and the payment of a renewal fee of two dollars ($2)

Whenever any permit issued under the provisions of this act is defaced destroyed or lost the department may issue a duplicate permit to the holder of the defaced destroyed or lost permit upon the payment of a fee of one dollar ($1)

(d) The department may suspend or after hearing revoke a cosmetic permit whenever it finds that the holder thereof has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any rules or regulations of the department prescribed adopted and promulgated under this act Upon suspending or revoking any cosmetic permit the department shall request the holder thereof to surrender to it immediately all permits or duplicates thereof issued to him and the holder shall surrender promptly all such permits to the department as requested Whenever the department suspends a cosmetic permit it shall notify the holder immediately and afford him a hearing if desired and if a hearing has not already been afforded After such hearing the department shall either rescind its order of suspension or good cause appearing therefor shall continue the suspension or revoke the permit

Section 4 A State excise tax is hereby imposed and assessed upon all sales of cosmetics by dealers at the rate of one cent for each fifteen cents or fractional part thereof of the retail selling price thereof except such sales of cosmetics as are not within the taxing power of this Commonwealth under the commerce clause of the Constitution of the United States Provided That only one sale of the same package of cosmetics shall be used in cumputing the amount of tax due hereunder

Except as hereinafter provided dealers shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the tax imposed by this act and shall pay the tax into the State Treasury through the department by purchasing from the department adhesive stamps of such design and denominations as may be prescribed by the department

Manufacturers of cosmetics located either within or outside of this Commonwealth and wholesale dealers in cosmetics located outside of this Commonwealth may purchase stamps from the department and affix such stamps in the manner hereinafter prescribed to packages of cosmetics to be sold within this Commonwealth in which case the dealer within this Commonwealth receiving such stamped packages of cosmetics will not be required to purchase and affix stamps on such packages of cosmetics

Section 5 Each dealer shall affix within the time hereinafter prescribed to each package of cosmetics stamps furnished by and purchased from the department evidencing the payment of the tax imposed by this act and shall cancel such stamps before such cosmetics are offered for sale or before they are otherwise disposed of unless stamps have been affixed to such package of cosmtics before such dealer received them Each wholesale dealer in this Commonwealth shall affix such stamps to each package of cosmetics unless such stamps shall have been previously affixed thereto and shall cancel the same in the manner prescribed by the department prior to the delivery of such cosmetics to any retail dealer in this Commonwealth

Each retail dealer in this Commonwealth shall immediately upon receipt of any cosmetics at his place of business so affix such stamps to each package of cosmetics unless such stamps shall have been previously affixed thereto and shall cancel the same in the manner prescribed by the department or shall immediately mark in ink on each unopened box carton or other container of such packages of cosmetics the word "received" and the month day and year of such receipt and shall affix his signature thereto The retail dealer shall in any event open such box carton or other container and immediately affix such stamps to each package therein and cancel the same in the manner prescribed by the department within twenty-four hours after such receipt and prior to the sale of such cosmetics

Whenever any cosmetics are found in the place of business of such retail dealer without the stamps affixed and cancelled or not marked as having been received within the preceding twenty-four hours as required by this section the prima facie presumption shall arise that such cosmetics are kept therein in violation of the provisions of this act

Stamps shall be affixed to each package of cosmetics of an aggregate denomination not less than the amount of the tax upon the contents therein and shall be affixed in such manner that they will be torn and mutilated when the package is opened Upon affixing stamps to a package of cosmetics the person affixing them shall cancel them by such method or in such manner as may be prescribed by the department

Section 6 The department shall prescribe prepare and furnish adhesive stamps of such denominations and quantities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act The department shall make provisions for he sale of such stamps in such places and at such times as it may deem necessary

The department may appoint persons within or without the Commonwealth as agents for the sale of stamps to be used in paying the tax herein imposed upon sales of cosmetics and whenever the department shall sell consign or deliver to any such agent any such stamps for sale or use such agent shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services and expenses as such agent and to retain out of the moneys to be paid by him for such stamps a commission of two per centum on the par value thereof The department is hereby authorized an drequired to allow such commission or compensation in the settlement of the accounts of such agent upon payment by him into the State Treasury through the department of any moneys which may become due to the Commonwealth by reason of the sale delivery or consignment to such agent of such stamps

Section 7 Every person engaging in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or at retail within this Commonwealth shall maintain and keep for a period of two years such record or records of cosmetics received sold and delivered within this Commonwealth by him together with invoices bills of lading and other pertinent papers as may be required by the department

The department or any agent appointed in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers invoices and other records the stock of cosmetics in and upon any premises where the same are placed stored and sold and equipment of any such wholesale or retail dealer pertaining to the sale and delivery of cosmetics taxable under this act to verify the accuracy of the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act Every such person is hereby directed and required to give the Secretary of Revenue or his duly authorized representative the means facilities and opportunity for such examinations as are hereby provided and required

Section 8 Manufacturers of and dealers in cosmetics located either within or outside of this Commonwealth and wholesale dealers in cosmetics located outside of this Commonwealth may purchase stamps from the department and affix such stamps in the manner hereinafter prescribed to packages of cosmetics to be sold within this Commonwealth in which case the dealer or other person within this Commonwealth receiving such cosmetics shall not be required to purchase and affix stamps thereon

Section 9 In case any cosmetics upon which license stamps have been placed have been sold or shipped to a regular dealer in such articles in another state the seller in this Commonwealth shall be entitled to a re-

fund of the actual amount of tax paid upon condition that the seller in this Commonwealth shall make affidavit that the cosmetics are so sold and shipped and that he shall furnish from the purchaser a written acknowledgment that he has received such cosmetics and the amount of stamps thereon together with the name and address of the purchaser whereupon the department shall with the approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue issue to the seller in this Commonwealth stamps of sufficient value to cover the refund

Section 10 The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce the rules and regulations relating to

(a) The method and the means to be used in the cancellation of stamps

(b) The denominations and sale of stamps

(c) Diverse methods and conditions of sale of cosmetics in this Commonwealth prescribing in each class of cases upon whom as between the wholesale dealer and the retail dealer the primary duty of affixing stamps shall rest and

(d) Any other matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act

Section 11 The tax imposed by this act shall be in lieu of the mercantile license tax heretofore imposed upon the business of selling cosmetics

Section 12 (a) Any person who shall sell cosmetics without being the holder of a cosmetic permit or permits as required by this act or without purchasing and affixing stamps to each package thereof as required by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or to suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both in the discretion of the court and in the case of a conviction of a second or subsequent offense hereunder shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to suffer imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor more than three years

(b) Any person who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with or shall violate the rules and regulations prescribed adopted and promulgated by the department under the provisions of this act or who shall refuse to permit the department or any agent appointed by it in writing to examine his books papers invoices and other records his stock of cosmetics in and upon any premises where the same are prepared stored and sold and his equipment pertaining to the sale of cosmetics taxable under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or to suffer imprisonment of not more than six months or both in the discretion of the court

(c) Any person who falsely or fraudulently makes forges or alters or counterfeits any stamp prescribed by the department under the provisions of this act or causes or procures to be falsely or fraudulently made forged altered or counterfeited any such stamp or knowingly and wilfully utters publishes passes or tenders as true any such false altered forged or counterfeited stamp or uses more than once any stamp provided for and required by this act for the purpose of evading the tax hereby imposed and assessed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years

Section 13 All taxes and permit fees received collected or accruing under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury by and through the department and shall be used only for assistance to the aged and blind in accordance with existing laws and for such purposes are hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare

Section 14 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It s hereby declared to be the legslative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

Section 15 This act shall become effective thirty days after the final enactment of this act and shall remain in force until the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendment made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Aron,	Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Homsher,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kable,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—8

Chapman,	Huffman,	Reed,	Shapiro,
Harvey,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Zieglenheim,
Howell,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1703 (House Bill No. 2961), on second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1703 (House Bill No. 2961), as follows:

A Joint Resolution creating a commission to investigate the cause of the movement of the steel industry away from this Commonwealth to devise means to halt the

same and to make a general survey of the steel industry and making an appropriation

WHEREAS The production sale and export of steel is a pioneer business of this State which grew up with and was largely responsible for the great development of the State and the foundation of its wealth and

WHEREAS The steel industry together with its kindred businesses employs hundreds of thousands of men and women and sustains payrolls amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars in each year and

WHEREAS The continued development of this great business is of most vital interest to the future of Pennsylvania and

WHEREAS There has in recent years been a decided movement of steel plants away from this State to other localities therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a commission is hereby created to consist of seven persons two of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives two by the President pro tempore of the Senate and three by the Governor The commission shall select from its membership a chairman and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the commission It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate the cause of the movement of the steel industry away from this Commonwealth to devise means to halt such movement and to prevent further migration and to make a general survey and study of the steel industry of this Commonwealth

Section 2 The members of the commission shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for all expenses incurred in the performance of their duties The commission shall have power to employ a secretary and such experts clerks and stenographers as may be deemed necessary

The commission shall make a report to the General Assembly not later than February first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

Section 3 The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act and for the payment of expenses of the commission and the compensation and expenses of the secretary experts clerks and stenographers

Payments from said appropriation shall be made on requisition of the chairman of the commission by warrant of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer

The commission shall be furnished the necessary stationery and office supplies and have all necessary printing done by the proper departments of the State upon requisition of the chairman of the commission

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. TRAINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TRAINER, from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1730 (House Bill No. 1755), entitled:

An Act to amend section two and section four hundred and eleven of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three) as one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys auhorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for he sale of such beverages no for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" better defining the word "club" and permitting sales by clubs on Sundays and eliminating the prohibition against the maintenance of a bar.

REQUEST THAT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE BE PERMITTED TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be allowed to sit during the session.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up Senate Bill No. 1126 (House Bill No. 2225), on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1126 (House Bill No. 2225), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp.
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett.	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni.
Buckman.	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante.	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed.	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson.
Coyne,	Law,	Reed.	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery.	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey.	McClure.	Rice,	Woodward.
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of al lthe Senators having voted "aye" the question was determine din the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A HIGHWAY ON THE SOUTH PENN RAILROAD ROUTE THROUGH THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND PITTSBURGH

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I desire at this time to call up House Resolution No. 138.

The resolution was read as follows:

IN the House of Representatives, April 23, 1935.

Whereas, The Federal Government, in order to alleviate unemployment, is developing various useful public works; and

Whereas, The newspapers throughout the State have brought to the attention of many thousands of its citizens and to the members of this Legislature a project advanced by the State Planning Board involving the construction of a highway upon the abandoned railway grade of the South Penn Railroad through the Allegheny Mountains between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; and

Whereas, At the time construction was abandoned by the South Pennsylvania Railroad in 1885, nine tunnels through the mountains were approximately two-thirds completed and many miles of right of way were graded; and

Whereas, The completion of these tunnels and the construction of the intervening portions of highway, would provide the general public with a highway free from excessive grades, avoiding the dangerous storms upon the mountain tops, and upon which it would appear that at no point the highway grade would be in excess of one hundred feet to the mile; and

Whereas, The completion of these tunnels and the construction of this highway would require approximately 32,000,000 man hours of labor and would furnish immediate employment to many unemployed men now upon the relief rolls of the State; and

Whereas, All the materials entering into the construction project will be produced by the industries of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, It is estimated that the cost of completition and operation of the roadway and these highway tunnels may be defrayed within a reasonable period of time by a system of tolls to be charged for the use of the tunnels; and

Whereas, This South Penn Tunnel Highway would possess invaluable military value in time of war; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That a committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore and Speaker respectively, and in connection with the State Highway Department, the Federal Bureau of Public Roads and the State Planning Board, and such other consultants as they choose to engage, make an investigation of this project; and

Resolved, That said committee shall make a report to the Legislature [during the present session] as promptly as possible, that they shall continue their investigations until a thorough study is completed.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 which requires that concurrent resolutions reported from committee lie on the table one day, be suspended and that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for medical education.

Senate Bill No. 1232, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and seven of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 603), entitled "An act concerning conditional sales; and to make uniform the law relating thereto," as amended, further defining and clarifying the status of goods to be affixed to the realty and outlining procedure in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to stay suits or proceedings brought against any corporate fiduciary to enforce payment of cash by the fiduciary for the reason that it has made and carried a trust investment solely in its corporate name on the public records provided such investment has been kept separate and apart from its corporate assets by the fiduciary and clearly designated on its records as the property of the trust estate

Senate Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected and regulating such benefits and collections providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision regulation and examination by the Insurance Commissioner and for the admission of foreign societies designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution requiring all societies to make annual and other reports and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process providing penalties for any violations of the act exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions and requiring beneficial associations other than fraternal benefit societies to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner and repealing existing laws

Senate Bill No. 1425, entitled:

An Act giving owners the right to elect to pay delinquent taxes on seated lands for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and prior years in instalments; abating penalties and interest on taxes for such years upon the payment of such instalments, together with the taxes for current years and in certain instances of accrued costs; extending the period for redemption of lands sold to counties where it has not already expired; providing for sales of lands already advertised for sale for delinquency in payment of taxes; providing for sales of land as to which the owner has not performed; the requirements of the act after an election, and for the sale of lands as to which no election has been made by the owner, and repealing inconsistent laws.

Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries, and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, county commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration, and other appointees of county commissioners, election officers, municipal offi-

cers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of costs of prosecution in all cases where fines or forfeited bail is payable to the Commonwealth; and imposing duties on the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act relating to the redemption of real estate purchased by counties at tax sale.

Senate Bill No. 1345, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to erect a monument or memorial to Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

Senate Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over, and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of, corporations, associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business, corporations acting as judiciaries, and building and loan associations, providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations, associations or persons, and appropriating the Banking Department Fund; authorizing the Department of Banking, under certain circumstances, to examine corporations, associations, or persons affiliated, or having business transactions with supervised corporations, associations or persons; authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court, and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries, registers of wills recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers, authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act; providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," as amended, by removing the exemption in the case of certain private banks.

Senate Bill No. 1535, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid bills incurred by the Senate committee created in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to investigate the Public Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh, and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School for Medicine.

Senate Bill No. 90, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," as amended; providing for the fixing of the salary of the stenographer to the district attorney in counties of the sixth class.

Senate Bill No. 102, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to pay damages heretofore occasioned as a result of the destruction of private property by fire; and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation

Senate Bill No. 117, entitled:

An Act to re-enact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships of the second class; and repealing inconsistent legislation

Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals, and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as amended, by providing for the revocation and denial of hunting licenses for certain acts.

Senate Bill No. 456, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1018), entitled "An act authorizing the compromise of tax claims on real property purchased by the county on county treasurers' sales for non-payment of taxes, and the reconveyance of such property," extending provisions of said act to devisees.

Senate Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction to aid financially distressed school districts.

Senate Bill No. 1140, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury," by limiting the time within which applications therefor may be made.

Senate Bill No. 1230, entitled:

An Act to amend Route Seventy-seven of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats; principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several

townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township, or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated town with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of material to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injurying or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by revisions of this act."

Senate Bill No. 1242, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1093), entitled "An act creating, in counties having a population of from eight hundred thousand to one million five hundred thousand, a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; fixing their salaries, payable by the county; defining the powers and duties of such board, and regulating the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors and clerks, defining their duties and providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; imposing a penalty on subordinate assessors for failure to comply with certain provisions of this act, and abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessor, in so far as respects the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes;" providing that the Board of Assessors of cities of the second class shall, for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, and subsequent years, furnish annually to the Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes of said counties a properly certified duplicate of the last adjusted valuation of all real property taxable for county purposes within the territorial limits of said cities; and further providing that, in the appointment of subordinate county assessors, only such assessors shall be appointed to serve within the territorial limits of second class cities as may be necessary for the assessment of personal property and machinery.

Senate Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act No. 1), entitled "An act authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six; validating any action in adjourning or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act, and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales," providing that where there was a failure to advertise or hold a tax sale by reason of an order or decree of the court, the action shall be ratified, confirmed and made valid; preserving tax liens in such cases; and providing for the fixing of dates for tax sales in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to compile, edit, publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1601, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof; allowing a discount where such taxes are paid on or before a certain date; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639), entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau; and providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been removed.

Senate Bill No. 1602, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof; allowing various discounts where such taxes are paid on or before certain dates; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Comonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties, affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended; qualifying additional securities as acceptable for the securing of State deposits.

Senate Bill No. 1483, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws. three hundred fifty-nine), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by requiring magistrates, justices of the peace and aldermen to file sworn monthly statements with the Game Commission of fines and penalties collected and bail forfeited.

Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto" as amended; permitting dogs to be trained on Sunday during the training season with the consent of owners of lands, except in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act to define the liability of grantees of real estate to their grantors in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 1236, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by providing a rule for the investment of funds given, granted, conveyed, bequeathed, devised to, or otherwise invested in corporations formed for religious, educational, scientific or charitable purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1667), entitled "An act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire all real and personal property included in the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park, in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, from the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park Association; providing for the control, management, supervision, restoration and improvement thereof; authorizing the commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation therefor," substituting the Secretary of Forests and Waters for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on the board of trustees of the endowment fund, and adding to said board a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three contiguous parcels of land.

Senate Bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred and forty-one, three hundred and forty-two, and three hundred and forty-three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associatins, reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by defining and amplifying the rights of foreign insurance companies over real property within this Commonwealth, and by validating certain titles thereto.

Senate Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act to amend section 410 of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance cmpanies, Lloyds' associations, reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges; and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties and repealing existing laws" so that in policies hereafter issued and delivered the provision relating to incontestability of the policy will further except, at the option of the company, provisions relative to benefits in the event of total and permanent disability, and provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against death by accident, and further to amend the provisions relating to participation in surplus.

Senate Bill No. 1017, entitled:

An Act relating to the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie, authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to revoke and terminate certain revocable grants, and to acquire by purchase or eminent domain private property rights or interests, in respect to any lands within said park.

Senate Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act providing for the credit of moneys to various funds in the State Treasury held for the payment of outstanding checks; providing for the escheat of moneys where checks are not presented within several years; and making appropriations out of various funds to pay replacement checks issues in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to correct errors.

Senate Bill No. 1416, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and six of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corportions may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," requiring articles for the incorporation of certain cemetery corporations to be approved by the court of quarter sessions and the Department of Health.

Senate Bill No. 1526, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate and the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223, 1933-34), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties of the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties,." limiting payments to widows under the act who lived with and were dependent on the veteran at the time of his death, except under certain circumstances and providing for the establishment of presumption of death in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves, to prescribe the terms and conditions of their continuance in such classification, or removal therefrom; defining the duties of the Secretary of Forests and Waters, of the county commissioners and of the county treasurer of the respective counties in connection therewith; providing for the appointment of viewers and appraisers; providing for appeals to the respective courts of common pleas and to the Superior Court and the Supreme Court from reports of said viewers and appraisers, and from the action of the Secretary of Forests and Waters; providing for a tax upon the stumpage value of trees removed from such lands and the method of ascertainment and collection thereof; providing for the ascertainment and collection of taxes upon such lands when they have been removed from such classification before the cutting of trees therefrom; permitting the removal of certain trees from lands so classified, by the owners thereof; providing that lands so classified may be sold only subject thereto; prescribing the method of assessment of such lands during their continuance in such classification; making it a misdemeanor to cut, fell and remove trees from lands so classified and defining the punishment therefor; validating contracts between the Department of Forests and Waters and the State Forestry Reservation Commission and owners of such auxiliary forest reserve lands under prior acts of Assembly; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Senate Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining additional game fish; providing additional methods of taking game fish; and changing the season and creel limits.

Senate Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act requiring authorities in charge of State, State aid or county institutions offering treatment to mental patients to furnish certain information to the Department of Military Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the reorganization of banks and bank and trust companies.

Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for moneys due in connection with a low pressure steam line at the State Sanitorium at Cresson.

Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand two hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined;" providing that the Department of Labor and Industry shall not compile and submit to the Department of Property and Supplies such data and statistics as are required to be furnished that department by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act relating to the recording of certificates of incorporation of domestic corporations incorporated prior to July third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three; validating acts done and transfers and conveyances made to or by corporations before the recording of their certificates or of certified copies thereof; permitting the recording of such certificates or copies thereof, and making certified copies of the record of certified copies of certificates competent evidence for all purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, or officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," providing the method by which a foreign business corporation may change the address of its registered office.

Senate Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act to amend the penal clause of section nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehciles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the opwers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of High-

ways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing that the amount of the fine for overloading of commercial vehicles shall be discretionary within certain limits.

Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which suits for malicious prosecution or false arrest must be brought.

Senate Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation shall be legal for trust funds.

Senate Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (e) of section ninety of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," changing the resident citizens fees for use of pound nets.

Senate Bill No. 1380, entitled:

An Act relinquishing the title of the Commonwealth in certain real estate, in Sewickley Township, Westmoreland County, late of Carrie E. S. Blackburn, deceased in favor of her residuary devisees and a or heirs-at-law.

Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the Senate Committee created to investigate the Public Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act providing that parties furnishing material, supplies, fixtures, or equipment to buildings under bailment lease or conditional sales contract shall not have the right to file mechanics' liens therefor.

Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, and to reenact and amend sections one and two of the act approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven (P. L. 92), entitled "An act defining the duty of coroners, police, and health authorities, in this Commonwealth, in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner," further defining the duties of coroners.

Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 483), entitled "An act relating to practice in the courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, except actions for libel and slander; prescribing the pleadings and procedure to be observed therein; and giving the courts power to enforce its provisions," as amended, further regulating pleadings where a party to an action requires proof of the opposite party of facts which are under the exclusive control of the opposite party or the truth of which cannot be ascertained after reasonable investigation.

Senate Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" by extending the provisions thereof to license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid; and making such extension retroactive for a certain period.

Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire prevention sprinkler system, a feed water pump, and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same, and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Senate Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and twenty-two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the laws providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulations supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, providing penalties and repealing existing laws," by excepting from the section policies issued by companies incorporated to do such business as is stipulated in clause one of subdivision (b) of section two hundred and two of this act, which insured against perils arising from the ownership or maintenance, or from the use of aircraft, automobiles or other motor vehicles.

Senate Bill No. 1028, entitled:

An Act to amend section 629 of the Act approved the 17th day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and realing existing laws," to further except from subdivision (b) of Article 6 of that act, double indemnity accidental death contracts and contracts providing for a limited periodical income in the event of total and permanent disability, issued in conjunction with life insurance and annuity contracts.

Senate Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and tweny-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An Act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus,, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges providing; penalties, and repealing existing laws," by including title insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies.

Senate Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the 17th day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 632) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulating supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," so that a new section, to be known as section four hundred and ten B (410B) is added, providing uniform policy provisions for pure endowment contracts and contracts of annuities issued by stock and mutual life insurance companies.

Senate Bill No. 1386, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive an dadministrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined" establishing a board for the determination and payment of minor damages caused by the National Guard.

Senate Bill No. 1514, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 112), entitled "An act exempting free from the claims of all creditors the proceeds of certain life insurance and annuity contracts, bona fide taken out by any person, not exceeding one hundred dollars per months," by including in such exemption the full amount of any annuity or pension granted by any private corporation or employer to a retired employe.

Senate Bill No. 1484, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties" by permitting certain employes to contribute on the basis of salary earnable during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two—one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three; and requiring the Commonwealth to contribute on the same basis in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 26), entitled "An act empowering counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to borrow money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance certain projects, and prescribing the manner of such borrowing," extending the provisions of said act to include borrowings fro mthe Public Works Administration and other Federal agencies.

Senate Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled, as amended "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," by establishing yearly minimum reserve ratio.

Senate Bill No. 106, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TAXATION. UNIFORMITY OF PROPERTY TAXES, EXEMPTIONS, LEVY AND COLLECTION OF EXCISE TAXES.

Senate Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by further providing for the powers and limitations upon powers of corporations with fiduciary powers.

Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred an dtwenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," providing an alternative method of computing unearned premium liability.

Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public schools employes' retirement ssytem and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributin gemployes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," by providing for a State annuity for principals, supervising principals, and superintendents who separated from school service prior to the establishment of the retirement system.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McCLURE, from the Committee on Finance, rereported as amended, Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 925), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment, collection payment over and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons corporations partnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers and assessors concerned with the assessment and collection of county and county and city taxes imposing penalties and making an appropriation

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 2661), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on venders of or dealers in goods wares and merchandise and providing for the collection of said tax" as amended by increasing the tax for a limited period of time clarifying the provisions defining wholesale and retail venders and dealers and relating to appeals and repealing inconsistent acts

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?"

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I am doing this because it happened to be on the calendar at the suggestion of the Revenue Department. The old bill does not permit a defense to a tax against the merchant, except as to classification; that is to say, if he is overtaxed by the appraiser, he does not have any redress in court, and this is designed to amend that provision in the bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend page 1, line 7 of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "amended" the following: "by increasing the tax for a limited"; amend page 1, line 8 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "[by" the following: "period of time"; amend section 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out after the word "section" and before the word 'of" the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; amend section 1, page 2, line 6 by striking out at the end of the line after the word "tax'" the following: as last amended by the act"; amend section 1, page 2, by striking out lines 7 to 28 inclusive; amend section 1, page 3, by striking out lines 1 to 28 inclusive; amend section 1, page 4, by striking out lines 1 to 7 inclusive; amend section 2, page 4, line 8 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "is" the following: ["Section 2 That section two of said act"]; amend section 3, page 4, line 20 by striking out after the figure "[2]" and before the word "That" the figure "[3]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "2"; amend section 4, page 6, line 22 by striking out after the figure "[3]" and before the word "The" the figure "[4]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3"; amend section 5, page 7, line 12 by striking out after the figure "[4]" and before the word "All" the figure "[5]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; amend section 6, page 7, line 14 by striking out after the figure "[5]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; amend section 6, page 7, line 14 by striking out after the figure "[5]" and before the word "This" the figure "[6]" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5"

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COYNE, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

June 17, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate

for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments:

William J. Bryan, of Saxton, Bedford County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Saxton, Bedford County, vice James S. Crum, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

Harry J. McCauley, of Berkshire Heights, Berks County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Spring, Berks County, vice W. C. Yoder, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

Omer E. Kronewetter, of St. Mary's, Elk County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Benzinger, Elk County, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

Thomas Laycock, of Sugar Grove, Warren County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Sugar Grove, Warren County, vice W. C. Jamieson, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointments:

D. Harold Davis, of West Grove, Chester County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of West Grove, Chester County, vice Roger C. Stimson, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

Leon F. Hawthorne, of South Waverly, Bradford County, as Justice of the Peace in the Borough of South Waverly, Bradford County, vice Percy E. Minnick, deceased, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

William W. Wheeler, of Lewistown, Mifflin County, as Justice of the Peace in the Township of Granville, Mifflin County, vice Andrew S. Wagner, resigned, until the first Monday in January, 1936.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg,

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment to compute from the date of confirmation:

Dr. Samuel J. Waterworth, of Clearfield, as a member of the Sanitary Water Board.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

MEMBER OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE BOARD OF CENSORS

May 6, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment:

Mrs. Hester M. Fye, of Waynesburg, Greene County, as a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, vice Mrs. Mary J. Kerr, whose term expired, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1939, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

John W. Beavers, 5820 Forbes St., Pittsburgh.
Jacob Friedman, 408 Grove St., Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Mrs. Mabel M. Palmer, Clifton Heights.

ERIE COUNTY

Ralph C. Waterhouse, Corry.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY

Frank S. Geklinsky, Scranton.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Mrs. Lucy B. DuVal, 15th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Robert K. Molloy, 1242 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

June 19, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Miss Matilda F. Liebman, Dormont.
Miss Marie V. Schon, 21st St. & Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Jermone F. Almon, Meadville.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Geo. F. Garber, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia.
Marino Sonzogni, 821 Christian St., Philadelphia.
Miss Anna E. Woods, 734 S. 2nd St., Philadelphia.
A. J. Kniebuehler, 3221 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. SONES

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor ,to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nominations, excluding the name of Dr. Samuel J. Waterworth.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. SONES

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO READ BILL THE FIRST TIME

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I move that the bill reported from committee at today's session be read the first time.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1730 (House Bill No. 1755), entitled:

An Act to amend section two and section four hundred and eleven of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and other making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" better defining the word "club" and permitting sales by clubs on Sundays and eliminating the prohibition against the maintenance of a bar

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

NOMINATION RECOMMITTED

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I move that the nomination of Dr. Samuel J. Waterworth, as a member of the Sanitary Water Board, be recommitted to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ERRATUM

Page 5831 column 2, line 1, strike out "(Senate Bill No. 338 House Bill No. 354)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Senate Bill No. 1625"

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 P. M. until Friday, June 21, 1933, at 11o'clock A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, June 20, 1935

The House met at 11:00 A. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Reverend Marshall L. Shepard, a member of the House, offered the following prayer:

O, Lord, our God, how excellent is Thy name in all the earth. Thou Who hast been our dwelling place in all generations, we come to Thee this morning with grateful hearts because Thou hast given us strength to come thus far in the arduous work of this session.

We thank Thee for Thy care and Thy keeping and for Thy wisdom that has lead us. We pray Thy blessing upon the officers of this government and upon each member of this House. May Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done, in His Name and for His sake. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. COLEMAN, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1470. (HOUSE BILL No. 3064).

An Act to amend section seven as amended and section eight of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred nineteen) entitled "An act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party conventions and to certain party officers including State Committeemen a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation" requiring candidates for nomination to make cash deposits with the State Treasurer or county treasurer before their nomination papers are filed providing for the return thereof in certain cases and in other cases for the retention by or allocation among the counties interested and imposing duties upon the State Treasurer and the respective county treasurers.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3029, (Senate Bill No. 1165), entitled·

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2949, (Senate Bill No. 1352), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3052, (Senate Bill No. 1586), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3051, (Senate Bill No. 1585), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty four (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3053, (Senate Bill No. 1587), entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 8) entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3054, (Senate Bill No. 1589), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 1-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3055, (Senate Bill No. 1591), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 9-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3056 (Senate Bill No. 1592), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number twelve-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3057 (Senate Bill No. 1593), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 11-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3058 (Senate Bill No. 1594), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 10-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3059 (Senat Bill No. 1595), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws five) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2884 (Senate Bill No. 1239), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing subcontractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3045 (Senate Bill No. 1599), entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products as defined in this act to certain pupils in the public schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health the Department of Public Instruction the Department of Property and Supplies school districts teachers and medical inspectors of schools and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3041 (Senate Bill No. 1636), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3018 (Senate Bill No. 1509), entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue and defining its powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 36), as follows:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a

permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act" authorizing the Secretary of Highways to assume the obligation to reconstruct improve and maintain certain city bridges and viaducts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 This act is not intended and shall not be construed

(a) To place upon the Commonwealth any duty to regulate traffic or police the streets herein taken over by the Commonwealth but such duty shall be and remain the obligation of the cities

(b) To place upon the Commonwealth any obligation for the maintenance construction reconstruction or resurfacing of said streets other than the base or surface courses

(c) To place upon the Commonwealth through the Department of Highways any obligation to maintain construct or reconstruct any structure of any kind or character whatsoever situate upon or forming part of any city street or section thereof described in section two of this act except that the Secretary of Highways may assume the obligation to maintain construct or reconstruct drainage structures with a total spanned length not exceeding ten feet measured along the center line of the street other than storm or sanitary sewers and which were the sole obligation of the city prior to the passage of this act and except also that the Secretary of Highways may assume on behalf of the Commonwealth the obligation to reconstruct or improve and maintain any bridge or viaduct which was the sole obligation of the city prior to the passage of this act if such bridge or viaduct is in the opinion of the Secretary of Highways unfit inadequate or unsafe for public travel Responsibility for the construction reconstruction and maintenance of any other structures shall remain with the city person association or corporation responsible therefor at the date of the approval of this act

(d) To authorize any assessment to be made against the Comonwealth by reason of or to assist in the elimination of any grade crossing on any street described and designated in section two of this act and no such assessment shall hereafter be made under any act of Assembly heretofore enacted

(e) To place upon the Commonwealth any obligation under any franchise or franchises herctofore or hereafter granted by the city to any public utility company nor to transfer to the Commonwealth from the city any rights under any such franchise or franchises heretofore granted

(f) To place upon the Department of Highways any authority to regulate traffic parking or the general use by the traveling public of the streets or sections thereof taken over by the Commonwealth for maintenance or improvement under the provisions of this act Provided however That the Department of Highways shall be and is hereby authorized to close to traffic all of the streets or sections thereof described in section two of this act during such time as improvements are being made thereon and in such case the city shall establish and maintain a suitable detour in accordance with the provisions of section ten of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1157 (Senate Bill No. 8), entitled:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers members of the board of viewers members of the registration commission and the board of revision of taxes and the number salary and compensation of deputies, assistant clerks and appointees in the several county offices with certain exceptions and clerks assistants registrars assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers the registration commission and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority levying taxes and raising revenue and repealing existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the motion made yesterday that all House Bills be dropped from the calendar, House Bill No. 1891 is erroneously on the calendar.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be dropped from the calendar.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3037 (Senate Bill No. 1620), entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2866 (Senate Bill No. 1006), entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An

act concerning township of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of county township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3044 (Senate Bill No. 1527), entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investments heretofore made by such fiduciaries and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate which were laid upon the table.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3038 (Senate Bill No. 1622), entitled:

An Act to amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 301), entitled "An act providing for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings, to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds, and for the cost of maintenance, operation, and repair of the bridges; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges; conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge Commission; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," by extending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2882 (Senate Bill No. 1007), entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended providing for the collection of county borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2772, (Senate Bill No. 769), entitled:

An Act to amend sections four five seven and twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" as amended changing the requirements of medical education institutions and applicants for examination and licensure and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2789, (Senate Bill No. 735), as follows:

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such un-

paid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 9 No sale shall be valid where the taxes and interest have been paid prior to said advertisement or where the taxes interest and costs have been paid after advertisement and before sale or when such taxes are not legally due and collectible No such sale shall discharge the lien of any mortgage which shall have been recorded before such taxes became liens by return and docketing as herein provided and which is or shall be prior to all other liens except other mortgages ground rents municipal claims and/or other taxes and no such sale shall discharge the lien of any ground rent municipal claim or tax remaining unpaid Any real estate sold under this act may be redeemed by the owner his heirs or legal representatives or by any lien creditor or his heirs assigns or legal representatives or by anyone interested in said real estate for the benefit of the owner thereof at any time within two years after such sale by the payment to the county treasurer of the full amount which the purchaser paid to said treasurer for taxes interest and costs and fifteen per centum of the amount of tax in addition thereto In case the purchaser has paid any taxes of any kind whatsoever assessed and levied against said property the same shall be reimbursed to said purchaser before any redemption shall take effect No sale of seated lands for taxes under the provisions of this act shall be prejudiced or defeated by proof that there was personal property to be found on the premises sufficient to pay the taxes assessed thereon nor shall such sale be prejudiced by reason of the fact that such lands so assessed as seated lands were at the time unseated

When any real estate is so sold no lien whatsoever against such real estate shall be deemed to be discharged during the period for redemption but it such real estate is not redeemed then all liens against the same except such liens as are hereinbefore specifically saved shall be deemed to be discharged from the date that the right of redemption expired

When any real estate is so redeemed by a lien creditor or his heirs assigns or legal representatives or by any person interested for the benefit of the owner the county treasurer shall issue to the person redeeming such real estate a certificate stating the fact of such redemption a brief description of the real estate redeemed and the amount of the redemption money paid which certificate may be entered in the office of the prothonotary of the county as a judgment against the owner of the real estate for the amount stated therein The lien of any such judgment shall have priority over all other liens against such real estate except such liens as would not have been discharged had no redemption been made

Section 15 If any owner his heirs or legal representatives or any lien creditor his heirs assigns or legal representatives or other person interested shall within two years after the day such sale was made redeem such real estate for the benefit of the owner by payment of the taxes and interest for which the lands were sold and the cost with an additional sum of fifteen per centum and any taxes which may have been levied against any such property since the treasurer's sale and which remain unpaid by the owner or redeemer to the county treasurer he shall receive and receipt for the same and pay said taxes interest costs and additional percentage over to the purchaser upon demand and the accrued taxes to the district entitled thereto and the county treasurer shall forthwith acknowledge the receipt of the redemption moneys upon the margin of the acknowledgment of the treasurer's deed as the same is entered and recorded in the prothonotary's office as aforesaid and if said deed has been recorded in the office for recording of deeds cause an entry to be made on the margin of the record of the deed in the office of the recorder of deeds by marking thereon the word "redeemed" which shall be signed by the county treasurer and attested by the recorder of deeds and thereafter said deed shall be void and of no effect If such deed be not recorded then such owner or person interested as aforesaid shall be entitled to have the treasurer's deed delivered to such owner creditor heir assign legal representative or persons interested for cancellation The county treasurer shall certify all such redemptions to the boards of county commissioners who shall enter the same on the Tax Return Docket and who shall certify such redemptions to the county assessors so that the property may thereafter be assessed in the name of the owner

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2790, (Senate Bill No. 736), as follows:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes,'" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sale

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes'" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That if the owner or owners of lands sold as aforesaid shall make or cause to be made within two years after such sale an offer or legal tender of the amount of the taxes for which the said lands were sold and the costs together with the additional sum of fifteen per cent on the same to the county treasurer who is hereby authorized and required to receive and receipt for the same and to pay it over to the said purchaser upon demand and if it shall be refused by the said treasurer or in case the owner or owners of lands so sold shall have paid the taxes due on them previously to the sale then and in either of these cases said owner or owners shall be entitled to recover the same by due course of law but in no other case and on no other plea shall an action be sustained and it is hereby declared that so much of the act to which this is a supplement as requires notice of the taxes being due and sale thereon to be given in certain public newspapers is repealed and that no alleged irregularity in the assessment or in the process or otherwise shall be construed or taken to affect the title of the purchaser but the same shall be declared to be good and legal Provided That where the owner or owners of land sold as aforesaid shall at the time of such sale be an orphan or orphans or insane and residing within the United States two years after such disability is removed shall be allowed such person or persons their heirs or legal representatives to bring their suit or action for recovery of the lands so sold but where the recovery is affected in such cases the value of the improvements made on the land so sold after the sale thereof shall be ascertained by the jury trying the action for recovery and paid by the person or persons recovering the same before he she or they shall obtain possession of the lands so recovered

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2791 (Senate Bill No. 737), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of Unseated Lands" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of Unseated Lands" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in case of the sale by land county treasurer of any unseated tract or tracts of land for taxes which may be interfered with by the surveys or titles of other claimants to said tract or tracts it shall be lawful for any such claimant of claimants within two years after any existing or future sale to offer or tender the legal amount of taxes assessed upon so much of the said tract or tracts of land as shall be included within the liens aforesaid to the county treasurer who hold title and the cost together with the additional fifteen per cent on the same equal to the proportionate part so included within the liens aforesaid to the county treasurer who is hereby authorized and required to receive and receipt for the same and pay it over to the purchaser on demand which said redemption shall be as effectual for the protection to all intents and purposes of said claimant or claimants' title within the lines of his survey or claim as if the said redemption had been made for and included all the land within the lines of said interferences any law usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Oredered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2792 (Senate Bill No. 738), as follows:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (P. L. 279) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (P. L. 279) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 That if any joint tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands sold for taxes have made or shall hereafter make within two years after such sale an offer or legal tender of a proportionate part of the amount of the taxes for which the said lands were sold and of the costs together with the additional sum of fifteen per cent on the same equal to the proportionate part of interest in and of the land so held by him her or them to the county treasurer who is hereby authorized and required to receive and receipt for the same and pay it over to the purchaser on demand then and in that case the said joint tenant tenants in common and co-partners shall be entitled to recover their share and interest in said lands by due course of law and shall hold and enjoy the same with the purchaser at said sale as tenants in common

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2937 (Senate Bill No. 1391), as follows:

An Act to further amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by extending the conditions of the additional bond for labor and materials to include service rendered by public utilities

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or tollroads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decided the work be done for the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as last amended by section three of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thiusand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eighty-eight) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 13 All work of construction building or rebuilding of highways excepting that of repairing and maintenance done under the provisions of this act may be by contract and shall be according to plans and specifications to be prepared in every case by the Department of Highways and in awarding any contract the work shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder with the option on the part of the Secretary of Highways to reject any or all bids if the prices named for the work or materials to be used are higher than the estimated cost or for any other reason appearing to said secretary Every person copartnership association or corporation before being awarded any contract for the construction or improvement of any State highway or State-aid highway under the provisions of this act shall furnish a bond with sufficient surety or sureties in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work conditioned that the contractor shall well and truly and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Highways complete the work contracted for and shall save harmless the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from any expense incurred through the failure of said contractor to complete the work as specified or from any damages growing out of the carelessness of said contractor or his or its servants and where the amount of such contract is in excess of five hundred ($500.00) dollars it shall be the duty of the Department of Highways to require every person copartnership association or corporation entering into such contract before commencing work thereunder to execute and deliver to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania an additional bond for the use of any and every person copartnership association or corporation interested in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work which bond shall be conditioned for the prompt payment of all material furnished and labor supplied or performed and services rendered by public utilities in or in connection with the prosecution of the work whether or not the said material or labor enter into and become component parts of the work or improvement contemplated Such additional bond shall be deposited with and held by the Department of Highways for the use of any party interested therein Every such additional bond shall provide that every person copartnership association or corporation who whether as sub-contractor or otherwise has furnished material or supplied or performed labor or services in or in connection with the prosecution of the work as above and who has not been paid therefor may sue in assumpsit on such additional bond in the name of the Commonwealth for his their or its use and prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due him them or it and have execution thereon Provided however That the Commonwealth shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expense of any suit Each of such surety bonds shall have as surety thereon one or more surety companies legally authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth and satisfactory to the Secretary of Highways

The Secretary of Highways however is hereby authorized and empowered in his discretion to construct build or rebuild by the agents servants and employes of the Department of Highways any highway or highways for the construction building or rebuilding of which he may contract under the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3049 (Senate Bill No. 1290), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consid-

eration of House Bill No. 3062 (Senate Bill No. 1581), entitled:

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of a work house and inebriate asylum.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3046 (Senate Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents" by exempting the Commonwealth and any department board or commissiin thereof from the payment of certain patent fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2874 (Senate Bill No. 1041), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nine) entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads and to reports of viewers thereon" extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3063 (Senate Bill No. 1286), entitled:

An Act to amend section three as amended and section five of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs also of condimental stock and poultry-food and patented proprietary or trade-mark stock and poultry-food possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties defining concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs sold offered or exposed for sale in this State with oat hulls ground corn cobs flax plant refuse elevator chaff cotton-seed hulls ground corn stalks rice hulls peanut hulls weed seeds or other similar adulterants providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture and the publication of information concerning the same providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law fixing penalties for its violation and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand nine hundred and seven page two hundred and seventy-three) entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat-rye-corn and buckwheat-bran and middlings or any admixture thereof' et cetera approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven" further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3042 (Senate Bill No. 180), entitled:

An Act making it unlawful under certain conditions for any water company to discontinue to any municipality the supply of water for fire protection purposes providing for the collection of water rates from cities boroughs towns and townships and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same That it is unlawful for any person copartnership association or corporation operating as a water company and who or which has undertaken to supply any city borough town or township with water for the purpose of fire protection for any reason whatsoever to cut off or otherwise refuse to continue the supply of water for such purposes unless and until water for such purposes is available from other sources without first having secured the approval of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania evidenced by its Certificate of Public Convenience authorizing discontinuance of such service.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Utilities for the purpose of amendment.

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I do not think that this motion should prevail. This is a bill which provides under certain conditions for water companies to discontinue the supply of water for fire protection, giving the methods of collecting for it. To recommit this bill will permit conditions such as happened out in Western Pennsylvania recently when they cut off the water and they had a serious fire. I think this bill should be passed and I ask you to vote "no" on the motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appear to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, forty-five members having voted in the affirmative, and sixty-three in the negative the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

In Section 1, line 7, page 1, after the word "protection" insert "and who or which has a valid enforceable contract providing for the payment by such city, borough, town or township of legally established charges for fire protection."

In Section 1, line 9, page 1, after the word "purpose" insert "during the period for which such city, borough, town or township is obligated by valid enforceable contract to pay legally established charges for fire protection."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that these amendments will have the effect of weakening the bill and to a large extent, nullifying it. As I understand it, it will limit this protection which is sought o be given by this measure in those cases where the water company has a valid and enforecable contract to pay for the water. As I understand the law, it is very possible that there might be a contract in existence, but it would not be a valid and enforceable contract because it exceeded the debt limit of the borough or something of that sort, or many defects might be found in it which would justify them turning off the water.

As I understand Section 2, it definitely provides, and I think it is binding upon the company which is a creature of the State, that in case where the water is used, where the service is given there is a special proceeding given whereby the water company can be protected. I think it is best to leave it in that form rather than to qualify it in the way which is suggested by the gentleman from Delaware, who just a moment ago tried to kill the bill by having it recommitted. I think it much better to leave it in its present form and see to it that we do not have occurrences such as we had in a borough last December where the water company cut off the service and there was a serious fire. It is more important than the protection to the water company and particularly when you give them the protection also. I think we should defeat these amendments.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, when I asked the gentleman from Berks to speak louder so that we could hear him down here, I felt that his heart was not in the motion or in the argument that he was making. When his heart is in an argument there is no difficulty in hearing him in this corner of the House or in any other corner of the Capitol.

The argument of the gentleman from Berks, as I caught it, after I got him to raise his voice so that we could hear him down here,—what he was trying to say convinces me that his heart was not in the argument. He did not know exactly what he was going to argue about, but he felt that there was something about this amendment which I had offered which he ought to oppose. Therefore, he pitched his key in his usual vein and missed all of the points in the bill.

The reason I moved to recommit this bill was for the purpose of having an opportunity to present the amendments which I have presented. It seemed to me that was the more orderly way. It would be a time saver to the members of this House to recommit this bill to the Committee on Public Utilities. Any of you who have given any consideration to this public utility legislation passed by this House know that there is no difficulty in getting any kind of a bill out of the Public Utility Committee that is going to favor the boroughs or any other municipality.

There are always two sides to every question. The gentleman from Berks cites one case in Western Pennsylvania where some water company or some officials for the water company did not use good judgment. On the other hand, I know from facts stated in the convention of the League of Boroughs, that there are literally hundreds of municipalities or boroughs in Pennsylvania that owe the utility companies large sums of money which they cannot collect. You present a bill here to provide that they cannot cut off the water for fire protection.

I think that is all right. That should be, but certainly you ought to give the utility the opportunity to have a valid and enforceable contract that it can go into court and fight out the issue between the borough and itself. That is all this amendment does. It merely adds to this the proposition that the municipality shall have a valid and enforceable contract with the utility. You and I must have a valid and enforceable contract. We cannot get a supply of water unless we have a contract. Certainly the local communities, certainly the municipalities, should have no higher right than we have as an individual. There is no reason why they should have the right to do things that are illegal. Certainly there is no reason why a municipality should take advantage of its position and I, therefore, ask you to support these amendments, which I think are proper and which do not weaken in any respect and which do justice to all sides.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appear to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, sixty-five members having voted in the affirmative and seventy-nine in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections and title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 If any such city borough town or township fails to pay any service charge or to pay for any water used for which it is responsible the water company may proceed against such city borough town or township in an action of assumpsit and reduce its claim to judgment which judgment shall be enforced as other judgments against such cities boroughs towns or townships are enforced

Section 3 Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each day of such violation

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

An Act Making it unlawful under certain conditions for any water company to discontinue to any municipality the supply of water for fire protection purposes providing for the collection of water rates from cities boroughs towns and townships and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3050 (Senate Bill No. 1143), entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week except in emergency cases

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3002 (Senate Bill No. 732), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eighty-three) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred forty) entitled "An act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission which reads as follows

"That for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under General George Washington was encamped in winter quarters at Valley Forge during the winter of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight the title to and ownership in the ground covering said site including Forts Washington and Huntingdon and the entrenchments adjacent thereto and adjoining grounds in all not exceeding fifteen hundred acres the location and boundaries thereof to be fixed by the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park shall be vested in the State of Pennsylvania to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park by the name of Valley Forge so that the same and the fortifications thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as a military camp and may be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of said State" is further amended to read as follows

That for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under General George Washington was encamped in winter quarters at Valley Forge during the winter of one thousand seven hundred seventy-seven and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight the title to and ownership in and ground covering said site including Forts Washington and Huntingdon and the entrenchments adjacent thereto and adjoining grounds on both sides of the Schuylkill River in all not exceeding [fifteen hundred] five thousand acres the location and boundaries thereof to be fixed by the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park shall be vested in State of Pennsylvania to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park by the name of Valley Forge so that the same and the fortifications thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as a military camp and may be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of the said State

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3060, (Senate Bill No. 1510), entitled:

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the act and imposing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3040, (Senate Bill No. 1516), entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing and regulation of certain individuals and entities receiving selling or offering for sale as principals or on consignment or on a net return basis within this Commonwealth farm produce conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture and otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1157, Senate Bill No. 8, Printer's No. 40, on page 5 of today's calendar, was ordered to be transcribed for third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title was agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the various sections were separately agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in counties of the first class the salary of the several county officers the members of the county board of viewers and the members of the

registration commission and the members of the board of revision of taxes and the number salary or compensation of all deputies assistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices and clerks assistants registrars assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers the registration commission and the board of revision of taxes shall be fixed from time to time by the legislative body which under the provisions of existing laws levies the taxes and raises the revenues from which such salary or compensation is paid Provided however That the number of assistants in the office of the prothonotary in such counties shall be fixed by the several courts of common pleas as provided by the Constitution of this Commonwealth and the number of assistant clerks of the orphans' court shall be fixed by the register of wills with the consent and approval of the orphans' court of the county as provided by the Constitution but the salary or compensation of all such assistants shall nevertheless be fixed by the legislative body above provided

Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to authorize the increase or decrease of the salary of any public officer during the term for which he has heretofore been elected or appointed.

Nothing contained in this act shall be in derogation of the power of the sheriff in any county of the first class to summon a posse comitatus or to appoint special deputies whenever required in special or emergency cases for the proper performance of his duties including the preservation of the peace at the expense of such counties subject to the approval of their compensation and other charges incident to their services by any court of common pleas therein or any two judges thereof in chambers for the payment of which such court may if necessary issue a mandamus on the controller and treasurer whose duty it is under the provisions of existing law to approve the payment of and to pay such compensation and charges

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "and" the following: "[the members of the registration commission]"

Amend section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "assistants" and before the word "assessors" the word: "[registrars]"

Amend section 1, page 2, line 6, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "viewers" the following: "[the registration com-]

Amend section 1, page 2, line 7, by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "and" the following: "[mission]"

Amend section 1, page 2, lines 25 to 29 by striking out all of said lines inclusive.

Amend section 1, page 3, lines 1 to 9 by striking out all of said lines inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agreed to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed as specifically set forth

(1) The act approved the twentieth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred forty one) entitled "An act fixing the salary of the deputy coroner of counties having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over" absolutely

(2) The act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-nine) entitled "An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney in counties having a population of over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants of a chief county detective and assistant chief county detective and special county detectives defining their duties defining their authority fixing their salaries and authorizing the payment of the same together with the necessary traveling expenses by the county" absolutely

(3) The act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred seventy) entitled "An act to fix the number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in counties of this Commonwealth having over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants and prescribing the powers and duties of said assistant district attorneys" absolutely

(3.1) Section three of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein defining the jurisdiction of said commissions and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same and of their appointees including registrars inspectors of registration clerks and counsel fixing their qualifications terms of office and compensation granting them certain immunity from arrest or registration days and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein and to supervise the conduct of registrars regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars and at the office of commissions by commissioners and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat and the preparation and use of streets lists and other records of those registered allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor authorizing such clerks to administer oaths sign subpoenas and vouchers and to collect and disburse witness fees prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration and the procedure for the correction of registers and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils treasurers controllers receivers of taxes police officers and other officials of said cities and upon the courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs commissioners peace officers and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive legalizing certain acts requiring hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions and the compensation of their appointees and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith" in so far as the same provides for the compensation of the registration commissioners and section forty-three of said act and its amendments in so far as it fixes the number

and compensation of the employes of the registration commissions

(4) The act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over" absolutely

(5) The act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred ninety-two) entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class" absolutely

(6) Section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws fifty-nine) entitled "An act to provide for the positions of principal deputy prothonotary and second deputy prothonotary in counties of the first class prescribing their powers and duties and fixing their salaries" absolutely

(7) The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred seventy) entitled 'An act to fix the number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in counties of this Commonwealth having over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants and prescribing the powers and duties of said assistant district attorneys' by increasing the number and salaries of the assistant district attorneys thereof" absolutely

(8) The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and sixty-nine) entitled "An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney in counties having a population of over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants of a chief county detective an assistant chief county detective and special county detectives defining their duties defining their authority fixing their salaries and authorizing the payment of the same together with the necessary traveling expenses by the county' extending said act to counties of the first class and increasing the number and salaries of county detectives in said counties" absolutely

(9) The act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-seven) entitled 'A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet laws one thousand one hundred twenty-three) entitled "An act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" as the same was amended and supplemented by subsequent acts by providing for the compensation to be paid to the members of the board of viewers in counties of the second class' providing for the compensation of members of the board of viewers in counties of the first and second classes" so far as relates to counties of the first class

(10) The act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act fixing the salary of the clerks of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class" absolutely

(11) The act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of assessors of personal property in counties of the first class defining their duties and fixing their salaries" absolutely

(12) The act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventeen) entitled "An act to amend section five of an act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred six) entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and to provide for the election of judges thereof' as amended" so far as relates to counties of the first class

(13) The act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of real estate assessors in counties of the first class" absolutely

(14) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act fixing the salary of members of the body acting as a board or revision of taxes in counties containing a population of one million two hundred and fifty thousand or over" absolutely

(15) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" absolutely

(16) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-two) entitled "An act to fix the salaries of the deputy register clerks and employes in the office of the register of wills of counties of the first class" absolutely

(17) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act fixing the salary to be paid by each county of the first class to its chief deputy sheriff" absolutely

(18) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled 'An act fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over' changing the salaries of certain clerks and employes abolishing certain offices and creating others" absolutely

(19) The act approved the third day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred twenty-three) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred forty-one) entitled 'An act fixing the salary of the deputy coroner of counties having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over' " absolutely

(20) Section two of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred sixty-three) entitled "An act providing for real estate deputy sheriffs in counties of the first second and third classes and fixing their salaries payable by said counties and repealing section two of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand ieght hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eighty-five) entitled 'An act authorizing the sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to appoint by deed chief deputies with power to act as sheriff in case of and during the temporary disability of the sheriff to act in person and fixing the salaries of such chief deputies in counties containing more than five hundred thousand inhabitants' and other acts general special or local so far as inconsistent herewith" so far as relates to counties of the first class.

(21) The act approved the seventh day of May one

thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled 'An act fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over' as amended" absolutely

(22) The act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred thirty-one) entitled "An act to amend section three of the act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment of assessors of personal property in counties of the first class defining their duties and fixing their salaries'" absolutely

(23) The act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred thirty-three) entitled "An act to amend section five of the act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred six) entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and to provide for the election of judges thereof' as amended" so far as relates to the salary of assistant clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the first class

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 2, page 4, by striking out lines 6 to 28 inclusive.

Amend section 2, page 5, by striking out lines 1 to 28 inclusive.

Amend section 2, page 6, by striking out lines 1 to 15 inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Burke.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Philadelphia explain these amendments and the reason why they are being offered?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia want the amendments explained?

Mr. WITKIN. No, Mr. Speaker, I want the gentleman to explain what the amendments will do and why they are inserted in this bill?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, one of the amendments removes from the bill a provision which would place the Registration Commission in cities of the first class under the control of the tax levying body, the city council. The second amendment removes from the bill a paragraph which authorizes the sheriff to appoint a comitatus posse—

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I didn't quite get that—

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I do not care to be interrogated on that expression, and to mandamus the city for the pay of these members of the posse after two judges have approved the appointment.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I did not understand the second part, but it is all right.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers members of the board of viewers members of the registration commission and the board of revision of taxes and the number salary and compensation of deputies assistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices with certain exceptions and clerks assistants registrars assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers the registration commission and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority levying taxes and raising revenue and repealing existing laws.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

Amend page 1, line 2 of the title by striking out at the end of the line after the word "viewers" the following: "[members of the regis-]"

Amend page 1, line 3 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "and" the following: "[tration commission]"

Amend page 1, line 7 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "assessors" the word: "[registrars]"

Amend page 1, line 8 of the title by striking out after the word "viewers" and before the word "and" the following: "[the registration commission]"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2949, Senate Bill No. 1352, Printer's No. 532, on page 1, of today's calendar, was ordered to be transcribed for this reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COHEN. Mr Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title was agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the various sections were separately read and agreed to be reconsidered.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-eight million dollars ($38,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools in accordance with the provisions of the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number) entitled "An act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out the words and figures "thirty-eight million dollars ($38,000,000)", and inserting in lieu thereof: "twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000)"

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11, by inserting after the word "of" the following: "law"

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 11, 12, 13 and 14 by striking out the words "the act ap-" in line 11, and the whole of lines 12, 13 and 14.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 19, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2882, Senate Bill No. 1007, Printer's No. 451, on page 6, of today's calendar, was ordered to be transcribed for third reading be reconsidered

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title was agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote which the various sections were separately agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred seventeen) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Sction 901 Filling Vacancies in Elective Borough Offices If ny vacancy shall occur in the office of burgess member of council auditor controller high constable or tax collector by death resignation removal from the borough or from a ward in the case of a ward office or by failure or neglect to give bond as provided by law or in any other manner whatsoever the borough council shall fill such vacancy by appointing by resolution a qualified resident of the borough to such office for the unexpired term of the office

Where a vacancy in the office of tax collector exists or where a tax collector shall fail to file bond as required by law and in either case no resident of the borough can in the opinion of the council qualify as required by law the borough council shall appoint the county treasurer as tax collector for the unexpired term Where the county treasurer is so appointed he shall have authority to appoint a deputy to assist in the collection of the taxes set forth in the duplicates delivered to him The county treasurer shall be entitled to retain for his own use so much of the commissions payable for the collection of said taxes [and] as may be required for the payment of his deputy and the premium on his bond and shall not be required to pay the same over to the county but any commissions over and above such costs shall belong to the county to reimburse the county for office rent light heat telephone service compensation insurance supplies postage and equipment The salary board of the county or where there is no salary board then the county commissioners shall fix the compensation of any deputy appointed If the county treasurer so appointed shall fail to file bond the borough council shall appoint any suitable resident of the county to perform the duties of tax collector for the unexpired term

If no person can be found within the county to accept appointment as tax collector for the borough the council of the borough may proceed to collect its taxes through its treasurer as tax collector who shall not be required to give additional bond but shall otherwise have the powers and perform all the duties of the tax collector or the borough may notify the county commissioners that the borough is without a tax collector and that it desires the county commissioners to collect such taxes Thereupon the county commissioners shall proceed to collect the taxes for the county and the borough and also the school district unless the school district has appointed a tax collector or desires to collect its taxes directly through its own treasurer which it shall have power to do without requiring additional bond from such treasurer in the same manner as above provided for the borough

The county commissioners shall in any such case have power to collect the taxes for the county and for any

borough and school district and shall perform all the duties and have all the powers herein conferred on tax collectors and shall have power to appoint a deputy as herein provided where the county treasurer is appointed and to fix his compensation The county commissioners shall pay the amounts received over to the county treasurer who shall pay to the borough and school district taxes received for their use less such amount as is allowed as a commission for the collection of such taxes which shall be retained for the use of the county to reimburse the county for the costs incurred by the county commissioners in collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall not be required to give any bond for the duties herein imposed nor shall they receive any compensation for collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall where they collect taxes as herein provided have all the powers and perform all the duties vested in collectors of county township and school taxes

Section 1081 Bond of Tax Collector The tax collector shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath of office and file the same in the court of quarter sessions and shall annually enter into a fidelity bond to the Commonwealth in not more than the amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates with at least two sufficient sureties or one trust or bonding company The bond shall be approved by the court of quarter sessions and shall be field in the office of the clerk of said court The condition of the bond shall be that the tax collector shall well and truly pay over [or] all taxes received and collected and account for the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates which shall be delivered to him together with penalties and interest legally due by paying over the tax penalties and interest received less commissions by showing exonerations or filing schedules of unpaid occupation poll and per capita taxes and by making return of unpaid taxes on real estate in accordance with existing law or filing schedules with the taxing authority showing unpaid taxes on real estate and personal property in order to enter liens therefor in the office of the prothonotary Upon so accounting truthfully for all of the taxes charged in the duplicates the bond of the tax collector shall be discharged This bond does not cover the collection and payment over of school taxes for which purpose a separate bond is required by the school laws of the Commonwealth but nothing contained in this section shall be construed so as to require the collector of taxes to give separate bonds for the collection of borough and county taxes Security for the payment of borough and county taxes may be given by a joint or by separate bond

Where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector if the condition of his bond as county treasurer does not secure the payment over and accounting of moneys other than county moneys the court of quarter sessions shall fix the amount of the special bond to be given by the county treasurer for payment over and accounting of other than county taxes

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend page 3, line 12 by striking out the word "county" and inserting the word "borough"

Amend page 3, line 15 by inserting after the word "treasurer" the words "or secretary"

Amend page 3, line 25 by adding after the word "treasurer" the words "or secretary"

Amend page 4 lines 17 and 18 by striking out the word "township" and inserting the word "borough"

Amend page 4, line 23 by striking out the word "fidelity" and further amend the said line by adding after the word "Commonwealth" the words "as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as Council may determine"

Amend page 5, lines 7 and 8 by striking out the words "or filing a schedule"

Amend page 5, lines 10 and 11 by striking out both lines in their entirety.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

The title was read as follows:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended providing for the collection of county borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title by striking out "shall", insert "may" at end of the title.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in examining the legislative record concerning House Bill 67, I find that my name does not appear as having voted for said bill. I desire to state that I was present and that I did vote in favor of said bill.

I want to say further that during my term in this House I have consistently supported legislation in favor of equal rights for all citizens, regardless of race or color.

I also want to add that Mr. Hart, the gentleman from Philadelphia, definitely remembers that I was present and voted for that bill. I ask that the record show those facts.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. WESTRICK. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 3040, Senate Bill No. 1516, Printer's No. 710, entitled

An Act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing and regulation of certain individuals and entities receiving selling or offering for sale as principals or on consignment or on a net return basis within this Commonwealth farm produce conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture and otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals and prescribing penalties

on page 11, of today's calendar, bills on third reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture for the purpost of further study and amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. WASSERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. WASSERMAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I noticed that in the Journal of Wednesday, April 17th, 1935, on House Bill 67 that I am not recorded as voting. I was present and I voted on House Bill No. 67, yet the roll call does not indicate that I voted for this bill.

I want to add that on January 22nd I introduced a similar bill containing similar provisions as contained in House Bill 67. In December, 1933, I introduced a similar bill which passed the House without any negative votes. My position in the matter no doubt is clear to the members of the House that I favor legislation of this kind or

I would not have introduced such legislation, in the session of 1933 as well as in this session. I was present and I voted for this bill and I should have been recorded as voting for House Bill 67.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I find that I am in the same predicament as many members from Philadelphia are on House Bill 67. In all my years of service here I have voted consistently for equal rights bills. I was here and voted "aye" on House Bill 67 and I do not understand why there are so many Philadelphia members who were here and who did vote "aye" on that bill but who are not recorded. I desire to be recorded as voting "aye" on House Bill 67. The bill passed without any opposition. I voted "aye" and I want to be recorded as voting "aye".

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. CONDON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, on April 17th I voted on House Bill 67. I am not recorded as voting. I voted "aye" on that bill and I wish to be recorded as voting "aye".

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

STATEMENT BY MR. REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS asked and obtained unanimous consent to make the following statement:

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I feel that it is a very fine act for the members who voted for such a noble bill to get up and get themselves recorded. I am very sorry that the clerks omitted them because I know all of them are of liberal views. I have been in this House since January along with the rest of the gentlemen, and I want to congratulate every man and woman in this House on their very fine views on questions of social legislation. I want to thank them for the courteous treatment that they have given to one another and I want to say that in the State of Pennsylvania, if this spirit is carried out throughout the counties, there is nothing that will keep Pennsylvanians from coming back to the prosperity that it ought to have. I want to ask, however, and when you go to your several homes, that you will carry out these liberal views and that you will be as fair to one another in the various counties, regardless of race or religion. This bill asked that equal rights be given to all people irrespective of race, creed, or color. It did not particularly allude to the colored citizens of the state of Pennsylvania, but I do think that lots of the institutions in the state of Pennsylvania feel that it was designed especially to help the colored people, to give them the rights which rightfully belong to them.

I read an editorial in the Oil City paper, the Oil City Derrick, which stated that all travelers in the country would avoid Pennsylvania if this law became effective. I would like to call the attention of that editorial writer and of the citizens of the state of Pennsylvania and the hotel associations who have been fighting this bill that in the state of New York they have had such a bill approximately fifteen years and travelers are not avoiding their hotels. The tourists traveling from the South and from other sections of the country do not avoid New York and it has the largest number of tourists and visitors of any state in the Union. We should not fear that this bill will cause any hardship on Americans. The colored people of the state are Americans the same as any one else. The statement was made on the floor of the House that my brethren have been treated with the same courtesy as any one else. I did not like that expression. I do not see that simply because a man is colored he should not be given the same treatment as anyone else. I know that Mr. Hart, Mr. Jackson, and myself have been sitting near each other and we have gotten along very nicely with all of the members of the House. Why is it that the hotel men's association or anyone else predicts that this bill is going to cause trouble, untold trouble? I say to you that if the spirit of the members of this House will be carried out there will be no such trouble because you men and women have been eminently fair. There is no reason why all the people should not be recognized. Social equality is one thing. Civil equality is another thing. If you allow any people to go about their way, they will work out their own social salvation. We must have laws to give them the rights that this bill gives them.

In conclusion, I want to thank the members of this House for their very liberal views. I ask you to give to

the colored citizens an equal opportunity to make a living. If the colored people were good enough to fight for your country in time of war, then we are entitled to all our rights and privileges which are given to all the people.

I wish to thank the Speaker, and I wish to thank the Governor of the state, and I wish to thank the members of the House and the Senate in their stand to uphold the Constitution for the black people and the white people alike. We will work out our own salvation. We are working out our salvation for the glorification of God and the salvation of man. I thank you.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HART. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HART. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would not have risen again to speak on this question except for the fact that a few moments ago a member on the other side of the House approached me and said that after last night and because of the evasion or attempted evasion on the part of one or two members that I ought to be a Democrat for the rest of my life. I want to say to that gentleman and to all the Republicans and Democrats in this House alike that I still have faith in the Republican party. I rise further in defense of my colleagues who have always stood loyal and steadfast in the interests of the colored people of Pennsylvania. The omission from this roll of so many Republicans coming from Negro districts seems to me as being suspicious of something other than regularity, but I am making no indictment against anybody. When the roll call omits the name of my friend here, Mr. Wasserman, my colleague, Mr. Conner and Mr. Tahl and all of these other men who have fought steadfastly for the advancement of the negroes in Pennsylvania, there is evidently something wrong. If it is the desire, as one of my friends on the other side has said, to carry out propaganda for the Democratic party in the next election by saying that these men were opposed to the best interests and the welfare of the colored people of Pennsylvania, then I want to say to you that the colored people of Pennsylvania regard this bill as almost sacred for their advancement and for the future of the negroes of Pennsylvania, and I am going to make it my duty to go into every section of Philadelphia where the names of these men have been mentioned and telling my people that these men are still loyal and have been loyal to the principles of the Republican party and to the advancement of the Negroes of Pennsylvania. Governor Earle in signing his bill has done a wonderful job for the Negroes of Pennsylvania, but I want to say that the initiative of all of this thing lies at the door of the Republican party. While I glorify in all that has been done by the other side, at the same time I reserve the right to still have faith in the Republican party.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the journal.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate recedes from its non-concurrence and concurs in the amendments made by th House to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 19.

An Act to amend sections two four five eight eleven twelve section fourteen as amended sections seventeen twenty-one and twenty-two and to repeal section three as amended and sections thirteen sixteen and nineteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance re-issuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by prohibiting employment of minors between fourteen and sixteen years of age except in certain types of work which will not interfere with school attendance further limiting the occupations in which minors between fourteen and eighteen years of age may be employed or permitted to work and the hours of labor further regulating employment certificates and requiring minors under eighteen to procure such certificates and imposing on school districts the duty to issue such certificates

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate recedes from its non-concurrence and concurs in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 295.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for medical education

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 458.

An Act relating to the playing of certain sports on Sunday prohibiting such sports on Sunday before certain hours and also after certain hours where the electors of a municipality or township vote against the same providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

SENATE BILL No. 1232.

An Act to amend section one and seven of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred three) en-

titled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto" as amended further defining and clarifying the status of goods to be affixed to the realty and outlining procedure in such cases

SENATE BILL No. 895.

An Act authorizing courts to stay suits or proceedings brought against any corporate fiduciary to enforce payment of cash by the fiduciary for the reason that it has made and carried a trust investment solely in its corporate name on the public records provided such investment has been kept separate and apart from its corporate assets by the fiduciary and clearly designated on its records as the property of the trust estate

SENATE BILL No. 1526.

An Act fixing the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate and the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives

SENATE BILL No. 1056.

An Act relating to certain sports on Sunday in cases where an admission is charged permitting certain sports on Sunday for which an admission is charged during certain hours providing for the licensing of exhibitions thereof where an admission charge is made and changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same

SENATE BILL No. 1150.

An Act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges, and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected, and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies, and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports, and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation, and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to, and be supervised by, the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws.

SENATE BILL No. 1262.

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended providing for the appointment and the fixing of the salaries of a chief minute clerk and assistant minute clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the second class

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 39

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the health safety and welfare of women and minors in any occupation trade or industry except domestic service in private homes newspaper boys and farm labor by regulating under the police power of the Commonwealth the minimum fair wage standards which shall be paid to such women and minors employed in trades and industries providing for wage boards to recommend the minimum fair wage standard for women and minors in any occupation defining the powers of and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and the wage boards imposing certain duties on employers of women and minors and requiring certain records to be kept and information to be furnished by them prohibiting contracts for and payment of less than the minimum wage standards and providing penalties

And has appointed Messrs. GEORGE L. REED, BEAN and SONES a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houss in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 39

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 39, Messrs. BARBER, and HERMANSEN and Miss BRANCATO.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 155

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And has appointed Messrs. SHAPIRO, ARON and BAUMER a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said Bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 155

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 155, Messrs. COHEN, FLANAGAN and TURNER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 147

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by he Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

And has appointed Messrs. BATCHELOR, GEORGE L. REED and LANIUS a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 147

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 147, Messrs. HARKINS, WASSERMAN and SHAW.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 718.

An Act to carry into operation the provisions of Article XV Section four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by providing for a consolidated city and county in and of the county of Allegheny to be known as the City of Metropolitan Pittsburgh and providing a charter for the government thereof providing for the exercise by the consolidated city of all the powers and duties vested in the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and oher powers and duties as provided herein reserving substantial powers to the cities boroughs and townships situated in the county of Allegheny providing for the transfer to the consolidated city of the property and indebtedness of the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and of such property and indebtedness of the cities boroughs and townships thereof as relate to the powers and duties of the consolidated city providing for an equitable adjustment and payment of such indebtedness and the issue and sale of bonds by the consolidated city in connection therewith providing for the appointment or election as provided herein of the officers of the consolidated city including a public administrator and abolishing certain officers of the county of Allegheny vesting in the consolidated city the exclusive power to assess property offices professions and persons for taxation by the consolidated city and the cities boroughs and townships thereof providing for a municipal court and abolishing the offices of magistrates aldermen constables and justices of the peace providing for a special election for the submission of said charter to the electors of the county of Allegheny and for the resubmission thereof providing a schedule to carry the charter into operation and repealing inconsistent laws

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 805.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Pennsylvania Military College Chester Pennsylvania for the training and education of students

HOUSE BILL No. 1972.

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the seventh class

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. SHUGARTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. SHUGARTS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, some months ago I introduced in this House a resolution asking that a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker of the House to watch over and investigate those members who were desirous of staying here over the week-end. At the time of the introduction of this resolution or just before that, the Honorable gentleman from Erie, Mr. McCreary, made the statement on the floor of the House, stating why he didn't go home over the week end. Shortly after that the Honorable gentleman from Montour, Mr. Welliver, introduced a resolution asking that the members remain in session the full week.

This resolution introduced by me was introduced in a jocular manner and was not intended as a reflection on any member of the House as I had no way of knowing just who or who did not remain in Harrisburg over the week end. It appears however that some people have taken this resolution to heart and are saying that where there is smoke there is fire. I refer especially to the Honorable gentlemen from Beaver, Mr. Reising, and Mr. Nagel. I have known these men during the session of the Legislature and I have always found them to be interested in matters pertaining to their constituents. This resolution was not intended as a reflection on any member of the House and if I have in any way caused embarrassment to any member of this House, I here and now wish to apologize because this resolution was intended more in the nature of a joke and I ask the House to treat it as such.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION No. 176

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 176, Printer's No. 1594.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1935.

Whereas, This nation continues in the grip of the economic depression which has now lasted for a period of five years

Whereas The various experiments which have been tried have not appreciably corrected conditions and have seemingly overlooked a vital factor which adds to the depression that is the ever increasing per centage of employables among our population and

Whereas This per centage of employables may be reduced only in one way by withdrawing from industry those who have arrived at certain ages in order to open positions for the young people who are in need of employment and

Whereas It is apparent that the solution does not lie in providing insurance for the unemployed but in providing financial assistance for those over certain ages thus

permitting this case to withdraw from industry therefore be it

Resolved That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a committee of three members of this House whose duty it shall be to study and draft legislation providing for financial assistance to those over fifty years of age who will withdraw from industry and in such study to take into consideration the provisions of House Bill Number two hundred sixty-nine entitled "An act providing financial assistance for certain residents of this Commonwealth over fifty years of age who are not gainfully employed and who do not have a certain income establishing claims against the estates of such persons for assistance received requiring a certain per centage of the assistance received to be expended monthly creating and defining the powers of the citizens retirement board and defining the powers of the Department of Labor and Industry and House Bill Number two hundred seventy entitled "An act imposing an income tax on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries providing for disposition of proceeds of the tax for citizens' retirement defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the withholding of the tax at source in certain cases and imposing duties on withholding agents providing methods and proceediings for determination and collection of the tax and imposition of liens therefor providing methods and proceedings for determination of Revenue authorizing that department to make rules imposing penalties and making an appropriation for administrative costs"

Resolved That said committee shall report to the next regular session of the House of Representatives

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

RESOLUTION No. 169

Mr. McCREARY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 169, Printer's No. 1601.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1935.

Whereas, Associations and corporations generally known as Co-operative Agricultural Associations or Corporations of Producers of Farm Products are directly or indirectly marketing to consumers of farm products in this Commonwealth an ever increasing proportion of such products produced by the farmers of this Commonwealth, and

Whereas, A substantial number of the citizens of this Commonwealth are directly interested in the management, operation and supervision of such associations or corporations as members thereof, and

Whereas, the general public of the Commonwealth has an interest in the management, operation and supervision of such associations or corporations by reason of the fact that a substantial and ever increasing proportion of the agricultural products sold to the general public for consumption are marketed through such associations or corporations, and

Whereas, It is said to be desirable that the present laws governing such associations or corporations be revised to provide for the more efficient management, operation and supervision of such associations or corporations in the interest of the members thereof and the general public, and

Whereas, Certain legislation has been proposed and is now pending before the Legislature designed to revise the existing law relating to such associations or corporations and it is said to be desirable that legislation be enacted properly to revise the management, operation and supervision of such associations or corporations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a committee of five members of the House of Representatives, whose duty it shall be to investigate the operation of existing laws relative to the management, operation and supervision of Co-operative Agricultural Associations or Corporations of Producers of Farm Products, and to determine what, if any, changes or revisions should be made in such laws properly to provide for such management, operation and supervision of said association or corporations in the future, and

Resolved, That the committee shall make a report to the House of Representatives as early as possible either at this session, if feasible, or at the next special or general session of the House of Representatives, and

Resolved, That the said committee shall have the power to hold public or private hearings, and to audit the books and accounts of such Co-operative Agricultural Associations or Corporations of Producers of Farm Products as in the opinion of the committee it may deem necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Resolution and to effect the purpose of this Resolution the committee shall have the power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before it and to answer to such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of the said committee shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records, or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the law of the Commonwealth in such cases

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2940 (Senate Bill No. 1426), as follows:

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pnnsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any person who shall practice law within this Commonwealth without being a member of the Bar of a Court of Record shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or shall suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months or both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHN E. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I hate to stir up any argument in regard to this bill. I wish to call to the attention of the members of the House that rule 72 states that any member who has a special interest in any bill should disclose the facts to the Assembly and not vote thereon, and I would ask the members of this House who are personally interested, the attorneys, that they be asked to rise to their feet and disclose the fact and not vote on this measure.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I understand that the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Brown, objects to lawyers voting on this bill. Now, the question whether a man is a lawyer or not is a matter of opinion, and inasmuch as the term "lawyer" denotes one who is most learned in the law, I do not believe that any man who is a member of the House should be placed in

the embarrassing position of saying that he could not vote on this bill because he was a lawyer, because that would be a term of conceit.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House the objection to this bill was removed. If you will take the bill, you will find that the objection is stricken out of the bill. The bill is very brief and just meets one point, nobody can practice law who is not a lawyer. That might include some members of the bar.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, reading the title of this bill, is says "An act prohibiting other than members of the bar from practicing law and providing penalties." I have not read the bill but I take it from this title that if this bill passes it might be possible that we could not elect representatives to this House unless they were lawyers. Another thing, I believe, from the title, it would also prohibit squires from practicing law. If somebody in the House can explain this bill, I should like him to do so at this time before I vote on it.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it has been stated that this is a very brief bill. It simply prohibits those who are not trained in the law from practicing law. I do not believe that the members of this House want to permit those who are not trained to practice law. You have strict rules and regulations in order to become either a lawyer or a member of the bar, as the distinction has been made this morning. You have laws upon the statute books definitely prohibiting people from becoming barbers unless they have a license . I don't know for how many others you have such laws upon the statute books. It prohibits people from practicing those occupations or professions unless they are qualified. All that this bill does is to give the same protection to the legal profession and to the public. It is not in the public interest to permit people who are not trained in law to practice law. Any lawyer will tell you that he knows of any number of cases of people going to people other than a lawyer for legal advice and before he is through he has to pay a lawyer several times that much to straighten out the mistakes that were made by the other fellow. This bill is in the public interest. It protects people from being imposed upon by those who have not the training. You have given this protection to many occupations which do not require the training or the attention that is required for lawyers. It is only fair that the same protection should be given to the public for this profession. I ask you to vote "aye" on this bill.

Mr. SHEPARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask someone who knows about this bill to explain whether or not under these provisions a public-spirited citizen who no doubt is interested in a certain case may not appear before a magistrate or a justice of the peace and ask for clemency for a person involved in a difficulty. Would that be permitted under the provisions of this act?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the inquiry of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shepard, permit me to say that what he asked would be permitted. The act only provides that it would be unlawful to practice law. "Practice Law" means practicing law at any time; it means a continuation; it means setting one's self up and calling himself a lawyer, pretending to be a lawyer, a continuance of that profession. You have the real estate broker, but a man can go out and sell a piece of real estate who is not a broker and that person can collect a commission, but if he continually practices the business of a real estate broker, he cannot recover a commission. This bill merely prohibits a man from establishing himself as a lawyer, pretending to be a lawyer and continually doing so. If a man in one instance intercedes for a friend or for a neighbor, that is not practicing law, and that person does not collect fees. If somebody comes to you and says, "I have a toothache," and you give some advice or prescribe something for him that does not make you a doctor. That is only occasional help that you give to a friend.

The object of the bill is to right a condition that is threatening the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by people pretending to be lawyers who are not lawyers and continually pretending to be such, and this bill is to reach that class of people.

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sowers.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SOWERS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Seakper, may I ask the gentleman from Philadelphia whether in his opinion this bill would prohibit a man from giving advice to a friend provided he did not charge for this advice.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, it would not. In further answer to the interrogatory permit me to say that everything that this bill prohibits is now controlled by law and the courts will prohibit an individual by an injunction which proceeding is a long and lengthy proceeding and does not reach the trickster who is going around and by the time you get an injunction the gentleman has gone. This reaches that type rather quickly. This bill adds nothing to the substantive law. It only provides a remedy for the protection of the people.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—136

Achterman,	Furman,	Moran,	Siegel,
Altenburg,	Gates,	Muir,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Greenstein,	Murrin,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Nagel,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Haberlen,	O'Keefe,	Snyder, F. E.,
Baldi,	Hagerty,	Ominsky,	Sowers,
Barber,	Hamilton, F. P.,	O'Neill,	Sproul,
Barnhardt,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Parks,	Stank,
Bernhard,	Harkins,	Patterson, C.,	Stevens,
Blumberg,	Harmuth,	Patterson, J. W.,	Stewart,
Boose,	Hart,	Pearson,	Stockham,
Boyd, R.,	Hartman,	Perry,	Stone,
Bradley,	Hermansen,	Peters,	Sumney,
Brennan,	Holland,	Pfaff,	Tahl,
Brown, H. S.,	Hoopes,	Phillips,	Terry,
Brown, J. E.,	Horst.	Piole,	Tronzo,
Burke,	Jackson,	Powers,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Turner,
Carr,	Kane,	Rhys,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Kelder,	Rinn,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Walker,
Cohen,	Kobelak,	Rooney,	Wall,
Coleman,	Longaker,	Root,	Wasserman,
Condon,	Mason,	Ruffennach,	Weidemann,
Conner,	McDermott,	Ruth,	Weiss,
Coolahan,	McDevitt,	Sarraf,	Welliver,
Cordier,	McElroy,	Scanlon,	Wickersham,
Davies,	McHenry,	Schrope,	Winner,
Duffort,	McKinney,	Schwab,	Witkin,
Eberharter,	Melchiorre,	Shaw,	Woodside,
Eroe,	Mentzer,	Shepard,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	Merrell,	Shortz,	Yourishin,
Ferko,	Mooney,	Shreiner,	Zappala,
Finnerty,	Moore,	Shugarts,	Zimmerman,
Fitch,			

NAYS—24

Alexander,	Flanagan,	LaRue,	Simon,
Andrews,	Haluska,	Lynch,	Snyder, J. L.,
Arnold,	Hetrick,	Male,	Spangler,
Brownfield,	Hindman,	McCreary,	Welsh,
Cannon,	Kelso,	Moomaw,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Schrock,	Wood,
			Sarig,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2922 (Senate Bill No. 1384), as follows:

An Act to amend section twelve hundred and five as amended and section twelve hundred and eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the compensation of and contracts with teachers providing when and how supervising principals principals and teachers as herein defined may be dismissed or refused re-election and conferring powers and imposing duties on officers of school districts and courts of common pleas

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section twelve hundred and five of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1205 In school districts of the second third and fourth class all contracts with teachers shall be in writing in duplicate and shall be executed on behalf of the board of school directors by the president and secretary and signed by the teacher

After the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine each board of school directors or board of public education in school districts of the second third and fourth class in this Commonwealth shall enter into contract in writing with all teachers supervisors supervising principals and principals employed by them and said contract shall contain the following

"It Is Agreed By and between ..... Teacher and the Board of Directors of the school district of ..... Pennsylvania that said teacher shall under the authority of the said board and its successors and subject to the supervision and authority of the properly authorized superintendent of schools teach in the said school district for a term ..... months for an annual compensation of $..... payable monthly or semi-monthly during the school term less the contribution required by law to be paid to the Teachers' Retirement Fund

"This contract is subject to the provisions of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' and the amendments thereto and to such regulations as the Board of School Directors of this district may impose consistent with the said act

"And It Is Further Agreed by the parties hereto that this contract shall continue in force year after year with the right of the Board of Education or the Board of School Directors to increase the compensation over the compensation herein stated from time to time as may be provided under the provisions and proper operation of the established salary schedule if any for the school district or to change said salary subject to the provisions of law without invalidating any other provisions of this contract [unless terminated] Any such increase or change of salary for each ensuing year shall be made at least sixty days before the end of the previous school term

A teacher's contract may only be terminated by the teacher at the close of the school term by written resignation presented sixty days before the close of said school term or by the Board of School Directors for reasons specified and in accordance with the procedure provided by this act by official written notice presented to the teacher sixty days before the close of the school term"

Section 2 Section twelve hundred and eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1208 (a) Any supervising principal (other than one acting as the chief administrative officer of a school district) principal or teacher employed in any school district may be dismissed at any time or may be refused re-election for the next ensuing term by the board of school directors as hereinafter provided on account of immorality incompetency intemperance cruelty to a pupil or pupils negligence attainment of superannuation age or for the violation of any of the provisions of this act if such violation is a misdemeanor [Provided That before any principal or teacher is dismissed he shall be given an opportunity to be heard after reasonable notice in writing of the charges made against him] The word teacher as used in this section shall be construed to include any dental hygienist nurse secretary or other employe of a school district who is duly certificated as a teacher

(b) Before any such supervising principal principal or teacher is dismissed or refused re-election by the board of school directors the secretary of the school district shall furnish such supervising principal principal or teacher with a detailed written statement of the charges upon which his or her dismissal or refusal of re-election is based together with a written notice signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board of school directors of a time and place when and where such supervising principal principal or teacher will be given an opportunity to be heard either in person or by counsel or both at a public hearing before the board of school directors Such hearing shall be not sooner than ten (10) days nor later than fifteen (15) days after such written notice. At such hearing all testimony offered including that of complainants and their witnesses as well as that of the accused supervising principal principal or teacher and his or her witnesses shall be recorded by a competent disinterested stenographer whose services shall be furnished by the school district at its expense Any such hearing may be postponed continued or adjourned by agreement by the persons charged and the board of school directors

(c) After fully hearing the charges or complaints and hearing all witnesses produced by the board and the person against whom the charges are pending and after full impartial and unbiased consideration thereof the board of school directors shall be majority vote to be recorded by roll call determine whether or not such charges or complaints have been sustained and in accordance with such

determination discharge refuse to re-elect or retain such supervising principal principal or teacher

(d) No member of any board of school directors shall vote on any roll call if he is related as father mother brother sister husband wife son daughter stepson stepdaughter grandchild nephew niece first cousin sister-in-law brother-in-law uncle or aunt to the supervising principal principal or teacher involved or to any of the parties instituting the complaint

(e) A written notice of any decision of the board of school directors discharging or refusing to re-elect a supervising principal principal or teacher shall be sent by registered mail to such supervising principal principal or teacher at his or her last known address within ten (10) days after such hearing is actually concluded

(f) In cast the supervising principal principal or teacher concerned considers him or herself aggrieved by the action of the board of school directors an appeal by petition setting forth the grounds for such appeal may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county wherein the school district concerned is situate Such appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after receipt by registered mail of the written notice of the decision of the board and a copy of such appeal shall be served by registered mail on the secretary of the school board The judge of the court of common pleas to whom such petition is presented shall fix a date for a hearing denovo by the court which shall be not sooner than ten (10) days nor more than twenty (20) days after the presentation of such petition Upon the hearing de novo of said petition the court shall make whatever order it considers just either affirming or reserving the action of the board of school directors and stating plainly whether the supervising principal principal or teacher is to be discharged refused re-election or is to be retained The decision of the court of common pleas shall be final and there shall be no further appeal

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198

Achterman,	Eroe	Mallen,	Shaw,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Allen,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Andrews,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Baine,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baldi,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Sproul
Boyer,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stank,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Surface,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, C.,	Tahl,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Trout,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Castor,	Holland,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Rinn,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Roan,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Root,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraf,	Yeakel,
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	Yourishin,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Zappala,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zimmerman,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Sarig,
Eberharter,	Male,		

NAYS—5

Habbyshaw,	Turner,	Weidemann,	Woodside,
Schrock,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3008 (Senate Bill No. 1598), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,

Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler	Ruffennach	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2848 (Senate Bill No. 847), as follows:

An Act making appropriations to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the General maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million one hundred eighty-eight thousand ($1,188,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for the general maintenance of the University of Pittsburgh and the purchase of such apparatus and equipment as the Trustees may deem necessary for the best interests of the University of Pittsburgh including maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine of the University of Pittsburgh including the Maternity Dispensary and other dispensaries

Section 2 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of seven hundred eleven thousand three hundred fifty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents ($711,357.94) is hereby appropriated to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred by such trustees for the general maintenance of the University including the purchase of apparatus and equipment and the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine of the University of Pittsburgh including the Maternity Dispensary and other dispensaries during the two fiscal years ending June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation for such purposes made to such trustees by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund shall permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baine,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boose,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyd, F.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Hart,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Caputo	Hindman,	Perry,	Trout,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Walker,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wall,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Denning	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Falkenstein,	Mason,		

NAYS—1

Brown, J. E.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to vote "aye" on S. B. 847, H. B. 2848, despite the following findings of the Investigating Committee:

First. The Committee appointed for the University of Pittsburgh definitely found that the University in refusing a charter to the League for Social Justice showed a distinct tendency to abrogate and nullify any attempt on the part of the students to become engaged in activities of a liberal nature on the University Campus.

Second. The arrest of the students demonstrating against war was not justified.

Third. The report of the Committee unanimously shows that uncertainty of academis tenure exists at the University of Pittsburgh.

Fourth. The report of the Committee shows that insofar as the question of academic freedom pertains to Professors Warne and Chalmers, there was interference with their outside activities and that such interference with academis freedom of these Professors was unjustified.

Fifth. From Paragraph "B" of the Committee's report on page 23 of said report, entitled "Medical School Policies," it seems to be the thought of the Committee that in the use of the public funds allotted to the Universiy of Pittsburgh that there is discrimination on account of race with regard to the admission of medical students.

Sixth. The Committee feels that the method now used by the University of Pittsburgh for the selection of members to the Board of Trustees, is not conducive to the best interests of the University.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2890 (Senate Bill No. 1345), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to erect a monument or memorial to Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3016 (Senate Bill No. 1398), entitled:

An Act creating a commission to compile edit publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment,

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2088 (Senate Bill No. 705), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction to aid financially distressed school districts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrum,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Fehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Filley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Gowney, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Gowney, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Guffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Haberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Hoe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2946 (Senate Bill No. 1466), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended permitting dogs to be trained on Sunday during the training season with the consent of owners of lands except in certain cases

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM CALENDAR

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I believe that it was on February 14th that a bill that is almost identical to this one was before this House and defeated. Now, according to House Rule No. 60 it reads: "When a bill has been defeated by the House, it shall not be in order to introduce and consider a similar one or to act upon a Senate bill of like import, during the same session."

Due to the fact that this bill is of a similar import and like import to the one that has already been acted upon on the floor of this House, I move you on the strength of House Rule No. 60 that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHROPE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this question was raised yesterday. The matter was referred to Mr. Fertig and Mr. Fertig has given a decision that this bill is different from the bill that was defeated earlier in the session.

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman who last spoke, Mr. Schrope of Schuylkill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. SCHROPE. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell the members of this House wherein this difference exists?

Mr. SCHROPE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this bill provides that persons deciding to train doys on Sunday have to procure the permission of the land owners before they are permitted to take the dogs thereon.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—114

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Schwartz,
Allen,	Ferko,	McDevitt,	Shaw,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Baine,	Fitch,	Melchiorre,	Shreiner,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Mentzer,	Siegel,

Barber,	Forrest,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Barnhardt,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Sinwell,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boyer,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bradley,	Harkins,	Nothnagle,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Harmuth,	O'Keefe,	Tahl,
Brown, H. S.,	Hart,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Burke,	Hefferon,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Cannon,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Carr,	Hindman,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Castor,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Wasserman,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Weiss,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Welsh,
Coleman,	Kane,	Powers,	Westrick,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Wickersham,
Conner,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	Winner,
Coolahan,	Kobelak,	Rooney,	Witkin,
Cordier,	LaRue,	Root,	Yourishin,
Davies,	Linderman,	Ruffennach,	Zappala,
Dent,	Long,	Scanlon,	Zimmerman,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Sarig,
Eberharter,	Mason,		

NAYS—64

Alexander,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Snyder, J. L.,
Arnold,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Spangler,
Boose,	Hartman,	Panton,	Stewart,
Boyd, R.,	Hetrick,	Parks,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Horst,	Patterson, C.,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Jackson,	Pearson,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Jones,	Reising,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Kelso,	Reynolds,	Trout,
Caputo,	Kinney,	Rhys,	Van Allsburg,
Cohen,	Klinger,	Schrock,	Walker,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Shortz,	Wall,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shugarts,	Welliver,
Eroe,	Male,	Simpson,	White,
Furman,	McCreary,	Smith, J. A.,	Wood,
Gates,	McKinney,	Smith, W. G.,	Woodside,
Gillette,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,	Yeakel,
Habbyshaw,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2969 (Senate Bill No. 456), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand eighteen) entitled "An act authorizing the compromise of tax claims on real property purchased by the county on county treasurers' sales for non-payment of taxes and the reconveyances of such property" extending provisions of said act to devisees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldt,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3015 (Senate Bill No. 1242), entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand ninety-three) entitled "An act creating in counties having a population from eight hundred thousand to one million five hundred thousand a board for the assessment and revision of taxes providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners fixing their salaries payable by the county defining the powers and duties of such board and regulating the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors and clerks defining their duties and providing for their compensation payable by such counties imposing a penalty on subordinate assessors for failure to comply with certain provisions of the act and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes" providing that the Board of Assessors of cities of the second class shall for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and subsequent years furnish annually to the board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes of said counties a properly certified duplicate of the last adjusted valuation of all real property taxable for county purposes within the territorial limits of said cities and further providing that in the appointment of subordinate county assessors only such assessors shall be appointed to serve within the territorial limits of second class cities as may be necessary for the assessment of personal property and machinery.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3006 (Senate Bill No. 1483), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 359) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by requiring magistrates justices of the peace and aldermen to file sworn monthly statements with the Game Commission of fines and penalties collected and bail forfeited.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2818 (Senate Bill No. 165), entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended by providing for the revocation and denial of hunting licenses for certain acts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the questio

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2888 (Senate Bill No. 1298), entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2920 (Senate Bill No. 1381), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number one) entitled "An act authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurer's sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six validating any action in adjoining or re-adjoining tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales" providing that where there was a failure to advertise or hold a tax sale by reason of an order or decree of the court the action shall be ratified confirmed and made valid preserving tax liens in such cases and providing for the fixing of dates for tax sales in such cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House Clerk has passed it without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2868 (Senate Bill No. 1140), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred fifty-six) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" by limiting the time within which applications therefore may be made

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3023 (Senate Bill No. 1469), as follows:

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof imposing certain duties on directors of the poor and/or the county commissioners in the several counties and providing penalties

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same

Section 1 That the following terms as used in this act shall unless the context indicates otherwise have the following meanings

(a) The word "burial" shall be considered to include the care preparation and disposition of the bodies of deceased persons from the time of death through actual interment including simple funeral services and shall include the following Casket and if requested by claimant an outside wooden box clothing embalming hearse and one automobile grave including opening and closing thereof and a suitable marker on said grave with copper plate affixed thereto containing name of deceased and dates of birth or death if known

(b) The word "indigent" shall have reference to any deceased person whose estate together with the estate of a relative or friend if any who claims the body of such person is insufficient to defray reasonable burial expenses

(c) The word "relative" shall include any person related to an indigent deceased by blood or marriage not more remote than grandparents and grandchildren brothers or sisters-in-law and first cousins

(d) The words "County Commissioners" shall include the County Commissioners individually or their agents duly authorized to perform the duties prescribed by this Act

(e) The word "claimant" shall include any person or social agency entitled under Section 2 to make request for burial at public expense

(f) The words "funeral director" shall include any individual partnership corporation or unincorporated association engaged in the business or profession of funeral directing undertaking or the care embalming disposition or burial of the bodies of deceased persons whether such person shall use the title of "Undertaker" "Undertaker and Embalmer" "Embalmer" "Funeral Director" "Mortician" or other term of similar import

Section 2 (a) That in case of the death within this Commonwealth of any individual whose estate is shown upon reasonable investigation to be insufficient to defray reasonable burial expenses any relative or friend of such deceased person or any social agency may without cost to himself within thirty-six hours after death claim the body of such person from any institution private or public or from any public officer including agents of the Anatomical Board in whose possession the body may be

(b) Where any such claim is made the claimant may request from the Directors of the Poor of the poor district in which the deceased has died in counties where such officers exist and in other counties from the County Commissioners a burial at public expense It shall thereupon become the duty of the Directors of the Poor or the County Commissioners as the case may be upon whom such demand has been made to make a reasonable investigation into the financial status of the deceased and of the claimant A report from a recognized social agency and an affidavit by the claimant as to financial condition shall be deemed a sufficient investigation If it appears that the estates of the deceased and the claimant are unable to bear the expense of burial and that the claim is made in good faith then the request so made for burial at public expense shall be granted upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall also be applicable where by virtue of the indigent deceased having died at his home or other private place no claim pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section is necessary provided a person who would be entitled to make such claim makes due request of the Directors of the Poor or the County Commissioners as the case may be for a burial at public expense

Section 3 (a) Where any deceased person is entitled to burial at public expense by virtue of having been claimed by a relative pursuant to Section 2 hereof such relative claimant shall have opportunity to select a funeral director of his own choosing who shall be employed by the Directors of the Poor or by the County Commissioners as the case may be

(b) Where no selection of a funeral director is made by a relative claimant pursuant to the preceding paragraph and in cases where a body has been claimed by a friend of the deceased or by social agency and in case of indigent death where there is no claimant including instances where bodies shall have been rejected by the Anatomical Board the Directors of the Poor or the County Commissioners shall themselves select and employ a funeral director in accordance with the following procedure

(1) All Directors of the Poor and in counties where they do not exist the County Commissioners shall annually procure from the State Board of Undertakers a certified list of licensed funeral directors within their respective districts

(2) If the residence of the deceased as stated in his death certificate shall have been in the county where the claim is made then the funeral director shall be the one whose place of business is in closest proximity to the former residence of the deceased

(3) If the residence of the decreased shall have been outside the county where the claim is made or is unknown or if the deceased shall have died in a hospital or public institution without other known residence within the county where the claim is made then the funeral director shall be selected by rotation from said certified list Any situation with reference to residence or other matters which may arise shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Department of Health

(4) In selecting funeral directors under the provisions of this section the Directors of the Poor or the County Commissioners shall give preference so far as possible to funeral directors of the same race as the deceased

Section 4 In all cases of burial at public expense of indigents as required by this or any other act or acts the expense of such burial shall be borne by the county where the deceased shall have been buried and shall be the sum of $75.00 for the body of any person over ten years of age the sum of $60.00 for the body of any person between the age of one and ten years and the sum of $30.00 for each stillborn infant or infant up to one year of age In cases where by virtue of no claim for a body having been made there is no funeral service the sums payable by the county shall be $15.00 less in each of the classes above enumerated

Section 5 It shall be the duty of every funeral director licensed by this Commonwealth properly to conduct the arrangements for burial of any body or bodies which may be assigned to him under the provisions of this Act

Section 6 Each funeral director who conducts a burial under the provisions of this Act shall submit his bill to the Directors of the Poor or the County Commissioners as the case may be and shall attach thereto an affidavit executed by him stating the name and age if known of the deceased the date of death and date of burial name of claimant if any whether or not funeral services were held that the affiant has conducted the burial pursuant to the specifications prescribed in Section 1 (a) of this Act and that he has not made or collected any fees or charges from any individual or in any manner an amount whatever on account of said burial as specified herein

Section 7 It shall be unlawful for any funeral director who conducts a burial pursuant to the terms of this Act to make or collect any fees or charges from any private individual or in any manner and amount other than is provided for in this Act for the funeral services specified in section 1 (c) Violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not more than ($100.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one month or both

Section 8 This Act shall be construed liberally it being the intention of the legislature to provide for the proper burial of deceased indigent persons uniformly throughout the Commonwealth Where the singular number is used it shall include the plural number and conversely the plural may also mean the singular Where the masculine gender is used it may be construed to mean the feminine

Section 9 Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of the Anatomical Board to receive such bodies as it is entitled to receive under the provisions of the Act of June thirteen one thousand eight hundred eighty-three Pamphlet Laws one hundred nineteen Section two as amended except where the body is claimed by relatives or friends of the deceased person or by a social agency nor shall this Act apply to soldiers sailors or marines

Section 10 It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety

because of the decision of any court holding unconstitutional any part hereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 11 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 12 This act shall become effective immediately upon approval by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2963 (Senate Bill No. 90), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended providing for the fixing of the salary of the stenographer to the district attorney in counties of the sixth class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3027 (Senate Bill No. 1601), entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof allowing a discount where such taxes are paid on or before a certain date and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298 (Senate Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to pay damages heretofore occasioned as a result of the destruction of private property by fire and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3005 (Senate Bill No. 1392), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessmen collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including es-

cheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended qualifying additional securities as acceptable for the securing of State deposits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Cherrenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Froe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2915 (Senate Bill No. 1248), as follows:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section nine of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 9 Exceptions to Examination Requirements Present Students and Apprentices Temporary and Special Certificates of Registration Any person who has practiced or taught beauty culture or acted as manager of a beauty shop or school of beauty culture under a certificate license or permit for not less than two years in another state territory or District of Columbia or any person who has done so in this Commonwealth for at least six months next preceding the effective date of this act and is thus engaged in this Commonwealth at the time this act goes into effect may secure the certificate of registration required by this act without an examination or compliance with other requirements as to age or education provided such person shall make application to the department for registration within [ninety days] six months after the effective date of this [act] amendment Such application shall be accompanied by an affidavit of a practicing physician that the applicant was examined and is free from all contagious and infectious diseases and the registration fee required by this act Any person studying beauty culture in a school of beauty culture or as an apprentice in a beauty shop in this Commonwealth at the time this act goes into effect shall receive credit for such time and studies without complying with the requirements of this act as to age and preliminary education provided such person shall make application to the department for registration as a student or apprentice within three months after this act goes into effect Students upon graduating from registered schools of beauty culture may apply for and receive from the department a temporary permit to practice as an operator until the next regular examination held by the department under the provisions of this act The department upon evidence satisfactory to it of the ability and experience of such person may issue to an individual a special certificate of registration for a period of not more than thirty days within a limited territory to operate in a registered beauty shop as a demonstrating beautician when such person is

an agent or employe of any person association co-partnership or corporation manufacturing marketing or introducing a particular beauty mechanical appliance machine preparation or system or several of them and is not a paid employe of the beauty shop in which the individual is operating Such certificate shall be issued without cost and upon such informal examination as the department shall prescribe

Section 2 This amendment shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further study and amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HOMER S. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Hermansen

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HERMANSEN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOMER S. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Hermansen, for what purpose he wishes this bill recommitted to the Committee on Education?

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I recognize the fact that these amendments are worthy amendments to a certain extent but the one amendment that opens up this act for six months is entirely too long and I want to amend that to reduce it to thirty days, which would give all of these practitioners ample time to get into the fold.

Mr. HOMER S. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I do no want to impute any bad faith on the part of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Hermansen, but I am strongly of the opinion that the only purpose of recommitting this bill is for the purpose of killing the bill. Now, we all understand fully that we are in the last days of the session. It is obvious to all of us that probably the Committee on Education will not meet again and this bill is very important. The amendment striking out the time of six months and giving only thirty days should not be allowed by this House. Therefore, I ask the members in fairness to those who are interested in this bill to vote "no" on these amendments.

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I want to assure the House that I am sincere in what I am endeavoring to do at this time and I am prepared to give my reasons for doing so.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this bill was enacted two years ago and as a result of its enactment it has proved to be constructive legislation. It has made it possible for a large number of people throughout the State to earn an honorable and respective livelihood. The bill does not cost the State anything, inasmuch as the revenue that has been collected from it is $93,000, and the expenditure is only $11,000, leaving a balance of $82,000. Now what we fear in these amendments is that they are going to break down the structure of the act and leave a lot of people into the profession who are not going to benefit the profession. We think that—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HOMER S. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HOMER S. BROWN. The gentleman is speaking on the amendments to the bill and not to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The gentleman will confine himself to the motion to recommit.

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I was talking on the merits of the amendment. The amendment has a tendency to break down the constructive work that this act has provided. I think in this crisis and in this depression it is very important that we give attention to where we might be able to put people in a position where they can earn a livelihood. We are afraid that this amendment will break down the structure of this act. We feel that thirty days is ample time for the Department to issue the certificates. They have a large list of applications for certificates. They could issue those very liberally in thirty days. I am asking the House to let this bill go back to the Committee on Education with the request that they they meet and report it out immediately.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—133

Achterman,	Duffort,	Longaker,	Ruffennach,
Alexander,	Eroe,	Lovett,	Ruth,
Allen,	Falkenstein,	Lynch,	Sarraf,
Altenburg,	Ferko,	Male,	Scanlon,
Andrews,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Schrock,
Aukerman,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Schrope,
Baine,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Schwab,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	McElroy,	Schwartz,
Baldi,	Gerard,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Barber,	Greenstein,	McKinney,	Shepard,
Bernhard,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Shugarts,
Blumberg,	Hagerty,	Mentzer,	Siegel,
Boose,	Haluska,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Brancato,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Brennan,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Moore,	Snyder, F. E.,
Brown, H. S.,	Harkins,	Moran,	Spangler,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Muir,	Stank,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Munley,	Stevens,
Brumbaugh,	Hetrick,	Nagel,	Tronzo,
Burke,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Tumelty,
Cannon,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	VanSickle,
Caputo,	Holland,	Panton,	Walker,
Carson,	Holstrom,	Parks,	Wall,
Castor,	Hoopes,	Patterson, C.,	Weidemann,
Conkley,	Jackson,	Patterson, J. W.,	Weiss,
Cochran,	Kane,	Pearson,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kelso,	Peters,	Welsh,
Conner,	Kilroy,	Pfaff,	Westrick,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Phillips,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Klingler,	Powers,	Winner,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Reising,	Witkin,
Dilley,	LaRue,	Rinn,	Zappala,
Downey, G. E.,	Linderman,	Robinson,	Sarig,
Downey, J. J.,	Long,		

NAYS—16

Cohen,	O'Keefe,	Snyder, J. L.,	Trout,
Habbyshaw,	Perry,	Stewart,	Turner,
Hermansen,	Rhys,	Stott,	White,
Jones,	Shreiner,	Terry,	Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3021 (Senate Bill No. 1539), entitled

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine)entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the rights to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been removed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffcunach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BROWNFIELD asked and obtained permission of the House for the Committee on Education to meet during the session.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3028 (Senate Bill No. 1602), entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof allowing various discounts where such taxes are paid on or before certain dates and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle	Stockham
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,

Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2903 (Senate Bill No. 1230), entitled:

An Act to amend Route Seventy-seven of section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damage in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3031 (Senate Bill No. 1425), entitled:

An Act giving owners except in counties of the first and second class the right to elect to pay delinquent taxes on seated lands for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and prior years in instalments; abating penalties and interest on taxes for such years upon the payment of such instalments, together with the taxes for current years and in certain instances of accrued costs; extending the period for redemption of lands sold to counties where it has not already expired; pro-

viding for sales of lands already advertised for sale for delinquency in payment of taxes; providing for sales of land as to which the owner has not performed; the requirements of the act after an election, and for the sales of lands as to which no election has been made by the owner, and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2974 (Senate Bill No. 117), entitled:

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class boroughs and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legisiation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2973 (Senate Bill No. 116), entitled

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffenach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Erce,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1886.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed a Resolution of the House of Representatives and Senate, recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 1886, Printer's No. 1300, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend page 1, line 3 of the title, by striking out after the word "obtaining" and before the word "names" the word: "[two]"

Amend page 1, line 6 of the title, by inserting after the word "notifying" and before the word "such" the words: "one of"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments at this time?

Is there objection?

The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1049.

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation de-

elopment use in manufacture denaturization redistillaon rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond olding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation r hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic bevage by certain persons requiring the registration of Fedal permits also providing for fees and the disposition roof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the spection of the records of permittees and purchasers of id alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also eclaring certain places nuisances and providing for their batement also providing penalties and also repealing all ts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended rther defining distilleries and wineries and providing for e licensure and rights of manufacturers of unfortified ine.

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker. I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

ENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE BILL No. 329

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that e Senate recedes from its non-concurrence and concurs the amendments made by the House to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 329.

An Act to amend section seven hundred four and seven ndred twenty-five of the act approved the twenty-urth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twen-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) enled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and ld animals and amending revising consolidating and anging the law relating thereto" as amended making it nlawful to throw or cast the rays of any headlight spotght or other artificial light upon a deer bear or elk

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill om the House of Representatives numbered and entitled follows:

HOUSE BILLS No. 2653.

An Act granting permission to the Borough of Camp Pennsylvania the Borough of Lemoyne Pennsylvania the Borough of New Cumberland Pennsylvania to use on payment of compensation jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the force main and outfall wer constructed for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives in Lower Allen Township umberland County Pennsylvania authorizing the Deartment of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania to enter into contracts for such joint use d providing for the termination of such use upon notice

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for e purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage ad third reading reconsidered in the House and the bill mended, in amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that e Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1030.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-five) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by removing the exemption in the case of certain private banks

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 233.

An Act relating to the redemption of real estate purchased by counties at tax sale

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 307.

An Act providing for the payment of costs of prosecution in all cases where fines or forfeited bail is payable to the Commonwealth and imposing duties on the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 222.

An Act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county city borough township school and poor purposes in counties of the second class and abolishing the existing board for the assessment and revision of taxes the department of assessors in cities of the second class and the city assessor in cities of the third class in such counties

SENATE BILL No. 173.

An Act making appropriations to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania

SENATE BILL No. 458.

An Act relating to the playing of certain sports on Sunday prohibiting such sports on Sunday before certain hours and also after certain hours where the electors of a municipality or township vote against the same providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

SENATE BILL No. 1262.

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended providing for the appointment and the fixing of the salaries of a chief minute clerk and assistant minute clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the second class

SENATE BILL No. 1056.

An Act relating to certain sports on Sunday in cases where an admission is charged permitting certain sports on Sunday for which an admission is charged during certain hours providing for the licensing of exhibitions thereof where an admission charge is made and changing the hours during which certain sports may be conducted staged and played where the electors are in favor of the same

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1598.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1598.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess until 4.00 P. M. Are there objections. The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 4.00 P. M.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 4.00 P. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

IMPEACHMENT

A communication from Citizens Impeachment Committee requesting public hearing to present charges against Judge W. Alfred Valentine.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

DENYING PLACE ON BALLOT TO CERTAIN POLITICAL PARTIES

Petitions (2) from citizens of Jefferson and York Counties urging passage of House Bill No. 2123 denying place on ballot to certain political parties.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 329.

An Act to amend section seven hundred four and seven hundred twenty-five of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended making it unlawful to throw or cast the rays of any headlight spotlight or other artificial light upon a deer bear or elk

HOUSE BILL No. 2653.

An Act granting permission to the Borough of Camp Hill Pennsylvania the Borough of Lemoyne Pennsylvania and the Borough of New Cumberland Pennsylvania to use upon payment of compensation jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the force main and outfall sewer constructed for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives in Lower Allen Township Cumberland County Pennsylvania authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into contract for such joint use and providing for the termination of such use upon notice

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 2917, Senate Bill No. 1305, Printer's No. 761, on page 11 of today's calendar, bills on second reading which was passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2917 (Senate Bill No. 1305), entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by schools districts and imposing duties on school districts

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That subsection twenty of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by section twenty-nine of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Twenty On or before the first day of November of each year each school district of the first and second class and each school district of the third class having a district superintendent shall file a certificate with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in such form as he may prescribe and on blanks to be furnished by him showing the number of full-time teachers supervisors principals and other full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs the number thereof employed in elementary schools and the number employed respectively in three and four year junior high schools the certificates held by each and the compensation paid each for the current school year and showing further the number of part-time teachers supervisors and principals employed in extension schools and classes established as herein provided the certificates held by each and the compensation paid each during the preceding school year On or before the first day of October of each year each school district of the third class not having a district superintendent and each school district of the fourth class shall forward such a certificate to the county superintendent and if approved by him the county superintendent shall forward the same to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the first day of November of each year

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 Section one thousand two hundred and ten of said act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof two new subsections to read as follows

Twenty-five In addition to all payments which the Commonwealth is now by law required to make to school districts on account of the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of such school districts the Commonwealth shall pay for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and each fiscal year thereafter to such school districts as comply with the laws governing the public schools of the Commonwealth and with the further requirements of these amendments for the payment of the whole balance not now required to be paid by the Commonwealth of the annual minimum salary without increments prescribed by law of all full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all elementary schools employed by all school districts and for the payment of such part of the annual minimum salary without increments prescribed by law of all full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth and ninth years as prescribed by law employed by all schools districts as shall equal two-thirds of the annual minimum salary prescribed by law for the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth ninth and tenth years as prescribed by law as shall equal one-half of the annual minimum salary prescribed by law for the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools as shown by the certificate required by law to be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the November immediately preceding any such fiscal year Such payments shall be made in the same manner and at the same times as payments on account of such salaries are by law required to be made

Twenty-six Except as hereinafter provided no school district shall be entitled to receive or shall be paid State-aid under the provisions of these amendments unless the board of education or board of school directors of the school district shall for the fiscal year of such school district commencing on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six or on the first Monday of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six as the case may be and for each fiscal year thereafter reduce the amount of its budget to be raised by means of taxes on real estate per estimated pupil and correspondingly its tax rate as compared with the amount of tax revenue raised from real estate per pupil during the fiscal year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two or one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three as the case may be by an amount not less than the State-aid per estimated pupil to be received from payments received to be made by the Commonwealth under the provisions of these amendments and payable to the school district during said school year Provided That no school district shall reduce its tax levy on real estate for any school year below that required to pay the interest and sinking fund charges on the funded debt of the school district or as may be required for capital expenditures Provided further that in any case where by reason of either additional or fewer increments required by law the salary budget of any school district has been increased or reduced beyond the proportions herein prescribed such school district shall add or subtract as the case may be the total amount of such increments to or from the salary budget herein provided for

If any question shall raise under this subsection whether a school district in accordance with the spirit and intent of these amendments has either effected a reduction of taxes on real estate or has failed to do so only because of the reasonable requirements of its educational program such question shall be decided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction whose action thereon shall be final

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 2 to 18, by striking out the words "for the payment of the whole balance not" in line 2, the whole of lines 3 to 17, both inclusive, and the words "supervisory staffs of elementary schools" in line 18, and insert:

the following amounts:

(a) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all elementary schools, an amount, which together with the amount now required by law, will equal, per member of such staffs, the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month for each month the schools are in session, not in any case to exceed nine months in any district.

(b) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh, eighth and ninth years, as prescribed by law, an amount, which, together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools, will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month, multiplied by a number equal to two-thirds of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district, which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session, not in any case to exceed nine months in any district.

(c) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth years, as prescribed by law, an amount, which, together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools, will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month, multiplied by a number equal to one-half of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district, which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session, not in any case to exceed nine months in any district.

The number of members of all of such staffs shall be

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 21, by inserting after the word "year" the following:

and shall in no case exceed the number of the members of such staffs employed during the school year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four—one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, unless an additional number is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second tim and agreed to as amended.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote b which House Bill No. 2866, Senate Bill No. 1006, Printe No. 413, on page 5 of today's calendar, was ordered to transcribed for third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote b which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote t title was agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote b which the various sections were separately read a agreed to be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvan in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by t authority of the same That sections four hundred a twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundr and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) e titled "An act concerning townships of the second cl and amending revising consolidating and changing t law relating thereto" are hereby amended to read as f lows

Section 423 Tax Collector If the electors of any tow ship of the second class shall fail to choose a tax collec or if any person elected to such office shall fail to g the required bond [and] or shall fail to take the requi oath or if a vacancy shall occur in the office by de resignation or otherwise the county commissioners either event upon presentation of a petition of any citi who is a resident of the township setting forth the fa or upon their own initiative shall appoint a resident the township to fill the vacancy for the unexpired te of the person whose place he is appointed to fill or a corporation duly qualified and legally authorized transact a fiduciary business in the Commonwealth Pennsylvania and whose principal place of business located in the county where said township is located

If a corporation be so appointed it shall give such bo as the county commissioners may fix to be approved the court of quarter sessions

In cases when the person elected to the office shall fa to [quality] give bond or to take the required oath county commissioners before making the appointm shall declare the office vacant

Whenever a vacancy exists in the office of tax collec and no person resident within the township can be fou within thirty days to accept the appointment to fill s vacancy the county commissioners may appoint the co ty treasurer as tax collector

Where the county treasurer is so appointed he sh have authority to appoint a deputy to assist in the c lection of the taxes set forth in the duplicates delive to him The county treasurer shall be entitled to ret for his own use so much of the commissions payable the collection of said taxes [and] as may be required the payment of his deputy and the premium on his b and shall not be required to pay the same over to county but any commissions over and above such co shall belong to the county to reimburse the county office rent light heat telephone service compensation surance supplies postage and equipment The sal board of the county and where there is no salary bo then the county commissioners shall fix the compensat of any deputy appointed

If the county treasurer so appointed shall refuse to

cept the appointment the county commissioners may appoint any suitable resident of the county to perform the duties of tax collector for the unexpired term and if no such person can be found within the county to accept appointment as tax collector for the township the county commissioners shall retain the duplicate of the county tax and notify the township and school district to deliver their respective duplicates to the county commissioners unless the township or school district desires to collect their respectives taxes directly through their respective treasurers as tax collectors or through collectors appointed by them which they shall have authority to do No such township or school treasurer shall be required to give additional bond but shall have all the powers and perform all the duties herein imposed on tax collectors The county commissioners shall in any such case have the power to collect the taxes for the county and for any township and school district and shall perform all the duties and have all the powers of tax collectors and shall have power to appoint a deputy as herein provided where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector and to fix his compensation Taxes collected by the commissioners shall be paid over to the county treasurer who shall pay to the township or school district any taxes received for their use less such amount as is allowed as a commission for the collection of taxes which shall be retained for the use of the county in order to reimburse the county for the costs and expenses incurred by the county in collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall not be required to give any bond for the duties herein imposed nor shall they receive any compensation for collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall where they collect taxes as herein provided have all the powers and perform the duties vested in collectors of county township and school taxes

Section 571 Oath and Bond The collector of taxes of townships shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath of office and file the same in the office of the court of quarter sessions and shall annually enter into a fidelity bond to the Commonwealth in not more than the amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates with at least two sufficient sureties or one bonding company The bond shall be approved by the court of quarter sessions and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said court The condition of the bond shall be that the collector shall well and truly pay over [or] all taxes received and collected and account for the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates which shall be delivered to him by paying over the tax penalties and interest collected less commissions by showing exonerations by filing schedules of unpaid occupation poll and per capita taxes and by making return of unpaid taxes on real estate in accordance with existing law or filing schedules with the taxing authority showing unpaid taxes on real estate and personal property in order to enter liens therefor in the office of the prothonotary Upon so truthfully accounting for all of the taxes charged in the duplicates the bond of the tax collector shall be discharged This bond does not cover the collection and payment over of school taxes Where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector if the condition of his bond as county treasurer does not secure the payment over and accounting of moneys other than county moneys the county commissioners shall fix the amount of the special bond to be given by the county treasurer for payment over and accounting of other than county taxes

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 1, by striking out with heavy-faced bracket the word "fidelity"

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 2, by inserting after the part-word "monwealth" the following: "as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as the taxing authorities may determine"

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 11, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the word "paving" and insert: paying

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 12, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "by filing schedules"

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, lines 15, 16 and 17, by striking out with heavy-faced brackets the words "filing schedules with the tax-" in line 15, all of line 16, and the words "personal property in order to" in line 17.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

The title was read as follows:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning township of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of county township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section ?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, page 1, last line of title, by striking out the word "shall and insert: "may"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote which the House Bill No. 3050, Senate Bill No. 1143, Printer's No. 707, on page 10 today's calendar, was ordered to be transcribed for third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsodered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed second reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the House agreed to section 2 be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 2, Page 2, by striking out at the end of line 4, the word "Immediately".

Amend Section 2, Page 2, by striking out the whole of line 5, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week except in emergency cases

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RESOLUTION

Mr. HABERLEN offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 20, 1935

In these last moments of a dying session, when fatigue and weariness oppress the members of this body, and

The reaction of a more or less successful struggle for six months against tremendous odds weighs heavily upon us,

A ray of light and joy and happiness is a most welcome relief.

That ray has been granted us by the news that the wife of the Hon. John H. Dent has presented to him a leather lunged and husky boy, whose official weight on arrival was six pounds, seven ounces, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, most heartily congratulate the Hon. John H. Dent and his wife on this charming memento of a turbulent session, and be it further

Resolved, That we congratulate the little fellow on his happy choice of parents, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House present to the Hon. John H. Dent three copies of this resolution, properly inscribed, one for himself, one for his good wife, and one for the new resident of Westmoreland County, to whom his father is instructed to make known the contents thereof.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess until 9.00 P. M. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 9.00 P. M.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 9.00 P. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1425

An Act giving owners excepting counties of the first and second class the right to elect to pay delinquent taxes on seated lands for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and prior years in instalments; abating penalties and interest on taxes for such years upon the payment of such instalments, together with the taxes for current years and in certain instances of accrued costs; extending the period for redemption of lands sold to counties where it has not already expired; providing for sales of lands already advertised for sale for delinquency in payment of taxes; providing for sales of land as to which the owner has not performed; the requirements of the act after an election, and for the sale of lands as to which no election has been made by the owner, and repealing inconsistent laws.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to erect a monument or memorial to Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1088.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 704) entitled "An act relating to limited power permits and limited water supply permits from the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and the conditions thereof to the flooding and use by holders of limited power permits of islands owned by the Commonwealth to the unlawful use for water or steam power development of dams and changes in streams hereafter constructed or made otherwise than under limited power permits and to the proceedings for the enforcement of this act" by adding section three and one-tenths thereto providing that all moneys received from the annual charges on limited power permits and limited water supply permits shall be paid into the State Forests and Waters Fund.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1588.

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 754.

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two clauses (a) and (b) of section one thousand eight hundred and three, and section one thousand eight hundred and six as amended, of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to acquire lands by purchase, gift, condemnation and lease for State forest, park and recreational purposes, and to maintain, develop and re-lease such lands.

HOUSE BILL No. 1606.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1607.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1340.

An Act to amend section one thousand and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" empowering and directing township auditors to audit records of justices of the peace in the township in so far as fines and penalties due the townships are concerned.

HOUSE BILL No. 1749.

An Act to amend sections eight hundred and twelve and eight hundred and twenty-one as amended of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for a burgess and members of council in consolidated boroughs and terminating the term of certain of said officers.

HOUSE BILL No. 440.

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exampt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assesments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legislation.

HOUSE BILL No. 483.

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing such township to prohibit and regulate the manufacture sale and exposure of fireworks and other inflammable materials imposing penalties and conferring the right to proceed in equity in exercise of the powers conferred hereby.

HOUSE BILL No. 1586

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the County of Crawford and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 1979.

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" as amended providing for the removal of certain court clerks only with the approval of a majority of the judges of said court.

HOUSE BILL No. 2052.

An Act to amend section seven hundred fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by permitting counties to extend county aid in the erection of bridges without requiring Grand Jury approval.

HOUSE BILL No. 2060.

An Act providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes and providing a method of procedure.

HOUSE BILL No. 2116.

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'The Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen' to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof" removing the exemptions set forth in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 2177.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number fourteen) entitled "An act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed or a prior revival thereof made" providing that certain mortgages shall have priority over such revived municipal claims.

HOUSE BILL No. 153.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the Attorney General to arrange for and hold a conference on crime and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 795.

An Act to amend section eight hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended limiting the provisions of the section to township funds

HOUSE BILL No. 1227.

An Act authorizing the courts of quarter sessions to stay sales of goods and chattels distrained upon by sureties of defaulting tax collectors and providing a procedure to exonerate the sureties where delinquent taxpayers are unable to pay taxes and to direct satisfaction of the taxes charged in duplicates where it appears such taxes have been paid.

HOUSE BILL No. 401.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (P. L. 10) entitled "An act granting power to counties cities (except cities of the first and second classes) boroughs municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor with or without interest coupons attached" as amended extending the provision of said act to townships of the first class

HOUSE BILL No. 750.

An Act to amend the title and sections one two three six nine ten eleven and twelve of the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act providing for the condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable and desirable for forest purposes or game preserve purposes or the perpetuation and protection of fish and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Forestry the Board of Game Commissioners and the Department of Fisheries respectively in relation thereto" extending said act to the condemnation of lands for State park purposes and correcting the titles of officers and agencies mentioned in said act in accordance with the Administrative Code.

HOUSE BILL No. 1478.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "All act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing authority to township commissioners by resolution to issue certificates of indebtedness.

HOUSE BILL No. 1836.

An Act authorizing boroughs to construct reconstruct and repair sidewalks gutters curbs and grass plots in cases where material is paid by the abutters and labor is furnished without cost to the borough

HOUSE BILL No. 1689.

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions" requiring more specific statements in the return of writs of summons.

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act to amend article nine of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" making provision for declaring vacant the office of councilman for refusal or neglect to qualify attend meetings or to act in his official capacity.

HOUSE BILL No. 1589

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1590.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1592.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1597.

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1599.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

HOUSE BILL No. 631.

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207) entitled "An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect if judical sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly" providing additional powers for a sequestrator of property appointed by court under the provisions of the act.

HOUSE BILL No. 1614.

An Act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing bonding or holding collateral of and regulation of certain individuals and entities receiving selling or offering for sale on consignment or on a net return basis within this Commonwealth farm produce conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture and otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals and prescribing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 934.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred nine) entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the court and to dispense with trial by jury" providing that upon request of counsel the decision of the court in such cases shall state separately the facts found the answers to points submitted and the conclusions of law.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1049

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of unfortified wine.

And has appointed Messrs. ZEISENHEIM, STAUDENMEIER and RICE a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1049

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, Messrs. BARBER, MELCHIORRE and WITKIN.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 718

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act to carry into operation the provisions of Article XV Section four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania by providing for a consolidated city and county in and of the county of Allegheny to be known as the City of Metropolitan Pittsburgh and providing a charter for the government thereof providing for the exercise by the consolidated city of all the powers and duties vested in the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and other powers and duties as provided herein reserving substantial powers to the cities boroughs and townships situated in the county of Allegheny providing for the transfer to the consolidated city of the property and indebtedness of the county of Allegheny and the poor districts thereof and of such property and indebtedness of the cities boroughs and townships thereof as relate to the powers and duties of the consolidated city providing for an equitable adjustment and payment of such indebtedness and the issue and sale of bonds by the consolidated city in connection therewith providing for the appointment or election as provided herein of the offices of the consolidated city including a public administrator and abolishing certain officers of the county of Allegheny vesting in the consolidated city the exclusive power to assess property offices professions and persons for taxation by the consolidated city and the cities boroughs and townships thereof providing for a municipal court and abolishing the offices of magistrates aldermen constables and justices of the peace providing for a special election for the submission of said charter to the electors of the county of Allegheny and for the resubmission thereof providing a schedule to carry the charter into operation and repealing inconsistent laws.

And has appointed Messrs. RANKIN, COYNE and HARRIS a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 718

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 718, Messrs. HARKINS, MORAN and ROONEY.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 936.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements including every form of entertainment diversion sport recreation and pastime requiring persons partnerships associations or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and its payment into the State Treasury permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances and providing penalties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "and" the words "its payment into the State Treasury", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the use of the proceeds thereof" also in line 10, by inserting after the word "instances" the words "providing certain exemptions".

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 20, by striking out after the word "permit" the words "unless the applicant shall be the holder of a mercantile license in effect when the application is made in which case no permit fee shall be required"; also on page 6, line 19, by striking out after the figures "($1.00)" the words "except that no renewal fee shall be required if the applicant possesses a mercantile license effective when the application is made"; also in line 26, by striking out in said line the following: "one dollar ($1.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifty cents (50¢)".

Amend Section 4, page 7, line 17, by striking out after the word "each" the words and figures "ten cents (10¢)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-five (25¢)".

Amend Section 13, page 14, line 24, by inserting after the word "act" the words "including the allowance of exemptions under this act".

Amend Section 16, page 17, line 3, by striking out after the word "interest" the word "fines"; also in line 5, by striking out after the word "act" the words "shall be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury by and through the Department of Revnue", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "during the first year after the effective date of this act shall be used only for unemployment relief purposes and for such purposes are hereby appropriated and all taxes interest and penalties collected during the remaining effective period of this act shall be credited to the General Fund".

Amend Bill page 17, line 25, by inserting after the word "court" the following new paragraphs:

"Section 18 (a) The State tax imposed by this act shall not apply to or be imposed upon the privilege to attend any amusement the proceeds of which after payment of reasonable expenses inure

(1) Exclusively to the benefit of religious educational and charitable institutions societies or organizations societies or organizations for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals or societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions or societies or organizations conducted and maintained for the purpose of improving any municipal corporation or for the purpose of maintaining a co-operative or community center moving picture theatre or swimming pool provided that no part of the net earnings of the institutions societies or organizations inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or person provided That the exemptions allowed by this paragraph shall not apply to athletic games or contests between universities or colleges or to wrestling matches boxing sparing or other pugilistic matches or exhibitions

(2) Exclusively to the benefit of organizations or persons in the military or naval forces of the United States or of national guard organizations reserve officers associations or organizations posts or organizations of war veterans or auxiliary units or societies of such posts or organizations if such posts organizations units or societies are organized in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and if no part of their net earnings inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or person

(3) Exclusively to the benefit of organizations or associations created and maintained for the purpose of benefiting the members or the dependents of or the heirs of members of police or paid or volunteer fire department of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(b) The State tax imposed by this act shall not apply to or be imposed upon the privilege to attend any agricultural fair if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any shareholders or members of the association or to the benefit of any person association or corporation conducting the same or upon the privilege to attend any exhibit entertainment or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement maintenance and operation of such agricultural fair

(c) In no event shall any exemption be allowed under this section unless the producer thereof shall comply with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations of the department with respect to the application for and approval of exemptions

Amend Section 18, page 17, line 26, by striking out after the word "section" the figures "18" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "19".

Amend Section 19, page 18, line 5, by striking out after the word "Section" the figures "19" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "20"; also in same line by striking out after the word "effective" the words "immediately upon" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty days after"; also in line 6, by striking out after the word "effect" the words "until and including the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "for two years after said effective date".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry.

Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 775, 953, 1683, 1724 AND 2249

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 20, 1935.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed the following:

House Bill No. 775, Printer's No. 1311, entitled, "An Act relating to the furnishing sale delivery weighing and importation of unmanufactured horse manure making certain practices in connection therewith misdemeanors and fixing fines and penalties for the violation thereof providing for the payment of such fines into the State Treasury and requiring the Department of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this act."

House Bill No. 953, Printer's No. 1310, entitled, "An Act to further amend the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred forty-four) entitled 'An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious benevolent humane and patriotic purposes' by providing that certificates of registration may not be issued to individuals and providing for the refund of fees where certificates of registration are withdrawn or not proceeded with."

House Bill No. 1683, Printer's No. 1335, entitled, "An Act to amend section six of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred ninety-seven) entitled 'An act regulating and licensing the sale transfer and possession of certain firearms prescribing penalties procedure and rules of evidence conferring powers and imposing duties on courts of quarter sessions sheriffs and heads of police departments and to make uniform the law with reference thereto' by exempting hunters and fishers and persons training dogs from the licensure provisions of the act under certain circumstances."

House Bill No. 1724, Printer's No. 603, entitled, "An Act to amend section three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-four) entitled 'An act providing for the deferring of sentences in certain cases pending the mental examination of defendants authorizing trial judges to require psychiatrists employed by the Department of Welfare or county or State mental hospitals to examine certain such defendants without additional compensation except expenses payable by counties providing for the commitment of defendants to certain institutions where the reports show the same to be advisable and providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of admission care and discharge of such defendants' providing for appeals in such cases."

House Bill No. 2249, Printer's No. 1141, entitled, "An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred twenty-eight) entitled 'An act relating to Corporations and to Estates held for Corporate Religious and Charitable uses' by changing the method of holding the title to and controlling real and personal property heretofore or hereafter bequeathed devised or conveyed for the use of any church congregation or religious society and conferring jurisdiction upon courts of equity to enforce the provision hereof."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 847.

An Act making appropriations to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the General Maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School for Medicine.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1935.

Whereas The Federal Government has created a fund of $4,000,000 for the construction and acquisition of public works and

Whereas One of the most important steps in the field of public works is the acquisition and operation of water-works by municipalities and

Whereas The city of Easton faces a problem in the supply of water now furnished to the public in said city and is desirous of purchasing existing private water-works now supplying water to the public of said city therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Federal authorities be requested to allocate from any Federal appropriations available for such purposes such sum or sums as may be necessary to enable the city of Easton to acquire the water-works and systems now supplying water to the public of said city and that said sums be requested as outright grants

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Works Administration by the Chief Clerk of this House

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 228.

An Act to amend the definitions of "common carrier" and "conveyance of passengers or property" contained in section one of article one of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand three hundred seventy-four), entitled "An act defining public service companies; and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities; prescribing, defining and limiting their powers, and regulating their incorporation, and, to a limited extent, regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies; creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such Commission and its officers, including the exclusive power to regulate the construction, alteration, relocation, or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations, street railway corporations, or other public service companies, and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies; providing for the ascertainment by the Commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction, alteration, relocation, or abolition, and for the payment of such expense and damages, severally or proportionately, by the public service companies interested, the State, or municipal corporation concerned, and giving persons whose property is thereby taken, injured or destroyed, authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases; providing for the terms, salaries, and compensation of the members of the commission, its officers, counsel, and employes; prescribing and regulating the practice of procedure before such commission, and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas; and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases, and of all injunctions, mandamus, or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission, and to restrain such orders, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission; making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads, by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains,' by amending section nine thereof; repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission; and sections one and two of the act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution, relative to railroads and canals;' and an act, entitled 'To provide the maximum car service charges, including car storage charges, that railroad companies and corporations, or associations, may charge and collect on each car loading, and not unloaded within the free time for unloading cars, and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars,' approved twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven; and the proviso of clause three and the provisos of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act," by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products milk and furniture from regulation by the commission in certain cases

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 4, line 1, by inserting after the word "and" the words "used household".

Amend section 1, page 6, line 23, by inserting after the word "of" the word "used".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw	Moul,	Sproul,
Boone,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the annulment of void and voidable marriages

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Represenatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "void" the words "and voidable".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "Void" the words "and Voidable"; also in line 11, by striking out after the word "tracted" the following: "or voidable and not subsequently with full knowledge of the defect confirmed and validated by the innocent and injured party".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Denker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Deyle,	Linderman	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dietz,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downer, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1070.

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four seven hundred and one and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising and consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring one year's residence in the township for the commissioner elected from a ward regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers and providing for a special tax on fire districts

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 9, by striking out after the word "the" the word "township" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ward".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 18, by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "ward" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township"; also on page 4, line 15, by inserting after the word "all" the word "surface"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,

Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate, being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 926.

An Act to amend section five hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" by abolishing the payment of taxes into court on appeals from assessments

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, last line by inserting after the syllable "ments" the words "providing for the payment of taxes under protest and restricting the expenditure of such taxes moneys regulating the refunding of taxes after the disposition of appeals conferring powers upon courts of common pleas and providing for the disposition of funds heretofore paid into court."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 22, by striking out the light face bracket before the word "And"; also on page 3, line 27, by inserting after the word "tax" the following: "to the tax collector under protest in writing in which case when the tax is paid over to the taxing district it shall be the duty of the tax collector to notify the taxing district of such payment under protest by delivering to it the protest in writing Whereupon the taxing district shall be required to segregate twenty-five per centum (25%) of the amount of the tax paid over and shall deposit the same in a separate account in the depository in which the funds of the taxing district are deposited and shall not be permitted to expend any portion of such segregated amount unless it shall first petition the court alleging that such segregated amount is unjustly withheld Thereupon the court shall have power to order the use by the taxing district of such portion of such segregated amount"

Also on page 4, line 1, by inserting after the word "the" the word "segregated"; also in line 2, by inserting after the word "court" the words "segregated by the taxing district"; also in same line by inserting after the word "appeal" the following new paragraphs: "Provided further That upon final disposition of the appeal the amount found to be due the appellant as a refund shall also be a legal set off or credit against any future taxes assessed against the appellant by the same taxing district and where a taxing district alleges that it is unable to thus credit all of such refund in one year the court upon application of either party shall determine over what period of time such refund shall be made and shall fix the amount thereof which shall be credited in any year or years This proviso shall be construed to apply to all refunds that are now due or may hereafter become due as the result of appeals from assessments that have not been finally determined or adjusted at the time this act takes effect regardless whether there has been a payment of any moneys into court or to the tax collector under written protest

"Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

"Section 3 Where under the provisions of the existing law any appellant has heretofore paid any tax into court pending the disposition of an appeal the court shall upon application of the taxing district order the payment to the taxing district of the total amount of such fund and twenty-five per centum (25%) thereof shall be segregated and deposited by the taxing district in like manner and subject to like proceedings as hereinbefore required in the case of payments by appellants under protest"

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,

Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1133.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "thousand" the figures "($1,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "four hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents ($1,472.75)"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Cumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Clarke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Cimino,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Cox,	Hirsch,	Petera,	Turner,
Curry,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Custor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act to fix the status of officers and employes of the Commonwealth and political subdivisions thereof while in training with the armed forces of the United States

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 10, by striking out after the word "exceeding" the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,

Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1243

An Act to amend title of and to add section three to the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-two) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" so as to protect miners from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "person" the words "employed in such mine"; also on page 3, line 3, by striking out after the word "each" the word "minor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "miner"; also in line 19, by striking out after the word "be" the words "imprisoned in the county jail for three months" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding three months in the discretion of the court"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having vot in the affirmative, the question was determined in t affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate according

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned b from the House of Representatives numbered and e titled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act to amend section thirty-one of the act approv the second day of May one thousand nine hundred a twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundr thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting marital relatio prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for d vorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages a amending revising and consolidating the law relati thereto" providing that the entry of an appearance f the respondent shall not be deemed collusive

With the information that the Senate has passed t same with amendment, in which the concurrence of t House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendme

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section one, page 2, line 10, by striking out af the word "collusion" the words "or evidence or collusio

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Fiinnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1565.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth, except in cities of the first and second class; and revising, amending, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by requiring records of poor districts to be open to inspection

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out after the word "thereof" the words "his her or its agent upon demand thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "but the proper officers may make reasonable rules and regulations respecting the time and place of such inspection".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Fiinnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1566.

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by requiring county records to be open for inspection

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 7 by striking out after the word "by" the words "requiring county records to be open to inspection" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "providing for the inspection of fiscal records and documents by taxpayers"

Amend section 1, page 2, line 3 by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; also in line 4 by striking out the following: "his her or its agent upon demand therefor" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "but the proper officers may make reasonable rules and regulations respecting the time and place of such inspection In case any officer shall refuse to permit the inspection of any fiscal record or document the taxpayer may by petition to the court of common pleas of the county set forth his reasons for desiring to make such inspection and if the court deems such reasons proper it shall order the officer to permit the inspection to be made".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrum,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Wellver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1567.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by requiring city records to be open to inspection

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, in last line, by inserting after the word "city" the word "fiscal".

Amend section 1, page 1, line 10 by striking out after the word "The" the word "minute book and other" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fiscal".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,

Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2056.

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred nine) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreements relating to support for State highway rights of way underlaid by coal and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county" by creating the Highway Mining Commission with judicial powers to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under State highway routes and the assessment and award of damages for coal required to be left in place and benefits for improvements

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, last line by inserting after the word "improvements" the words "and excepting from the provisions of the act counties of the second class".

Amend section 1, page 2 line 24 by inserting after the word "same" the words "in case the assessment of damages is desired or of the owner or person entitled to remove the the coal only if the removal of the coal is desired desired in lieu of damages"; also by striking out after the word "hereby" the words "authorized and": also in line 25 by inserting after the word "determine" the word "authorize"; also on page 3, line 5 by striking out after the word "paid" the words "The Secretary of Mines the Attorney General and"; also in line 8 by inserting after the word "situated" the following: "who shall be the Chairman thereof one member of the Public Service Commission or an engineer designated by it the Secretary of Mines or his designated representative the Secretary of Highways or his designated representative and an engineer designated by the owner or person entitled to remove the coal"; also in line 23 by inserting after the word "situated" the following: "a majority of the Commission of which the Chairman must be one may act for and exercise the powers of the Commission";

Amend bill page 4 by inserting after the word "easement" in line 23 the following new section:

"Section 3 This act shall not apply in counties of the second class".

Amend section 3 page 4 line 24 by striking out after the word "section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Munley,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Panton,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Trout,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Peters,	Turner,
Castor,	Holland,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Conner,	Kelder,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Roan,	Welsh,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Davies,	Kinney,	Rooney,	White,
Decker,	Klinger,	Root,	Wickersham,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Dent,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Eberharter,	Male,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shaw,	Sarig,

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having vote

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2318.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred fifty-seven), entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations; providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of building and loan associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes and further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger consolidation or conversion.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 4 by striking out after the word "Loan" the word "association" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "associations"; also on page 2, by striking out lines one two three and four as follows: "further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger consolidation or conversion" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "providing for the approval of a plan of merger without action of the shareholders of the surviving association."

Amend section 1, page 2 line 6 by striking out after the figures "910" the word "Article 10 (X)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "Section 1002 Section 1003 Section 1009"; also in line 22 by striking out after the figure "2" the word "Definition" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Definitions"; also on page 6 line 9 by striking out after the word "the" the word "shareholder" and inserting in lieu the word "shareholders"; also on page 7 line 2 by inserting after the word "shall" the words "within ninety days after receipt thereof"; also on page 8 line 22 by inserting after the word "be" the word "declared"; also in line 29 by striking out after the word "shall" the following: "before entering upon the performance of their duties furnish to it bonds" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be bonded"; also on page 9 line 2 by inserting after the word "form" the words "of bond"; also in line 3 by inserting after the word "the" the words "board of"; also in line 9 by striking out after the word "to" the words "furnish a bond" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be bonded"; also on page 11 line 10 by inserting after the word "issued" the following: "or to be issued to such shareholder corporation or person"; also on page 19 line 10 by striking out after the word "order" the word "as" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "is"; also on page 20 line 28 by inserting after the word "given" the following: "but this sub-section shall not be construed to authorize the department to omit from the original order of segregation or to limit modify or qualify the requirement that all payment of dues made on account of installment shares which have not been transferred and pledged to the association as security for loans shall be segregated from the other assets of the association"; also on page 21, by striking beginning with line 16 as follows:

"ARTICLE X

MERGER [AND] CONSOLIDATION AND CONVERSION

"Section 1001 Merger [and] Consolidation and Conversion Authorized A Any two or more associations may in the manner hereinafter provided in this act be merged into one of such associations hereinafter designated as the surviving association or consolidated into a new association to be formed under this act

"B One or more associations and one or more Federal savings and loan associations operating under the laws of the United States may in the manner hereinafter provided in this act and pursuant to the laws of the United States be merged into an association hereinafter designated as the surviving association or into a Federal savings and loan association or consolidated into a new association to be formed under this act or into a new Federal savings and loan association and an association may in the manner hereinafter provided in this act and pursuant to the laws of the United States be converted into a Federal savings and loan association and any Federal savings and loan association may in the manner hereinafter provided in this act and pursuant to the laws of the United States be converted into an association hereinafter designated as the converted association No merger consolidation or conversion authorized by this subsection shall become effective until the Federal Home Loan Bank Board shall have given its written approval"

Also on page 22, line 15 by striking out after the word "Consolidation" the words "or Plan of Conversion"; also in line 16 by striking out after the word "associations" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations"; also in line 17 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidate" the words "or convert"; also in line 20 by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or a plan of conversion"; also in line 22 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 24 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations"; also in line 26 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also in line 27 by striking out after the syllable "poration" the words "or converted association or Federal savings and loan association" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "association"; also on page 23, line 1 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 3 by striking out the light face bracket before the word "or" and after the word "of"; also in same line by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 6 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 17 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "of" also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 22 by inserting after the word "approval" the following: "but in such case written notice of such contemplated merger shall be given to all shareholders of the surviving association prior to the day upon which the articles of merger are filed with the Department of State"; also in line 27 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion to form a surviving new or converted association"; also on page 24 line 4 by striking out after the word "associations" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "except"; also in line 7 by striking out after the word "required" the following: "upon the expiration of twenty days from the

date of the publication of the advertisement of intention of the board of directors to file articles of merger with the Department of State" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "in which case no ratification shall be necessary"; also by striking out lines 11 to 19 inclusive as follows:

D The plan of conversion of an association into a Federal savings and loan association or the plan of merger or consolidation of one or more associations with one or more Federal savings and loan associations to form a Federal savings and loan association shall be ratified upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon of the association converting or of each of the merging or consolidating associations";

also in line 20 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 22 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "of"; also in line 23 by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 24 by striking out after the syllable "sociations" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations"; also in line 25 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidate" the words "or convert"; also in line 28 by striking out after the word "the" the words "expiration of twenty days from the date of the publication of the advertisement" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "giving of written notice to the shareholders"; also on page 25 line 1 by inserting after the word "of" the word "the"; also in line 3 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "of"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 5 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations"; also in line 7 by striking out after the syllable "ciation" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 9 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also in line 10 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also on line 12 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 17 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 18 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also in line 19 by striking out after the syllable "solidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 22 by striking out after the word "merger" the words "into a surviving association"; also in line 25 by striking out after the syllable "dation" the words "into a new association or the conversion of a Federal savings and loan association into an association"; also on page 26, line 2 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also in line 3 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 5 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion".

Amend bill page 26 by striking out beginning with line 5 the following:

"(5) The plan of merger [or] consolidation or conversion

"Section 1004 Advertisement The association shall advertise its intention to file articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion as the case may be with the Department of State in a manner similar to that heretofore prescribed in this act in the case of the formation of an association Advertisements shall appear at least three days and in the case of a plan of merger which pursuant to the provisions of this act is not submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the surviving association at least twenty days prior to the day on which the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion are to be presented to the Department of State and shall set forth briefly

(1) The name and the location of the principal place of business of each of the associations or Federal savings and loan associations intending to merge [or] consolidate or convert

(2) The name and the location of the principal place of business of the surviving [or] new or converted association or Federal savings and loan association

(3) A statement that the articles of merger [or] consolidation or conversion are to be filed under the provisions of this act

(4) The purpose or purposes of the surviving [or] new or converted association

(5) The time when the articles of merger [or] consolidation or conversion will be delivered to the Department of State

Section 1005 Filing of Articles of Merger [or] Consolidation or Conversion Payment of Fees Approval by Department of State A The articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion as the case may be and the proof of publication of the advertisement required by this act shall be delivered to the Department of State

B The Department of State shall examine such articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion and such proof of publication to determine whether they contain all the information and are in the form required by this act and also whether the name of the surviving [or] new or converted association as the case may be conforms with the requirements of law for the name of such an association or if the name is not the same as either or any of the merging or consolidating associations whether it is the same as one already adopted or reserved by another corporation or person or is so similar thereto that it is likely to mislead the public

After all the fees taxes and other charges have been paid as required by law except for the costs of an examination made by the Department of Banking pursuant to the provisions of this act to determine whether to approve the merger [or] consolidation or conversion or any other charges made by the Department of Banking the Department of State if the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion and the proof of publication contain the information and are in the form required by this act shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the advertisement of the intention to file the articles endorse its approval thereon and shall forthwith transmit them to the Department of Banking

"C If the Department of State shall disapprove the articles of merger [or the articles of] consolidation or conversion pursuant to this act it shall forthwith give notice thereof to the association stating in detail its reasons for doing so and stating how such association can remedy the non-conformance with the provisions of this act Upon remedying the defect such association may in the same manner file the same or amended articles whichever the particular case may require

"Section 1006 Approval of Articles of Merger [or] Consolidation or Conversion by Department of Banking A The Department of Banking shall immediately upon the receipt from the Department of State of the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion conduct such examination as it may deem necessary to ascertain from the best sources of information at its command

"(1) Whether the name of the surviving [or] new or converted association association or Federal savings and loan association is likely to mislead the public [as to its character or purpose]

"(2) Whether the consolidation [or] merger or conversion is made for legitimate purposes

"(3) Whether the interests of the shareholders or creditors are adequately protected

"(4) Whether the surviving [or] new or converted association meets all the requirements of this act and violates none of its prohibitions

"The cost of such examination and any other charges of the Department of Banking bearing upon the filing of the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion shall be assessed upon the association in the manner provided by law for assessments by the Department of Banking of costs of examinations or other charges

"Each Federal savings and loan association desiring to merge consolidate or convert shall pay to the Department

of State at the time the articles of merger consolidation or conversion are filed such reasonable fees as shall be established by rule and regulation by the Department of Banking for the investigation made by the Department of Banking pursuant to the provisions of this act to determine whether the articles should be approved Such fees shall be paid by the Department of State through the Department of Revenue into the Banking Department Fund

"B Within thirty days after the receipt of the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion from the Department of State the Department of Banking shall upon the basis of the facts disclosed by the investigation provided for by this section either approve or disapprove such articles It shall immediately notify the Department of State in writing of its action If it shall approve the articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion it shall endorse its approval thereon and shall return them to the Department of State

"C If the Department of Banking disapproves the articles of merger [or the articles of] consolidation or conversion it shall return them to the Department of State stating in detail its reason for doing so The Department of State shall immediately give notice to the associations desiring to merge [or] consolidate or convert or to the Federal savings and loan association desiring to convert of the action of the Department of Banking and of the reasons thereof as stated to it by that Department Such [corporations] associations or Federal savings and loan association may within thirty days after the Department of State sends them notice of the disapproval of their articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion appeal from such disapproval to the Governor who shall hear such appeal promptly and shall within thirty days thereafter decide the matter and certify his decision to the Department of Banking The decision of the Governor shall be conclusive and not subject to review The Department of Banking shall act in accordance therewith

Section 1007 Issuance of Certificate of Merger [or Certificate of] Consolidation or Conversion Immediately upon receipt of the approved articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation [of an association] or conversion from the Department of Banking and upon receipt by the Department of State of the written approval of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board if such approval is required by this act the Department of State shall file the articles and shall issue to the surviving new or converted association or Federal savings and loan association or its representative a certificate of merger [or a certificate of] consolidation or conversion A copy of the approved articles of merger [or articles of] consolidation or conversion shall be sent by the Department of State to the Department of Banking

"Section 1008 Effect of Merger [or] Consolidation or Conversion Upon the merger or consolidation becoming effective the several associations or Federal savings and loan associations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation shall be a single association or Federal savings and loan association which in the case of a merger shall be that association or Federal savings and loan association designated in the plan of merger as the surviving association or Federal savings and loan association and in the case of a consolidation shall be the new association or Federal savings and loan association provided for in the plan of consolidation The separate existence of all associations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation shall cease except in the case of a merger that of the surviving association or Federal savings and loan association The surviving [or] new or converted association as the case may be shall not thereby acquire authority to engage in any business or exercise any right which cannot be acquired by or which is forbidden to any association which is incorporated under this act All the property real personal and mixed of each of the associations or Federal savings and loan associations parties to the plan of merger [or] consolidation or conversion and all debts or obligations due to any of them including subscriptions to shares and other choses in action belonging to either or any of them shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in the surviving [or] new or converted association or Federal savings and loan association as the case may be without further act or deed The surviving [or] new or converted association or Federal savings and loan association shall thenceforth be responsible for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the associations or Federal savings and loan associations so merged [or] consolidated or converted but the liabilities of the merging [or] consolidating or converting associations or Federal savings and loan associations or of their shareholders directors or officers shall not be affected nor shall the rights of the creditors thereof or of any persons dealing with such association or Federal savings and loan associations or any liens upon the property of such [corporations] associations or Federal savings and loan associations be impaired by such merger [or] consolidation or conversion and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such associations or Federal savings and loan associations may be prosecuted to judgment as if such merger [or] consolidation or conversion had not taken place or the surviving [or] new or converted association or Federal savings and loan association may be proceeded against or substituted in its place In the case of a merger the articles of incorporation of the surviving association shall be deemed to be amended to the extent if any that changes in its articles are stated in the articles of merger and in the case of a consolidation or conversion into a converted association the statements set forth in the articles of consolidation or conversion and which are required or permitted to be set forth in the articles of incorporation of associations formed under this act shall be deemed to be the articles of incorporation of the new or converted association" also on page 3, line 10 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 12 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 13 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 15 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 19 by striking out after the word "file" the words "prior to the day upon which the articles of merger are delivered to the Department of State" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within twenty days aftr the written notice of such merger has been given as required by this act"; also in line 22 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 24 by striking out light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 25 by striking out the light fact brackets before and after the word "association"; also in line 26 by striking out after the word "new"; the words "or converted"; also by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also on page 34, line 1, by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out at the beginning of line 2 the words "or conversion" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "or in the case of a surviving association which pursuant to this act became a party to the merger without action of its shareholders the day prior to the date on which the articles of merger were filed with the Department of State"; also in line 3 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also in line 4 by striking out after the syllable "solidation" the words "or conversion"; also by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also in line 13 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 15 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also in line 16 by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 18 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also by striking out after the word "association' the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 21 by striking out the light face

brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 27 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or" also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also in line 28 by striking out after the syllable "tion" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also on page 35 line 5 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan associations"; also in line 10 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also in line 15 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "new" and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "surviving" the words "new or converted"; also by striking out in line 16 the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 17 by striking out after the syllable "senting" the word "shareholders" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shareholder"; also in line 19 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out in line 20 the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "new or converted" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "new"; also by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 23 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also in line 24 by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 27 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "new" the words "or converted"; also by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also on page 36 line 3 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out at the beginning of line 4 the words "or converted"; also by striking out after the word "association" the words "or Federal savings and loan association"; also in line 8 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also in line 9 by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also on line 13 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "or"; also by striking out after the word "consolidation" the words "or conversion"; also by striking out lines 14 to 24 inclusive as follows:

"Section 1010 Effective Date of Merger [or] Consolidation or Conversion Upon the issuance of the certificate of merger [or the certificate of] consolidation or conversion by the Department of State the merger [or] consolidation or conversion shall be effective The certificate of merger [or the certificate of] consolidation or conversion shall be conclusive evidence of the performance of all conditions precedent to such consolidation [or] merger or conversion and the creation or existence of a new [or] surviving or converted association except as against the Commonwealth"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blamberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Speath,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stoss,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Summey,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Piaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1904.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined" by increasing the number and further prescribing the qualifications of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board; further defining the powers and duties of such board and its members and transferring certain powers of the board

over referees from the board to the Department of Labor and Industry

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2, line 12, by striking out after the word "members" the words "and transferring certain powers of the board over referees from the board to the Department of Labor and Industry" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and further prescribing the qualifications of Workmen's Compensation Referees"

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 16 by striking out after the word "members" the words "at least two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "and" the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "surgery" the words "not more than one of whom shall be a member of the same state medical society"; also page 4, line 10, by striking out at the beginning the following: "Any investigation inquiry or hearing or appeal which the board has power to undertake hold hear or determine may be undertaken held or heard by or before any one or more of the members of the board All investigations inquiries hearings or appeals before or by any such member or members shall be deemed to be or shall be the investigations inquiries hearings or appeals of the board Any determination ruling or order of a member or members upon any such investigation inquiry hearing or appeal undertaken held or heard by him or them shall not become and be effective until approved and confirmed by at least a quorum of the board and ordered to be filed in its office Upon such confirmation and order such determination ruling or order shall be the determination ruling or order of the board"; also page 5, line 2, by inserting after the word "purpose" the words "except appeal"; also line 5, by inserting after the word "Referees" the words "all of whom shall be learned in the law"; also line 10 by striking out at the beginning thereof the light face bracket; also in the same line by striking out after the word "Board" the light face bracket and the words "Department of Labor and Industry"; also line 12, by striking out before the word "board" the light face bracket; also by striking out after the word "board" the light face bracket and the word "department"; also line 22 by striking out before the word "and" the light face bracket; also in line 23, by striking out after the word "Referees" the light face bracket; also in line 23 by striking out before the word "their" the light face bracket and after the word "their" the light face bracket and the word "its"; also line 27 by striking out before the word "and" the light face bracket; also in line 28 by striking out after the word "Referee" the light face brackets; also page 6, line 3, by striking out after the word "receipts" the words "applications for exemption from obtaining insurance; also page 7, line 10 by striking out before the word "Workmen's" the light face bracket; also line 11 by striking out after the word "Board" the light face bracket and the words "Department of Labor and Industry"; also line 13 by striking out before the word "Workmen's"; also line 13 by striking out after the word "Board" the light face bracket and the word department"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Senate message together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE COST OF EQUIPMENT TO REPLACE ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Committee appointed pusuant to Resolution No. 160, Printer's No. 1316 to investigate the cost of equipment for the use of employees in replacing electric light bulbs in the ceiling fixtures of the hall of the House.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 147

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 147.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

BILL MADE SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 5001.

An Act to persuade induce and invite members of the General Assembly to dine on fish et cetera at a late Thursday and early Friday hour

Section 1 Be it enacted by the House of Representatives That on Thursday June twentieth (midnight) members of the House of Representatives attaches and Legislative correspondents are directed to partake of a brook trout supper in the ball room of the Penn-Harris Hotel Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 2 This is known as the Chief Clerk's supper to the members of the Legislature

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be made a special order of business at midnight tonight at the Penn-Harris Ball Room.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2896.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8, by inserting after the figures "$31,200" the following "Children's Heart Hospital, Philadelphia, $5,000"; also in line 18 by striking out after the word "Association" the figures "12,900" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "15,000"; also in line 25 by striking out after the word "Hospital" the word "Ridgway" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Ellwood City"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2113.

An Act making an appropriation to the Mines and Mining Committee of the House of Representatives for the investigation of the Gilberton mine disaster

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "of" the words "twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars ($1,000)"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1568.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring borough records to be open to inspection

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "borough" the word "fiscal"

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 11, by striking out at the beginning the words "minute book and other" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fiscal"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kirkney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 167

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1935.

Whereas The Federal Government has created a fund of $4,000,000 for the construction of public works to relieve unemployment and

Whereas The construction and operation of municipal sewers and sewage treatment works not only relieves unemployment but as well is one of the desired steps in purifying the streams and relieving filtration plants of excess loads and

Whereas Because of the Constitutional limitation on its borrowing power and the large amount of delinquent taxes it is impossible for the city of Easton to complete the construction of its sewage system and the necessary sewage treatment works therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Federal authorities be requested to allocate from the Federal appropriation for public works such sum or sums as may be necessary for the completion of the sewage system and sewage treatment works in the city of Easton and that such sums be requested as outright grants to enable said city to proceed with these improvements

Resolved That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Public Works Administration by the Chief Clerk of this House

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1521.

An Act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "having" the word "seventy-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,

Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Van Allsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

MOTION TO POSTPONE HOUSE BILL No. 3044, SENATE BILL No. 1527

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 3044, Senate Bill No. 1527, Printer's No. 729, entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investments heretofore made by such fiduciaries and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith

on page 5 of today's calendar, bills on second reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Weiss.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WEISS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that I understand this to be a bill that was approved by the Banking Department and sponsored by it, may I ask the purpose in sending it back to committee?

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the gentleman from Philadelphia says that it has been approved by the Banking Department, I wish to withdraw my motion and to call Dr. Harr.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman does not have to call him up. His representative is right here.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw my motion.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1426.

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law and providing penalties

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until tomorrow at 12.01 A. M.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11.59 A. M.) the House adjourned until Friday, June 21, 1935, at 12.01 A. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1935. 131st of the General Assembly.

Vol. 18. HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935 No. 81

SENATE

FRIDAY, June 21, 1935.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Pro Tempore John G. Homsher) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. William E. Howard, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we come today to the final meeting of the Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the year 1935. During the weeks and months just past many old acquaintances have been renewed and strengthened and many new friendships have been formed.

Mingled feelings possess our hearts upon this occasion. We regret the loss of fellowship which the cessation of these weekly assemblages will bring about. Yet we rejoice that these representatives of the people have so far discharged their obligations to their constituents as to be able to rest from their labors.

O God give Thy sanction to whatever legislation here enacted is well pleasing unto Thee. Overrule any errors that may have been made so that Thy honor may ultimately be preserved and the people of our State may be protected.

As we return to our homes and regularly assume the routine duties of life, go Thou with us and lead, guide and protect us. At last bring us to Thyself in the General Assembly of the redeemed which shall never be dissolved. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. BAUMER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS

FAVORING ACTION ON PENDING LABOR AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate petition from Union No. 6290 United Mine Workers of American urging favorable action on pending labor and social legislation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

FAVORING SENATE BILL NO. 1609

The Chair also laid before the Senate petition from the Pennsylvania Federation of Social Organizations favoring Senate Bill No. 1609.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PROTESTING AGAINST SENATE BILL NO. 1366

The Chair also laid before the Senate petition signed by a number of residents of Luzerne County protesting against Senate Bill No. 1366.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

FAVORING HOUSE BILL NO. 2123

The Chair also laid before the Senate petition signed by several hundred residents throughout the State favoring House Bill No. 2123.

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL NO. 1006 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the collection of county, township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title, page 1, line 12, by striking out "shall" and inserting "may"; also section 571, line 5, page 1, by striking out "fidelity"; also line 2, by inserting after the syllable

"monwealth" the following: "as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as the taxing authorities may determine"; also line 12 by striking out "by filing schedules"; also line 15 by striking out the following: "filing schedules with the taxing authority showing unpaid taxes on real estate and personal property in order to"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		
Graff,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1007 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended; providing for the collection of county, borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title, page 1, line 11, by striking out "shall" and inserting "may"; also section 1, page 3, line 12, by striking out "county" and "borough"; also line 15 by inserting after "treasurer" the words "or secretary"; also line 25 by inserting after the word "treasurer," the words "or secretary"; also page 4, line 17, by striking out "township" and inserting "borough"; also line 23 by striking out "fidelity"; also line 23 by inserting after "Commonwealth" the following, "as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as Council may determine"; also page 5, line 7, by striking out "or filing schedules"; also page 5 by striking out all of lines 14 and 15.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		
Graff,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1143 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week, except in emergency cases

with the information that the House has passed same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 2, page 2, line 4, by striking out "immediately upon its final enactment" and inserting "on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,		
Graff,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1391 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1391, entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," as amended; by cancelling certain judgments against townships.

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title, page 3, by inserting after the word "rendered" the following: "by public utilities"; also section 1, page 6, line 24, by inserting after the word "rendered" the following: "by public utilities"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1352 RETURNED WITIH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out "thirty-eight million dollars ($38,000,000)" and inserting "twenty-five million the word "law"; also by striking out the following after dollars ($25,000,000)": also line 11 by inserting after "of" line 11: "the act approved the day of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number) entitled An act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing

penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk infirm the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1305 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1305, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of, and add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to, section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools, subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts; and imposing duties on school districts

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 2, page 4, line 2, by striking out the following: "for the payment of the whole balance not now required to be paid by the Commonwealth of the annual minimum salary without increments prescribed by law of all full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all elementary schools employed by all school districts and for the payment of such part of the annual minimum salary without increments prescribed by law of all full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth and ninth years as prscribed by law employed by all school districts as shall equal two-thirds of the annual minimum salary prescribed by law for the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth ninth and tenth years as prescribed by law as shall equal one-half of the annual minimum salary prescribed by law for the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the following amounts (a) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all elementary schools an amount which together with the amount now required by law will equal per member of such staffs the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district (b) On account of the minimum salaries of all memoers of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth and ninth years as prescribed by law an amount which together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month multiplied by a number equal to two-thirds of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district (c) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth ninth and tenth years as prescribed by law an amount which together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month multiplied by a number equal to one-half of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district The number of members of all of such staffs shall be"; also line 21, by inserting after the word "year" the following: "and shall in no case exceed the number of the members of such staffs employed during the school year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless an additional number is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 8 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers members of the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes and the number salary and compensation of deputies assistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices with certain exceptions and clerks assistants assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority levying taxes and raising revenue and repealing existing laws

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the following bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title page 1 line 2 by striking out "members of the registration commission"; also line 7 of title by striking out "registrars"; also line 8 of title by striking out "the registration commission"; also section 1 page 2 line 1 by striking out "the members of the registration commission"; also line 5 by striking out "registrars"; also line 6 by striking out the "registration commission"; also by striking out the following after line 24: "Nothing contained in this act shall be in derogation of the power of the sheriff in any county of the first class to summon a posse comitatus or to appoint special deputies whenever required in special or emergency cases for the proper performance of his duties, including the preservation of the peace, at the expense of such counties subject to the approval of their compensation and other charges incident to their services by any court of common pleas therein or any two judges thereof in chambers, for the payment of which such court may, if necessary, issue a mandamus on the controller and treasurer, whose duty it is under the provisions of existing law to approve the payment of and to pay such compensation and charges"; also section 2 page 4 by striking out the following after line 5: "(3.1) Section three of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled 'An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein defining the jurisdiction of said commissions and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same and of their appointees including registrars inspectors of registration clerks and counsel fixing their qualifications terms of office and compensation granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein and to supervise the conduct of registrars regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars and at the offices of commissions by commissioners and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat and the preparation and use of streets lists and other records of those registered allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor authorizing such clerks to administer oaths sign subpoenas and vouchers and to collect and disburse witness fees prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration and the procedure for the correction of registers and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils treasurers controllers receivers of taxes police officers and other officials of said cities and upon the courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs commissioners peace officers and other officials of the judicial district and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday requiring sai dcities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions and the compensation of their appointees and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith' in so far as the same provides for the compensation of the registration commissioners and section forty-three of said act and its amend-

ments in so far as it fixes the number and compensation of the employes of the registration commission."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the amendments are not satisfactory and I request that a Conference Committee shall not be appointed.

Mr. PYTKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. PYTKO. Mr. President, will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, explain for the information of the Senate, just how the amendments made by the House would affect the bill originally introduced?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the original bill which I prepared provided that the taxing body shall have control over the number and salaries of all county officers. The amendments eliminated the Registration Commissioner county officer. The matter has been discussed by myself and with several members of the House who are interested in having that particular law amended. I maintain the position, and the purpose of this bill is to place complete control of the salaries and employes of the county officers in that body which has to pay for them and raise the tax to pay the particular officers. I do not propose to take a bill which was framed for a real purpose should be amended to defeat that purpose. I state of record that I do not ask for a Conference Committee. Have I answered the question.

Mr. PYTKO. Mr. President, the question has been answered.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—12

Frey,	McCreesh,	Rankin,	Rodgers,
Kahle,	McGinnis,	Reed,	Thompson,
Lanius,	Pytko,	(Washington)	(Centre)
Law,			Woodward,

NAYS—28

Aron,	Coyne,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Ealy,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Harris,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Harvey,	Prince,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Hunsicker,	Rupp,	Ziesenheim,
Clark,	McClure,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators havisg voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the election of a President Pro Tempore for the interim between the session about to close and the session of 1937.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I have been directed by a caucus of the Republican Senators to place in nomination for the office of President Pro Tempore for the interim that grand old man from Lancaster County, the dean of the Senate, Honorable John G. Homsher.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any other nominaions?

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I am directed by the Democratic caucus to nominate for President Pro Tempore during the interim the Senator from Northampton, the Honorable Warren R. Roberts.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I move the nominations close.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senate desire to name tellers, or shall the Clerks act as tellers?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Clerks act as tellers.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The roll was taken as follows:

FOR MR. JOHN G. HOMSHER

Aron,	Ealy,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Harris,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Prince,	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Howell,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	Salus,	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Shapiro,	Ziesenheim,

FOR MR. WARREN R. ROBERTS

Baumer,	Lanius,	Pytko,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Law,	Rankin,	Rupp,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Reed,	Sones,
Homsher,	McGinnis,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Kahle,	Miller,	Rice,	(Centre)

The PRESIDENT. The result of the ballot is as follows: Mr. John G. Homsher received twenty-seven votes, and Mr. Warren R. Roberts received eighteen votes. The Senator from Lancaster, Mr. Homsher, has received the vote of the majority of all the members of the Senate and is, therefore, declared elected to the office of President Pro Tempore of the Senate to serve during the interim beginning after today's session has adjourned.

The Chair appoints the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Roberts, and the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, to escort the Senator from Lancaster, Mr. Homsher, the newly elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate, to the Bar of the Senate, where the oath of office will be administered by the Honorable Frank B. Wickersham, Additional Law Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, we have the honor to present the Honorable John G. Homsher, of Lancaster County, President Pro Tempore Elect of the Senate, prepared to take the oath of office.

The oath of office was accordingly administered.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair presents the Honorable John G. Homsher as President Pro Tempore, elected for the ensuing term.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, Judge Wickersham and fellow Senators, when I was trying to think of something to say upon this occasion I was unable to find words to express the appreciation in which I hold your friendship and the high honor that you have conferred by naming me again as President Pro Tempore of this body.

In the stress and weariness that I know you all feel in the closing hours of this strenuous term of the Legislature, I shall not attempt to make any extended address, and shall trespass upon your time only long enough to again

say that I thank you, and that my best wishes for the welfare of each any every one of you are heartfelt. I thank you all.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the Chair.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, at a caucus of the Republican Senators held last evening I was instructed by that Republican Caucus to convey to you, Sir, in accordance with a resolution adopted thereat—and I am referring to the President of the Sesate, the Honorable Thomas Kennedy—I was instructed to convey to you, Sir, in accordance with the resolution passed, the appreciation of the Republican Senators for the fairness and the ability which you have shown as our presiding officer during the present session.

And I want to say to you personally that I appreciate the courtesies extended by you and the fairness of your decisions and the dispatch with which the business of this Senate has been conducted. I am not unaware that many decisions and results that were announced by you during this session were not entirely to your liking. Notwithstanding that you have been fair. you have been just. you have dignified the high office which you hold.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The President Pro Tempore joins heartily in the action of the caucus.

LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR THOMAS KENNEDY. Thank you very much. And to the Republican members of the Senate I express my thanks and appreciation for the many kind things they have said to me. I express the hope that I shall containue to preside fairly and justly between the various elements in the Senate, and to continue to merit the respect of both sides of this Chamber. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESDIENT. The Senator from Armstrong, Mr. Graff, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President and members of the Senate I was called out at the time the vote was being taken for the election of President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and I wish to say that had I been present my vote would have been cast for the Honorable John G. Homsher.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks will be made a matter of record.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL NO. 1128 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1128. entitled

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President. I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title, page 1, line 1, by striking out the following: "obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and other indirectly liable for the payment thereof"; also line 3 of the title, by inserting heavy faced bracket after "and"; also line 4 of title, by striking out the heavy faced brackets before and after "mortgaged"; also line 4 of title by inserting a heavy faced bracket in front of the word "affected"; also section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out "or any other obligation securing or guaranteeing"; also section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out the following: "and before any other person bound by any obligation securing or guaranteeing the payment of said mortgage debt may be priceeded against or any property real or personal of any such other person may be attached levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage"; also section 3, page 3, line 12. by striking out "or any obligation securing or guaranteeing such mortgage debt"; also section 8, page 6. by striking out all of lines 9 and 10; also section 9, page 6. line 14, by striking out "or guaranteeing."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this bill is referred to as the deficiency judgment act. Certain amendments to the bill, made by the House, are in general satisfactory, but when we come to the strike-outs the first section has been somewhat changed for the purpose of clarifying it. I am asking the Senate to non-concur in the amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—46

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

YEAS—0

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1886 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 1886, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure; imposing upon magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace conducting preliminary hearing the duty of obtaining two names of persons whom defendants desire notified of time of trial; and imposing upon the district attorney the duty of notifying such persons.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the vote had on final passagt and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendment having been printed as required by the Constitution, was twice read as follows:

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendment?

Amend title page line 3 by striking out "two"; also line 6 of title by inserting after "notifying" the words "one of"

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General, I was familiar with this bill when it passed the Senate. I have examined the amendments made to the bill in the House when recalled from the Governor, and I am of the opinion that the amendments are satisfactory. I think they should be concurred in by the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Read, (Washington)	Thompson, (Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Daly,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Woodward,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1636

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 180

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any water company to discontinue the supply of water under certain conditions for fire protection purposes; providing for the collection of water rates from cities, boroughs, towns, and townships and prescribing penalties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 769

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four, five, seven and twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639), entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau; and providing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," as amended; changing the requirements of medical educational institutions and applicants for examinations and licensure; and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1041

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 509) entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, and to reports of viewers thereon," extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1165

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1165, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands, and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1239

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing subcontractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1286

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1286, entitled:

An Act to amend section three, as amended, and section five of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 395), entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs, also of condimental stock and poultry-food and patented proprietary or trade-mark stock and poultry-food, possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties; defining concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs; prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs, sold, offered, or exposed for sale, in this State, with oat hulls, ground corn cobs, flax plant refuse, elevator chaff, cotton-seed hulls, ground corn stalks, rice hulls, peanut hulls, weed seeds, or other similar adulterants; providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture, and the publication of information concerning the same; providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law, fixing penalties for its violation, and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand nine hundred and seven, page two hundred and seventy-three), entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat-, rye-, corn-, and buckwheat-bran and middlings, or any admixture thereof,' et cetera, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven," further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1290

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1527

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1527, entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary;" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investment heretofore made by such fiduciaries; and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1531

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue, sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of a work house and inebriate asylum

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1599

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1599, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products, as defined in this act, to certain pupils in the public schools; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health, the Department of Public Instruction, the Department of Property and Supplies, school districts, teachers, and medical inspectors of schools; and making an appropriation

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1620

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1620, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School, to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1621

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1621, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 229) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands; providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents," by exempting the Commonwealth, and any department board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1622

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act to amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 301) entitled "An act providing for the requisition, construction improvement operation and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings, to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds, and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the bridges; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge Commission; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," by extending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1473

He also presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1473, entitled:

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania; defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof; providing for the assessment, collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof; providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons, partnerships, associations, corporations, school districts, State officers, employes and departments; imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax.

HOUSE CONCURS ION AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 9

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," authorizing townships to light the streets, highways and public places, and to provide for the fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1298

He also presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1298

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I have read the amendments, they are satisfactory and I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence in the amendments to Senate Bill No. 1298.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution were twice read as follows: Amend section 1, page 1, line 10 by striking out "expressed or implied or in any other manner"; also line 12 by striking out "directly or indirectly."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 168 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to allot all space in the Capitol Building and defining the duties of the said commission

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which required amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution were twice read as follows: Amend title page 1 line 2 by striking out "and the Museum Building"; also section 1 page 1 line 5 by striking out "and building adjoining the capitol building now commonly known as the Museum Building"; also section 1 page 2 line 3 by striking out "shall be ex officio secretary of the commission"; also line 5 by striking out "assistant secretary" and inserting "secretaries"; also section 2 page 2 line 24 by striking out "and the building now commonly known as the Museum Building."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)

Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1384 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1384 entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve hundred and five as amended and section twelve hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the compensation of the contracts with teachers providing when and how supervising principals principals and teachers as herein defined may be dismissed or refused reelection and conferring powers and imposing duties on officers of school districts and courts of common pleas

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after "five" the following: "as amended and section twelve hundred and eight"; also line 12 of the title by striking out "as amended"; also by inserting the following after the last line of the title: "providing when and how supervising principals principals and teachers as herein defined may be dismissed or refused reelection and conferring powers and imposing duties on officers of school districts and courts of common pleas"; also page 4 by adding the following after line 12: Section 2 Section twelve hundred and eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows Section 1208 (a) Any supervising principal (other than one acting as the chief administrative officer of a school district) principal or teacher employed in any school district may be dismissed at any time or may be refused reelection for the next ensuing term by the board of school directors as hereinafter provided on account of immorality incompetency intemperance cruelty to a pupil or pupils negligence attainment of superannuation age or for the violation of any of the provisions of this act if such violation is a misdemeanor [Provided That before any principal or teacher is dismissed he shall be given an opportunity to be heard after reasonable notice in writing of the charges made against him] The word teacher as used in this section shall be construed to include any dental bygienist nurse secretary or other employe of a school district who is duly certificated as a teacher (b) Before any such supervising principal principal or teacher is dismissed or refused reelection by the board of school directors the secretary of the school district shall furnish such supervising principal principal or teacher with a detailed written statement of the charges upon which his or her dismissal or refusal of reelection is based together with a written notice signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board of school directors of a time and place when and where such supervising principal principal or teacher will be given an opportunity to be heard either in person or by counsel or both at a public hearing before the board of school directors Such hearing shall be not sooner than ten (10) days nor later than (15) days after such written notice At such hearing all testimony offered including that of complainants and all testimony offered including that of complainants and their witnesses as well as that of the accused supervising principal principal or teacher and his or her witnesses shall be recorded by a competent disinterested public stenographer whose services shall be furnished by the school district at its expense Any such hearing may be postponed continued or adjourned by agreement by the perosns charged and the board of school directors (c) After fully hearing the charges or complaints and hearing all witnesses produced by the board and the person against whom the charges are pending and after full impartial and unbiased consideration thereof the board of school directors shall by majority vote to be recorded by roll call determine whether or not such charges or complaints have been sustained and in accordance with such determination discharge refuse to reelect or retain such supervising principal principal or teacher (d) No member of any board of school directors shall vote on any roll call if he is related as father mother brother sister husband wife son daughter stepson stepdaughter grandchild nephew niece first cousin sister-in-law brother-in-law uncle or aunt to the supervising principal principal or teacher involved or to any of the parties instituting the complaint (e) A written notice of any decision of the board of school directors discharging or refusing to reelect a supervising principal principal or teacher shall be sent by registered mail to such supervising principal principal or teacher at his or her last known address within ten (10) days after such hearing is actually concluded (f) In case the supervising principal principal or teacher concerned considers him or herself aggrieved by the action of the board of school directors an appeal by petition setting forth the grounds for such appeal may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county wherein the school district concerned is situate Such appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days after receipt by registered mail of the written notice of the decision of the board and a copy of such appeal shall be served by registered mail on the secretary of the school board The judge of the court of common pleas to whom such petition is presented shall fix a date for a hearing de novo by the court which shall be not sooner than ten (10) days nor more than twenty (20) days after the presentation of such petition Upon the hearing de novo

of said petition the court shall make whatever order it considers just either affirming or reversing the action of the board of school directors and stating plainly whether the supervising principal principal or teacher is to be discharged refused reelection or is to be retained. The decision of the court of common pleas shall be final and there shall be no further appeal; also section 2 page 4 line 13 by striking out the numeral "2" and inserting "3".

On the question
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—10

Frey,	Pytko,	Sordoni,	Woodward,
Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,	Ziesenheim,
McCreesh,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)	
McGinnis,			

NAYS—37

Aron,	Gelder,	McClure,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bennett,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Prince,	Sones,
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Coyne,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2437

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2437 entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, 1933-1934 P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages; permitting licenses to sell for consumption off premises; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages; and prescribing penalties.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2437.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon the amendments made by the Senate to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE HOUSE HOUSE BILL NO. 1678

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GRAFF offered the following resolution which was twice read:

In the Senate, June 21st, 1935.

Resolved (if the House concur), That House Bill No. 1687, Printer's No. 1610, entitled "An act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four, section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended, sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight, sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven, as amended, and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto,' providing for the collection of city, county, school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector; providing for his compensation and for deputies, clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city, county, and school district; requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes, the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district; and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector," be recalled from the House for the purpose of further consideration.

On the question
Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, last night I pointed out to the members here that this measure is purely a tax reduction or saving measure. Further, that it does not apply to cities of the first class or second class, nor to second class A. However, the Senators representing those cities are interested in good government. We have been here almost six months, necessarily considering measures that add burden to the taxpayers. I rightly say necessary because the taxes are necessary, but here is a measure that would save the taxpayer. Now, we cannot expect economy unless ofttimes we cut out jobs. That is the only objection to this measure, that it is going to cut out the job of someone. Now, when we run for office we promise people, or at least I did, that is the reason I am taking the floor this morning, because I promised to save the taxpayers money. I was told by an old politician, after making one of those statements, not to "kid" myself, that that could not be done. This can be done if we have the courage to do it, and I ask the members of the Senate to have the courage to do what they know in their own minds is right, and vote as they did last night on this measure.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator who collects the county tax in the city of Altoona.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, by agreement the City Treasurer collects the county tax in the city of Altoona. He is not obligated to do that, but for a number of years the candidates for the office of city treasurer have been obliged to collect the county tax, and it has effected a saving in the city of Altoona, as I said last night, of approximately $8,000.00. Now that is only by agreement. If the city treasurer, after he is elected, would see fit not to comply with that agreement, he, of course, would not be obligated to do it.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Blair further, how much saving then there would be to the taxpayers of the city of Altoona if this bill passed.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, so long as we could have this gentleman's agreement which we have there now, there would not be any. As I stated before, it was only a gentleman's agreement; if a man would be elected and see fit to break the promise to the voters, of course, he could do so.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President and members of the Senate, the Senator from Blair has been pressing for the passage of a bill under the plea of economy in the collection of county taxes in third-class cities, even though coming from a third-class city himself, the bill will have no effect upon his city. It seems to me it is poor grace for the Senator from Blair to come before the Senate in the closing hour of this legislative session and plead for this bill, as he alleges, foisting economy on cities of the third class, although he as a representative of a third-class city, has no interest therein.

I desire also to call attention to the fact that we are here dealing with the collection of county taxes, and this seeks to amend the third-class city code.

Mr. President, I will confess, that I did not read this bill prior to the time I took the floor last night in opposition to it, and how it got on the floor I do not know, but, Mr. President, I will ask that this resolution be agreed to, to the end that this Senate may again vote on this very important piece of legislation.

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, in addition to the remarks of the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, I desire to call attention of the Senators to the fact, that, of course, we are all interested as taxpayers. The Democratic platform has called for the collection of taxes and I as one of the Democratic Senators, propose to support any measure which looks toward the economic collection of taxes, and this bill means additional employes of the cities and an increase in our payrolls. Instead of effecting an economy and saving to the taxpayers, it means an increased cost to the city. Secondly, it has been our experience in third-class cities under the present system of collecting taxes, two tax collectors that we have now, the taxes from the poorer classes have been collected through the various representatives and employes, and I believe that if we are going to concentrate the collection of taxes in one office, it will mean that he will collect less taxes than under the present system. Mr. President, I further desire to call attention to the fact that under the Act of 1925, it is permissible to place the collection of taxes in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I feel that this is one of the few bills which gives us a chance to vote here for the purpose of economy, and I know of one instance, at least, where this bill would eliminate two county tax collectors appointed to take care of parts of the same system, and I feel that we are voting for economy and for the interest of the taxpayers of third-class cities if we vote down this resolution.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. President, the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, said that this bill would eliminate the county tax collector; this is not a county measure, it is a third-class city measure.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I mean that the collectors of county taxes will be replaced by the city treasurer.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from Mercer whether he was one of the ten or eleven who, early in the Session, who voted for the bill which I have introduced to wipe out all the local assessors and have a central assessors board.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Fayette, Mr. Cavalcante, will state his point of order.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, my point of order is that this bill is not now before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is not well taken.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, one of the opponents of this bill asked to have the bill at this time brought out of Committee. Now, occasionally a good bill does get out of committee, and when it does come out, I sincerely hope that the members of this Senate will support a good bill. We cannot "kid" ourselves, gentlemen, nor the people back home. This is an economy measure. It will effect economy, but there are certain people that are bound to lose their jobs, and that is the only way that we can effect economy. You talk about economy and then when we have the opportunity here—we are going to adjourn shortly—it is the only opportunity that any of us will have to effect economy for the people back home, and I say, during times like these, when many of our constituents are holding jobs, and yet for years they have been attempting to obtain homes, and by reason of the condition of our times they are in jeopardy, then I say that we should have the courage to forget the friend of ours possibly who is liable to lose his job. We must have the courage to do the right thing at the right time.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, if this bill is passed and the office of county tax collector is abolished in cities of the third class, does the act give the city treasurer the power to appoint assistants?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, naturally the city treasurer in any city of the third class could not collect all of the taxes. He does that now, the city treasurer, he has the collection of taxes, and naturally he must have assistance.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, does the act limit the appointment of the number of assistants he may have to collect the county taxes?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, it does.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, how many is he permitted to appoint?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, the number is regulated. The county commissioners have one vote, they represent the county; the school board has one vote, the council has

one vote. Those three regulate the number of employes and also the salaries of the assistants.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, is it not possible then that the number the city treasurer may employ, their salaries, may equal the remuneration that the collector now receives?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, that might be possible, but I do not think it is probable.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, it strikes me that when a Senator in this body gets up and tells this Senate that under the act of 1925, a third-class city, by consolidating the collection of its taxes, has saved, with interest, $6,000.00 or $7,000.00, and a bill is brought to this floor compelling other third-class cities to adopt the same method and is passed, that to ask this Senate to turn around and recall that bill and kill it, it seems to me a most stultifying act. It seems to me we have the opportunity of consolidating the overlapping government and here is a bill that somehow, evidently through mistake, has gone through the Senate, and I say, Mr. President, that on the last day of this Session, to turn around and recall a bill that saves a third-class city like Altoona $6,000 or $7,000 as I have said before, is stultifying.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

The PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the resolution to recall the bill from the House. In view of the sharp differences of opinion, the Chair directs that the roll be called.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Aron,	Graff,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Baumer,	Homsher,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Bean,	Hunsicker,	Rice,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Lanius,	Roberts,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	McClure,	Rupp,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Miller,	Salus,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Owlett,	Shapiro,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Pierson,		

NAYS—16

Bennett,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Reed,
Ealy,	Kahle,	McGinnis,	(Washington)
Frey,	Law,	Prince,	Rodgers,
Harris,	Mallery,	Rankin,	Sones,
			Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House for concurrence.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements, including every form of entertainment, diversion, sport, recreation and pastime; requiring persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue; prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and its payment into the State Treasury; permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1521, entitled:

An Act imposing certain requirements on hospitals receiving State aid; authorizing the withholding of appropriations; and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare.

House Bill No. 1568, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by requiring borough records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 2113, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mines and Mining Committee of the House of Representatives for the investigation of the Gilberton Mine disaster.

House Bill No. 2318, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 457), entitled "Building and Loan Code" by further defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of building and loan associations, and their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes, and further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger, consolidation or conversion.

House Bill No. 2056, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand four hundred nine), entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreements relating to support for State highway rights of way underlaid by coal, and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county" by creating the Highway Mining Commission with judicial powers to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under State highway routes and the assessment and award of damages for coal required to be left in place, and benefits for improvements.

House Bill No. 1567, entitled

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," by requiring city records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1566, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by requiring county records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "General Poor Relief Act of 1925," by requiring records of poor districts to be open to inspection.

Houst Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," providing that the entry of an appearance for the respondent shall not be deemed collusive.

House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend title of and to add section three to the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 52) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" so as to protect miners from fradulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act to fix the status of officers and employes of the Commonwealth while in training with the armed forces of the United States.

House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon, through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1070, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four, seven hundred and one, and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law"; requiring one year's residence in the ward for the commissioner elected from such ward; regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers; and providing for a special tax on fire districts,

House Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "The general county assessment law" by abolishing the payment of taxes into court on appeals from assessments.

House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," providing for the annulment of void and voidable marriages.

House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to amend the definitions of "common carrier" and "conveyance of passengers or property" contained in section one or article one of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1374), entitled "Public Service Company Law," by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products from regulation by the commission.

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the Attorney General to arrange for and hold a conference on crime; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (P. L. 10), entitled "An act granting power to counties, cities (except cities of the first and second classes), boroughs, municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth, which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness, to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor, with or without interest coupons attached," as amended, extending the provisions of said act to townships of the first class.

House Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," providing additional powers for a sequestrator of property appointed by court under the provisions of the act.

Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one, two, three, six, nine, ten, eleven and twelve of the act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 984), entitled "An act providing for the condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable and desirable for forest purposes or game preserve purposes or the perpetuation and protection of fish; and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Forestry, the Board of Game Commissioners, and the Department of Fisheries, respectively, in relation thereto," extending said act to the condemnation of lands for State park purposes; and correcting the titles of officers and agencies mentioned in said act in accordance with the Administrative Code.

House Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law" as amended, limiting the provisions of the section to township funds.

House Bill No. 934, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 109), entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the court, and to dispense with trial by jury," providing that upon request of counsel, the decision of the court in such cases shall state separately the facts found, the answers to points submitted and the conclusions of law.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act to amend article nine of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," making provisions for declaring vacant the office of councilman for refusal of neglect to qualify, attend meetings or to act in his official capacity.

House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act authorizing the courts of quarter sessions to stay sales of goods and chattels distrained upon by securities of defaulting tax collectors; and providing a procedure to eronerate the sureties where delinquent taxpayers are unable to pay taxes, and to direct satisfaction of the taxes charged in duplicates where it appears such taxes have been paid.

House Bill No. 1478, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," providing authority to township commissioners, by resolution, to issue certificates of indebtedness.

House Bill No. 1588, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

House Bill No. 1589, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

House Bill No. 1590, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 1592, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

House Bill No. 1597, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

House Bill No. 1599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

House Bill No. 1614, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (P. L. 10), entitled "An act granting power to counties, cities (except cities of the first and second classes), boroughs, municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth, which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor, with or without interest coupons attached, extending said act to townships and to the refunding of bonds and obligations issued for refunding purposes.

House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 568), entitled "An act relating to the commencement of action, requiring more specific statements in the return of writs of summons.

House Bill No. 1836, entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to construct reconstruct and repair sidewalks, gutter, curbs and grass plots in cases where material is paid by the abutters and labor is furnished without cost to the borough.

House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two, clause (a) and (b) of section one thousand eight hundred and three, and section one thousand eight hundred and six as amended, of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to acquire lands by purchase, gift, condemnation and lease for State forest, park and recreational purposes, and to maintain, develop and re-lease such lands.

House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred four) entitled "An act relating to limited power permits and limited water supply permits from the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and the conditions thereof to the flooding and use by holders of limited power permits of islands owned by the Commonwealth to the unlawful use for water or steam power development of dams and changes in streams hereafter constructed or made otherwise than under limited power permits and to the proceedings for the enforcement of this act" by adding section three and one-tenths thereto providing that all moneys received from the annual charges on limited power permits and limited water supply permits shall be paid into the State Forests and Waters Fund

House Bill No. 2177, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act No. 14), entitled "An act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed, or a prior revival thereof made," providing that certain mortgages shall have priority over such revived municipal claims.

House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class, boroughs, town and townships of the second class; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

House Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by authorizing such township to prohibit and regulate the manufacture, sale and exposure of fireworks and other inflammable materials, imposing penalties and conferring the right to protect in equity in exercise of the powers conferred hereby.

House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," empowering and directing township auditors to audit records of justices of the peace in the township in so far as fines and penalties due the township are concerned.

House Bill No. 1606, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

House Bill No. 1749, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eight hundred and twelve and eight hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," providing for a burgess and members of council in consolidated boroughs, and terminating the term of certain of said officers.

House Bill No. 1979, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 198), entitled "An act to establish a county court

for the County of Allegheny, and prescribing its power and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," as amended, providing for the removal of certain court clerks only with the approval of a majority of the judges of said court.

House Bill No. 2052, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by permitting counties to extend county aid in the erection of bridges without requiring Grand Jury Approval.

House Bill No. 1586, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the County of Crawford, and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2116, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 777), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'The Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915,' to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof," removing the exemptions set forth in certain cases.

House Bill No. 2060, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes; and providing a method of procedure.

House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2691

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2691, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929" as amended, by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of an Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind, and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind; authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms; modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriations of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any minimum wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise county tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria; extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to provide homes for the care of the aged; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions; and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2691

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 2691.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 736 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (P. L. 177), entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes'," by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sales

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 4 page 2 line 6 by striking out the light-faced bracket in front of "the"; also line 6 by striking out "twenty-five" and inserting "fifteen"; also line 7 by striking out the light-faced bracket after the word "same"; also line 7 by striking out "interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of sale to the date of redemption."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 735 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 9 page 3 line 8 by striking out "twenty-five" as well as the bracket in front of same and inserting "fifteen"; also line 9 by striking out the light-faced bracket after the word "thereto"; also line 9 by striking out "interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of sale to the date of redemption"; also section 15 page 4 line 18 by striking out the light-faced bracket; also line 18 by striking out "twenty-five" and inserting "fifteen"; also line 19 by striking out the light-faced bracket; also line 19 by striking out "and interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of sale to the date of redemption"; also line 25 by striking both light-faced brackets; also line 25 by striking out "interest thereon."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49.

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 738 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (P. L. 279), entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds," by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants, tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 3 page 2 line 4 by striking out the light-faced bracket; also line 5 by striking out "twenty-five cents" and inserting "fifteen percent"; also line 5 by striking out "interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of sale to the date of redemption."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, nd were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL NO. 737 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 737 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (P. L. 228), entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commowealth for the sale of Unseated Lands," by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person reedeming such lands under certain circumstances

with the information that the House has passed same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows: Amend section 1 page 2 line 13 by striking out the light-faced bracket; also line 14 by striking out "twenty-five" and inserting "fifteln"; also line 14 by striking out the light-faced bracket; also line 14 by striking out "interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of sale to the date of redemption".

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for twenty minutes.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Report of Committee of Conference, on Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 155 entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, in the absence of the sponsor, Mr. Ziesenheim, I ask unanimous consent that Report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I desire to call up out of order, Senate Bill No. 1731 (House Bill No. 2762) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1731 (House Bill No. 2762), entitled:

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I just want to say to the members of the Senate that this bill is of particular interest in the anthracite coal business. It provides that all anthracite shipped either by truck or rail must be reported to the Department of Mines as to its ultimate destination, the idea back of it being that in case of a slump in the trade of a particular district, they can determine what steps are necessary to be taken to oppose the sale of anthracite in that district, and, while all the anthracite operators do not agree on the provisions of the bill, I can safely say that about 80 per cent do agree, and I hope the Senate will pass the bill.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I would ask the Senator from Luzerne, Mr. Sordoni, what effect this bill would have upon the bootleg coal industry in the anthracite region?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I am not familiar with what effect it would have upon the bootleg anthracite coal industry. I am not concerned about anything which would affect any illegal operation, I am interested in how it will affect the legally operated mines and the industry as a whole.

And the question recurring

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem

NAYS—0

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

REPORTS ON COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 155

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 155

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 155 entitled: "An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HARRY SHAPIRO,
MAX ARON,
HERMAN E. BAUMER,
Committee on the Part of the Senate

HERBERT R. COHEN,
EDWARD FLANAGAN,
ELLWOOD J. TURNER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for general maintenance Provided That in such school there shall be maintained a free scholarship for one pupil of each county in the State to be filled by appointment of the Governor of the Commonwealth except that for counties having more than one Senator as many scholarships shall be provided as there are senatorial districts in such counties and in the case of the failure of any county to be properly represented by an appointee or appointees at the opening of any school year October first then the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies by the appointment of applicants from other counties of the State In each quarterly statement by the board of directors of the said institution to the Auditor General shall be included to statement of the names and residences of all pupils filling free scholarships as provided by this act

Section 2 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20.000) is hereby appropriated to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred for the maintenance of this school during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation for such purpose made to such school by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund will permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. ZIESENHEIM. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine.

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1049

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 1049 entitled: "An act to amend clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws, sixteen), entitled, as amended 'An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances, and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act,' as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOSEPH R. ZIESENHEIM
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIER
JOHN S. RICE

Committee on the part of the Senate

THOMAS W. BARBER
MORTON WITKIN
CHARLES MELCHIORRE

Committe on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended by the act approved the eighth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) are hereby further amended to read as follows

(i) The term "distillery" shall mean and include any premises or plant wherein alcohol or alcoholic liquid is manufactured made and distilled from raw materials blended or rectified or any place wherein alcohol or alcoholic liquid is produced by any method suitable for the production of alcohol The term shall not include a "winery" where alcohol is derived from by-products of wine production by distillation for the sole purpose of adding to the fermented products to fortify the same

(1) The phrase "winery" shall mean and include any premises and plants where alcohol liquids or beverages are produced by the process by which wine is produced or premises and plants wherein liquid such as wine is produced and shall include the manufacture by distillation of alcohol from the by-products of wine fermentation when the alcohol so derived is used solely to fortify the fermented products under such regulations as are or may be promulgated by the proper agency of the United States Government and such alcohol for that purpose only may be sold or exchanged between wineries holding permits in this Commonwealth without restriction

Section 3 It shall be unlawful for any person without a permit from the Commonwealth obtained as hereinafter provided except as exempted by section five hereof to manufacture produce distill develop or use in the process of manufacture denature redistill recover rectify blend reuse hold in bond hold in storage as bailee for hire or transport for hire within this Commonwealth any alcohol or alcoholic liquid except that a person may [without a permit] manufacture wine out of grapes grown [by him] in Pennsylvania by fermentation only and with no alcohol or alcoholic product added thereto by way of fortification and sell the same to a permit-holding winery or to Pennsylvania State Stores upon the filing by such manufacturer of a bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars ($500) and the securing of a permit at a fee of twenty dollars ($20) per annum The bond and permit shall be under the same terms and provisions as other bonds and permits provided for by this Act Any person

may manufacture wine out of grapes grown by him without a permit or without filing a bond for the purpose of selling the same to a permit-holding winery or to Pennsylvania State Stores

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenhelm,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 929 (House Bill No. 1477), as follows

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever citizens of a county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the highest vote case for any office at the last preceding general or municipal election shall petition the county commissioners for the establishment of a county mosquito extermination commission the county commissioners shall at the next general municipal primary or special election occurring more than thirty days after the filing of such petition submit to the voters of the county the quesion whether or not a mosquito extermination commission shall be established in the county Such question shall be printed on the ballot or ballot labels in the form provided by the general election laws for the submission of such questions The vote on such question shall be counted returned and computed in the manner prescribed by the general election laws

Section 2 If a majority of the voters voting upon such question shall vote in favor of the establishment of such commission the county commissioners shall within thirty days thereafter appoint a mosquito extermination commission for such county consisting of five members The members first appointed shall hold office for terms of one two three four and five years respectively as specified in their certificates of appointment Annually thereafter the county commissioners shall appoint one member of such commission to serve for a term of five years Vacancies in the membership of such commission shall be filled by the county commissioners for the unexpired term The members of such commission shall serve without compensation No person employed by such commission shall be a member thereof The commission shall annually choose a chairman from among its members

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the county commissioners to provide the mosquito extermination commission with a suitable office where its maps plans documents records and accounts shall be kept subject to public inspection at such times and under such reasonable regulations as the commission may determine

The mosquito extermination commission shall have power to appoint a secretary for such commission and to employ such other officers and employes as such commission deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and as the county commissioners may authorize The compensation of such secretary officers and employes shall be fixed by the salary board in counties where such board exists otherwise by the county commissioners

The mosquito extermination commission shall have power with the approval of the county commissioners to prescribe the duties of such officers and employes and to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 5 The mosquito extermination commission acting as an agency of the county under the authority of the county commissioners shall have power to eliminate all breeding places of mosquitoes on private or public property within the county for which such commission is appointed and to do and perform all acts including the right to enter private or public property and to carry out all plans which in the opinion and judgment of such commission may be necessary or proper for the elimination of breeding places of mosquitoes or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within said county

Any water in which mosquito larvae breed is hereby declared a public nuisance and subject to abatement as such Whenever any such breeding place exists on any lands in the county which should in the opinion of the mosquito extermination commission be abated the commission shall in writing order the owner or owners of such lands to abate the same within a period and in a manner to be specified in such order If at the expiration of such period such order has not been complied with or if the owner or owners of the land cannot be ascertained or found the commission shall at once abate said nuisance

Section 6 No order of abatement shall authorize nor shall the Commission itself employ any method of extermination which shall in anywise affect waters used and useful in the supply of water to the public whether by a municipality or a water supply company

Section 7 The county commissioners shall have power and it shall be their duty to appropriate annually such amount of money as shall be agreed upon by the mosquito extermination commission and the county commissioners Provided That in no year shall the amount so appropriated exceed one-fourth of one mill on each dollar of the assessed value of taxable real estate in the county The sums so appropriated or so much thereof as may be required shall be paid out from time to time by the county treasurer on the orders of the county commissioners

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 9 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Aron,	Ealy,	McClure,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Frey,	McGinnis,	Sones,
Baumer,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Graff,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Harris,	Pytko,	(Westmoreland)
Buckman,	Harvey,	Rankin,	Trainer,
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Rice,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Huffman,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Clark,	Hunsicker,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—6

Kahle,	Law,	Reed,	Shapiro,
Lanius,	Prince,	(Washington)	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 978 (House Bill No. 1119), as follows:

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" decreasing minimum widths of certain roads

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred seventy-six) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 5 The breadth of a private road shall not in any case exceed twenty-five feet and the width of a public road shall not be less than thirty-three feet nor more than one hundred and twenty feet Provided That the limits of width shall not be construed to include the width required for necessary slopes in cuts or fills when the limits of the road and the extra width required for such slopes exceed the limits of width herein specified but no appropriation of property as width required only for slopes shall be construed to prevent the owner from making any use of his property which is not inconsistent with the necessary support or protection of the highway [All] all viewers shall hereafter be required to take into consideration the qualified nature of the easement in proceedings to assess damages for the taking of land for highway purposes And provided further That when the public road desired to be opened is in a built up section of any township of the second class of the type commonly known as an alley and is not an intregal part of a through route the minimum width shall be fifteen feet

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

NOTARY PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg. June 21, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ERIE COUNTY

Thomas J. O'Connor, Erie.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1155 (House Bill No. 1073), as follows:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended providing for the imposition of taxes on manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and on others importing or bringing such beverages into this Commonwealth regulating the payment of taxes by public service licensees requiring manufacturers transporters for hire warehousemen distributors and retail licensees to keep records and make reports providing for the confiscation of certain malt and brewed beverages regulating the refund of taxes conferring additional powers on the Department of Revenue providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment

and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended by the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 50, 1933-1934) are hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

Imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and [distributors] by others on [certain alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages used [or] sold [and] transported or delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale or in the transportation of [alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Malt [Liquor] Beverage Tax Law"

Section 2 The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Malt [liquors] or Brewed Beverages" Alcoholic beverages which include beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by whatever name such liquors may be called

"Department" Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Distributor" A person engaged in the purchase and resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for market by the manufacturer [or bottler] including any who or which

1 Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or for sale and delivery in and after reaching the Commonwealth [other than in the original package receptacle or container]

2 Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or for sale or delivery therein after the same have come to rest or storage therein [whether or not] in the original package receptacle or container

3 Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package receptacle or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use or for sale and delivery therein from any person who has imported the same from a foreign country

4 Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package receptacle or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use therein or for sale and delivery therein from any person who has imported the same from any other state or territory of the United States in case such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages have not prior to such purchase or receipt come to rest or storage in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"Manufacturer" A person engaged in the brewing or manufacturing [or bottling] of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale

"Original Container" Bottle cask keg or other container that has been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

"Person" An individual or an unincorporated association including a partnership a limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more individuals or a corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to a partnership limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Retail Dealer" A person engaged in the retail sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages either for consumption on the premises or not for consumption on the premises where sold

"Sale" Any transfer for a consideration exchange barter gift offer for sale and distribution in any manner or by any means whatsoever

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Section 3 Each manufacturer [or distributor] shall be subject to pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed by this section upon all malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured in this Commonwealth when prepared for market [or imported into this Commonwealth when the same come to rest or storage in this Commonwealth] and every person who ships or transports malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth for sale delivery or storage in this Commonwealth shall pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed in this section before such beverages are transported within this Commonwealth Such taxes shall be at the rate of one-half cent (½c) per pint of sixteen (16) fluid ounces or fraction thereof

The tax rates per barrel or standard fraction thereof are as follows

Standard Fraction	Malt Beverage Tax Rate	Volume
1 barrel	$1.24	31 gal
1/2 "	.62	15 1/2 gal
1/3 "	.42	10 1/3 gal
1/4 "	.31	7 3/4 gal
1/6 "	.21	5 1/6 gal
1/8 "	.16	3 7/8 gal
1 gallon	.04	
1/2 "	.02	
1 quart	.01	
1 pint	.005	

Manufacturers and [distributors] all persons who bring malt or brewed beverages into the Commonwealth shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the taxes imposed by this act

Section 4 The payment of the taxes herein provided shall be evidenced by the affixing of malt [liquor] beverage tax stamps or crowns to the original containers in which all malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are placed received stored shipped or handled Such stamps or crowns shall be affixed to each individual container of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages by manufacturers of this Commonwealth within twenty-four (24) hours [and by distributors within forty-eight (48) hours] after such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are placed therein [or received by them] and by manufacturers and other persons who import or bring any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth before the same are transported within this Commonwealth for sale delivery or storage therein Nothing herein contained shall require stamps or crowns to be attached to containers of malt or brewed beverages which are transported through this Commonwealth and which are not sold delivered or stored therein if transported in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

"Persons licensed as 'Public Service licensees under the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquor and malt or brewed beverages shall not be required on reaching the borders of this Commonwealth to evidence the payment of the tax herein provided for by affixing male beverage tax stamps or crowns as provided for in this section on any malt or brewed beverage on which the Pennsylvania malt beverage tax has not been prepaid but instead shall keep such records of the sales of such malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth as the Department of Revenue shall prescribe shall submit monthly reports of such sales to the Department of Revenue upon a form prescribed therefor by said Department and shall pay the tax due by the provisions of this act at the time such reports are filed"

It is the intent and purpose of this section to require all manufacturers and [distributors] other persons with the exception of public service licensees to affix the stamps or crowns provided for in this act to all original containers in which malt liquors are normally placed pre-

pared for market received sold or handled before such beverages are transported within the Commonwealth

Any manufacturer or [distributor] person other than a public service licensee who shall sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to distributors retail dealers or consumers without affixing to the containers the stamps or crowns required by this act and any person who shall purchase receive transport store or sell any malt or brewed beverages to which the stamps or crowns required by this act are not affixed except as herein provided in the case of public service licensees shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for the first offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months or both in the discretion of the court and in the case of a conviction of a second or subsequent offense hereunder shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred dollars ($200.00) or more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) and to suffer imprisonment for a term of not less than six (6) months or more than three (3) years

Any manufacturer or [distributor] person who shall be convicted of a misdemeanor under this section shall in addition to the punishment heretofore prescribed be adjudged to pay to the Commonwealth the tax due together with interest at the rate of twelve (12) per centum per annum from the date when due and payable Such adjudication shall be certified to the prothonotary of the county and shall be indexed as and have the effect of a judgment for the amount of such tax and interest

Section 5 The department shall prescribe prepare and furnish stamps or crowns of such denominations and quantities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act The department shall make provisions for the sale of such stamps or crowns in such places and at such times as it may deem necessary

The department may appoint persons within or without the Commonwealth as agents for the sale of stamps or crowns to be used in paying the tax herein imposed upon sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages and whenever the department shall sell consign or deliver to any such agent any such stamps or crowns for sale or use such agent shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services and expenses as such agent and to retain out of the moneys to be paid by him for such stamps a commission of one-half of one per centum of the face value thereof The department is hereby authorized and required to allow such commission or compensation in the settlement of the accounts of such agent upon payment by him into the State Treasury through the department of any moneys which may be or become due to the Commonwealth by reason of the sale delivery or consignment to such agent of such stamps or crowns

Section 6 Stamps shall be affixed in such manner that their removal will require continued application of steam or water

Section 7 For the purpose of verifying the stamps requirements it shall be the duty of every manufacturer [and] transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month to transmit to the department on forms supplied by the department a report under oath or affirmation of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages prepared for market or which were imported and came to rest or storage at his place of business in this Commonwealth during the preceding month or which were transported from a point outside the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth Such report shall show the number of barrels or standard fraction thereof prepared for market [or] imported transported or stored during the period for which it is made and such further information as the department shall prescribe Each manufacturer [and] transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee shall maintain and keep for a period of two (2) years such record or records of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured transported from a point outside of the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth or imported together with invoices bills of lading and other pertinent papers as may be required by the department

Section 8 The department or any agent appointed in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers invoices and other records and the stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in and upon any premises where the same are placed stored or sold and in or on any car vessel truck vehicle or other means of transportation to verify the payment or liability for the tax imposed by this act Any person in possession of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages is hereby directed and required to give the Secretary of Revenue or his duly authorizd representative the means facilities and opportunities for such examination The department or any of its duly authorized agents is hereby authorized to confiscate any malt or brewed beverages stored sold or transported in violation of the provisions hereof

Section 9 Producers or other vendors of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from without this Commonwealth [may] shall purchase stamps or crowns from the department and affix them in the manner prescribed by the department to original containers of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold delivered or transported for delivery in this Commonwealth [in which case the recipient of such malt liquors within this Commonwealth shall not be required to purchase and affix stamps or crowns thereon]

Section 10 In case any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages upon which stamps or crowns have been placed by a manufacturer [or distributor] have been sold and shipped by him to a licensed or regular dealer in such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in another state such manufacturer [or distributor] in this Commonwealth shall be entitled to a refund of the actual amount of tax paid by him upon condition that the seller in this Commonwealth shall make affidavit that the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages were so sold and shipped and that he shall furnish from the purchaser an affidavit or in cases where the total purchase price is five dollars ($5.00) or less a written certificate in lieu of an affidavit from the purchaser that he has received such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale or consumption outside the Commonwealth and the amount of stamps or crowns thereon together with the name and address of the purchaser whereupon the department shall with the approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue issue to the seller in this Commonwealth stamps or crowns of sufficient value to cover the refund

The procedure for refund in any case shall be completed by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue within sixty days after the proper affidavits have been filed with the department

Section 11 The department may promulgate rules and regulations to relieve manufacturers [or distributors] from affixing the stamps or crowns on such goods as are sold and shipped to points outside this Commonwealth

Section 12 It shall be unlawful for any [retail dealer consumer or other] person to accept delivery of taxable malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in containers upon which stamps or crowns do not appear Such acceptance shall be a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof [in a summary proceeding before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace] he shall be fined ten dollars ($10.00) for each container so accepted and in default of payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days for each container so accepted

Section 13 Any person who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with or shall violate any provision of this act for which violation no specific penalty is provided or any of the rules and regulations prescribed adopted and promulgated by the department under the provisions of this act or who shall refuse to permit the department or any agent appointed by it in writing to examine his books papers invoices and other records his stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in and upon any premises where the same are prepared stored and of transportation storage or sale of malt [liquors] or sold in or on any car vessel truck vehicle or other means brewed beverages taxable under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or more than five hundred dollars ($500.00)

or to suffer imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or both in the discretion of the court

Section 14 Any person who falsely or fraudulently makes forges or alters or counterfeits any stamp or crown prescribed by the department under the provisions of this act or causes or procures to be falsely or fraudulently made forged altered or counterfeited any such stamp or crown or knowingly and wilfully utters publishes passes or tenders as true any such false altered forged or counterfeited stamp or crown or uses more than once any stamp or crown provided for and required by this act for the purposes of evading the tax hereby imposed and assessed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for a term of not less than two (2) years or more than five (5) years

Section 15 The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act and the collection of taxes penalties and interest imposed by this act

The department is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages through the Commonwealth and from points outside of the Commonwealth to points within the Commonwealth and to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations reciprocal to those of or laws of any other state or territory affecting the transportation of malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania

Section 16 All taxes fines penalties and interest received collected or accruing under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the general fund of the State Treasury and through the department

Section 17 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

[Section 18 This act shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor]

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 1778), entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for, and limiting the amounts thereof, during a certain period

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 147

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties.

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject, to certain restrictions, limitations and liabilities, the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties, or by other trustees in certain cases; authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals; authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind; and providing penalties"

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY E. LANIUS,
GEORGE L. REED,
ALONZO S. BATCHELOR.
Committee on the part of the Senate.

L. KENNETH HARKINS,
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be administered by the Department of Welfare of this Commonwealth and the Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Funds of the several counties who when acting under the provisions of this act shall be known as Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

In the event that any county shall not have a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund because of the failure of such county to have accepted the provisions of the Mothers' Assistance Act the trustees of the Old Age Assistance Fund of the county if any shall have the duties and powers of and shall be the trustees for the Pension Fund for the Blind If there shall be neither a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund nor a Board of Trustees of the Old Age Assistance Fund in the county the Governor shall appoint a board of trustees composed of seven residents of the county who shall be called a Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind If at any time thereafter a Board of Trustees of a Mothers' Assistance Fund shall be appointed for such county it shall immediately take over the work of the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and this act shall be administered as in other counties

Any trustees of the Pension Fund for the Blind appointed under the provisions of this section shall hold office for a term of six years or until a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund has been appointed in their county

The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duties shall be to set up rules and regulations for the administration of this act with the approval of the Welfare Commission

Section 2 Such supervisors and assistants as shall be necessary to exercise general supervision over the administration of this act shall be appointed by the Secretary of Welfare subject as in other cases to the approval by the Governor of the number and compensation of such supervisors and assistants

Section 3 The boards of trustees in the several counties shall appoint such additional investigators and clerical assistants as may be necessary to enable them to distribute pensions for the blind in their respective counties but as far as possible the investigators engaged in the administration of the Mothers' Assistance Law shall also perform the work necessary for the administration of this act At no time shall the additional expense of administering this act in any county exceed in amount six per centum of the allocation to such county from the appropriation for pensions for the blind

Section 4 Subject to the provisions and under the restrictions contained in this act every blind person who (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years or upwards (b) has three-sixtieth or ten-two hundredths or less normal vision (c) has resided in the Commonwealth for at least five years become blind after becoming a resident of the Commonwealth during the nine years immediately preceding his or her application for a pension and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application and (e) is not at the date of making application an inmate of any prison jail insane asylum or any other public reform or correctional institution shall be entitled to receive from the Commonwealth a pension of thirty dollars ($30) per month Provided That any blind person with an actual income of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) or upwards and any blind person having real property with an assessed valuation of over five thousand dollars ($5,000) is not entitled to such pension And provided further that where a blind person has an income of less than twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year the pension shall be fixed in such amount so that the combined income and pension shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) a year No person shall be denied a pension because of the fact that he or she is not a citizen of the United States In the event that any Act of Congress providing Federal aid towards pensions for the blind requires the recipients to be citizens no such Federal aid moneys shall be expended in the payment of pensions to non-citizens but such persons shall receive pensions out of moneys appropriated by this Commonwealth

Section 5 (a) All applications for pensions under this act shall be made to the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind of the county in which the applicant resides in such form as the Department of Welfare may prescribe No application shall be approved until the board of trustees is satisfied after proper investigation that the applicant is entitled thereto under the provisions of this act and particularly not until an ophthalmologist certificated by the American Board of Ophthalmic Examinations or an oculist duly licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and actively engaged in treatment of the human eye shall have certified in writing as to the diagnosis prognosis and visual acuity of the applicant Any individual whose claim for a pension is denied shall be given an opportunity for a fair hearing before the Department of Welfare

(b) Any blind person eligible to or a recipient of a pension for the blind provided for by existing law shall without further stipulation or qualification become eligible to the provisions of this act and if funds are available to provide for payment for the entire biennium pensions shall be payable to additional applicants Provided That in any case where this act operates to qualify a previously rejected applicant such applicant shall first be entitled to priority and reconsideration

All applications for pensions shall be sworn to or affirmed by the applicant setting forth that all facts are true in every particular

Section 6 The Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind of a county may require any recipient of pension hereunder to submit to further examination of his eyes by a competent ophthalmologist or oculist at such reasonable times as the board of trustees or the Department of Welfare shall deem necessary unless an ophthalmologic report shows that the recipient is totally or irrevocably blind

Section 7 Before any payment is made to any person under the provisions of this act a complete report shall be made of all matters stated in the application giving the name of the beneficiary the financial condition of the beneficiary and all other matters which shall be from time to time required by the Department of Welfare All such reports shall be made upon forms supplied for the purpose by the Department of Welfare All such reports shall be made in triplicate One copy shall be retained by the local board of trustees one copy shall be forwarded to the Department of Welfare and one copy to the Auditor General All reports shall be sworn to by the investigator and shall be approved by a majority of the board of trustees

Section 8 If any person receiving a pension under this act shall refuse or neglect to comply with any reasonable request of a county board of trustees or of the Department of Welfare for information concerning the qualifications for such pension or who shall on request neglect or refuse to authorize any other person firm or corporation to furnish such information about the pension recipient or who shall refuse to submit to any examination required by this act the board of trustees may suspend all payments to such recipient until he shall have complied with such requirements

Section 9 If the condition or circumstances of any person receiving a pension under this act should change in such way that the person does not have all the qualifications required to obtain a pension hereunder pension payments to such person shall at once cease

Section 10 Any pension when granted shall commence as of the first day of the calendar month following that on which the application was received by the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

Section 11 (a) All payments under the provisions of this act shall be made monthly direct to the recipient thereof by warrant after requisition as provided by law Provided That the Department of Welfare may appoint a trustee to take charge of the expenditure of the pension granted any applicant when in its option such trustee is necessary In such case the payment shall be made

direct to such trustee upon requisition of the department Such trustee shall serve without pay and shall be subject to the rules and regulations which the department shall prescribe

(b) It shall be lawful for the Department of Welfare at any time not less than thirty days after the death of the beneficiary to authorize the payment of any grants due to such deceased beneficiary to the wife children father or mother sister or brother (preference being given in the order named) of the deceased beneficiary as the board directs without requiring letters testamentary or of administration to be issued upon the estate of said deceased beneficiary

Section 12 Pensions under this act and all expenses incurred by the Department of Welfare and the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind in the administration of this act shall be paid by the Department of Welfare out of moneys made available for this purpose by the Legislature including any moneys contributed by the United States Government for this purpose Allocations of amounts available for pensions shall be made by the Department of Welfare among the several counties according to the number of persons receiving pensions and who are eligible for pensions up to the end of the tenth month of the previous fiscal year Pensions shall be payable to additional applicants only if funds are available to provide for payment for the entire biennium

Section 13 The Department of Welfare is hereby empowered and authorized to cooperate and enter into cooperative agreements with and to receive contributions from the United States Government for financial assistance to the blind All contributions received hereunder from the United States Government shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the biennial appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the payment of pensions to the blind

Section 14 Any person who by means of a wilfully false statement or misrepresentation or by impersonation or other fraudulent means obtains or attempts to obtain or aids or abets any person in obtaining a pension under this act to which he is not entitled shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

Section 15 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 16 The act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-six) entitled "An act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities pensions for certain blind persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals and providing penalties" is hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 17 The members of the respective Boards of Pension for the Blind holding office upon the effective date of this act shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms for which they were appointed unless they are previously removed in the manner provided by law

Section 18 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I wish to say on behalf of the Senate conferees that we have accepted the bill, almost without change, as it passed the House of Representatives. It is not the bill which the Senate passed, but it is their belief that the condition of the blind of Pennsylvania will be benefited under this bill. We have agreed to it as the best bill which can be secured at this session for the assistance and relief of the blind, and, therefore, we ask that the conference report be agreed to by the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1339 (House Bill No. 2513), as follows:

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act may be cited as the "Municipality Authorities Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean a body politic and corporate created pursuant to this act

(b) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of an Authority

(c) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidence of indebtedness or obligations which each Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4(i) of this act

(d) The term 'municipal authority' shall mean the body or board authorized by law to enact ordinances or resolutions for the particular municipality

(e) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(f) The term "municipality" shall mean any county city town borough or township of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(g) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any department of or corporation agency or instrumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America

(h) The term "improvement" shall mean and include extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(i) The term "persons" shall mean and include natural persons

(j) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which an Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provisions of this act

Section 3 Method of Incorporation Whenever the municipal authorities of any municipality shall desire to organize an Authority under this act they shall adopt a resolution or ordinance signifying their intention to do so and setting forth in full the proposed articles of incorporation thereof Thereafter [the municipal authorities of such municipality shall cause] a notice of such resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the legal periodical of the county in which such Authority is to be organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county Said notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of said resolution or ordinance including the substance of such articles making reference to this act and shall state that on a day certain not less than three days after publication of said notice articles of incorporation of the proposed Authority will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On or before the day specified in said notice the municipal authorities shall file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth articles of incorporation together with proof of publication of the notice as aforesaid Said articles of incorporation shall set forth

(a) The name of the "Authority"

(b) A statement that such Authority is formed under this act

(c) A statement that no other authority organized under this act or under the Act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Special Session one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Pamphlet Laws one hundred fourteen is in existence in or for the incorporating municipality

(d) The name of the incorporating municipality together with the names and addresses of its municipal authorities and

(e) The names addresses and terms of office of the first members of the board of said Authority all of which matters shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this act Said articles of incorporation shall be executed by each incorporating municipality by its proper officers and under its municipal seal

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the aforesaid notice endorse his approval thereon and when all proper fees and charges have been paid shall file the articles and issue a certificate of incorporation to which shall be attached a copy of the approved articles

Upon the issuance of such certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth the corporate existence of said Authority shall begin Said certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that such Authority has been incorporated but proceedings may be instituted by the Commonwealth to dissolve any Authority which shall have been formed without substantial compliance with the provisions of this section any authority heretofore created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to powers granted or conferred upon said authority shall possess all the powers provided in this act

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General Every Authority incorporated under this act shall be a body corporate and politic and shall be for the purpose of constructing improving maintaining and operating bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangers low cost housing projects parks recreation grounds and facilities sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works swimming pools play grounds lakes low head dams hospitals and subways (any and all the foregoing heing herein called "projects") Provided however that no authority shall be created and no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act begin to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted by this Act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes every Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) To have existence for a term of thirty-two years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and to sell lease as lessor transfer and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any Federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any

other acts provided however that the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any of its political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bond The bonds of any Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the board thereof and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per cent per annum payable semi-annually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption not exceeding one hundred five per cent of the principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupon or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interim receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof) for such obligations or restricting the same to all or any of the revenues of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of the project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United States may be applied (e) the rate of tolls and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisions of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

Any Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same including any Federal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed or trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisions as to (1) the construction improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (2) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (3) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (4) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued In the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after the said principal or interest shall become due whether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorder may appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

(b) bring suit upon the bonds

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustees of an express trust for the bondholders

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five perecentum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences

The court of common pleas of the county shall have jurisdiction of any suit action or proceedings by the trustee on behalf of the bondholders Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any part or parts thereof the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority or the Board might do and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursments allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the

foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created The municipal authorities of such municipality shall appoint the members of the Board one of whom shall serve for a year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation Thereafter the municipal authorities shall at a meeting held at least a month prior to January first in each year in which a vacancy occurs appoint as a member of the Board a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding Members may succeed themselves and shall receive such salaries as may be determined by the municipal authorities of the municipality but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed A member may be removed by the municipal authorities upon ten days' notice after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be heard in his own defense If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death disqualification resignation or removal of a member the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term

Three members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The Board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the municipality having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the chairman of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs

Section 9 Transfer of Existing Facilities to Authority The Commonwealth the county or any city borough or township in the county may and they are hereby authorized to lease grant or convey to the Authority upon such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the Authority and the corporate authorities of the Commonwealth the county or any such city borough or township any existing bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangars parks recreation grounds and facilities swimming pools sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works lakes or any part or parts thereof or any interest in real or personal property which may be used by the Authority in the construction improvement maintenance or operation of any project

Section 10 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The Board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or surities approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof

Section 11 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act Provided however that no property devoted to a public use nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes places of public worship or (except in the case of a housing project) a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be taken under the right of eminent domain and provided further that in event of the exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of establishing housing projects the authorities shall first acquire by purchase or option more than sixty-five per centum of the real property or site involved The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by municipalities of the same class as the municipality by which such Authority was organized

Section 12 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority Provided however That the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit

Section 13 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or Federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be issued by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not

limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other Federal agency that in the event that any Federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between the Authority and any such Federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and the purposes of the United States in the construction or improvement or enlargement of the project or such portion thereof

Section 14 Termination of Authority When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds which together with the interest due thereon shall have been secured by a pledge of any of the revenues or receipts of a project it may (subject to any agreements concerning the operation or disposition of such project) convey such project to the municipality When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds issued and outstanding and the interest due thereon and settled all other claims which may be outstanding against it it may convey all its property to the municipality and terminate its existence A certificate requesting the termination of the existence of the Authority shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth who if he approve shall note the termination of existence on the record of incorporation and return the certificate with his approval shown thereon to the Board which shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county Thereupon the property of said Authority shall pass to the municipality and the Authority shall cease to exist

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of Authorities created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since such Authorities will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes such Authorities shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by them for such purposes and the bonds issued by any Authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 16 Authorities Formed Under Other Acts Any Authority heretofore or hereafter created or organized under the provisions of an act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-three entitled "An act providing for the creation of public 'Authorities' in counties of the second class authorizing such 'Authorities' to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States particularly as they relate to the National Industrial Recovery Act and any amendment and supplements thereto the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof and with other defining and providing for the organization and dissolution of such 'Authorities' conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions upon which such 'Authorities' may exercise their powers endowing such 'Authorities' with the right of eminent domain and with the power to finance projects by the issuance and sale of bonds authorizing such 'Authorities' to make and receive appropriations repealing certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith and for other purposes" shall have and may exercise in addition to any rights powers or purposes granted or conferred by such act or any amendment thereto all the rights and powers granted to Authorities created under this act and the purposes specified in Section four of this act shall be included within the purposes of any Authority created or organized under the provisions of the aforesaid act and the rights powers and purposes herein described and conferred upon Authorities shall be cumulative with and not in limitation of the rights powers and purposes granted to or conferred upon such Authorities by any other act

Section 18 If a project shall have been established under this act by a board appointed by a municipality which project is of a character which the municipality has power to itself establish maintain or operate and such municipality desires to acquire the same it may by appropriate resolution or ordinance adopted by the proper authorities signify its desire to do so and thereupon the authorities shall convey by appropriate instrument said project to such municipality upon the assumption by the latter of all the obligations incurred by the authorities with respect to that project

Section 19 This act shall take effect immediately

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I wish to explain to the Senate that this bill, House Bill No. 2513, has been amended for municipal authority throughout the whole State of Pennsylvania. Other bills were in the House but they did not pass. This bill is a companion bill to House Bill No. 2514, now amended to take care of the entire situation as covered by some twenty-six other bills.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I wish to add my voice to the voice of the Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, in requesting the Senate to pass this bill. The Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, in requesting the Senate to pass this bill, stated that a number of bills were introduced in the House and passed by the House calculated to provide for all of the different interests connected with the Federal Works program. Unfortunately, in my judgment, these bills have not been able to pass, but we feel that even though we cannot get all that is desired in the situation, that a half loaf, a portion of a loaf, is better than none, and we hope that the Senate will pass this bill.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the qeustion,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Salus,
Baumer,	Howell,	Prince,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sones,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Gelder,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Harris,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I would like to call up for action at this time on page 6 of the Calendar Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514). This si a companion bill to the bill that we have just acted on and it might be well to have the two bills go over to the House together. I ask the Senate likewise to vote for this bill.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair advised that there was an error in the printing of this bill, one line was dropped and it is being reprinted. It will be up from the printer shortly.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President I withdraw my request.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 2062), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditures in cities of the first class and the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance construction and reconstruction of city and township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for the two calendar years beginning January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six out of the Motor License Fund for allocation to and expenditure in cities of the first class and the various townships of the second class of the Commonwealth in the amounts upon the terms in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth in this Act as follows

(a) The sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways to be paid by it to cities of the first-class

(b) The sum of nine million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for use in townships of the second-class in the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of roads and bridges therein not repaired and maintained by the Commonwealth under the provisions of any other law

Section 2 The Department of Highways shall expend in each of the townships of the second class for the maintenance construction reconstruction and repair of roads and bridges therein not repaired and maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law such proportion of the total amount hereinbefore provided as the miles of streets or roads under its jurisdiction within its legal limits and not maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law bears to the total number of miles of such streets or roads within the legal limits of all townships of the second class

Section 3 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve any of the second-class townships from any obligation they may have incurred under any contract or agreement entered into prior to January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six for the construction or repair of any highway or structure now under their jurisdiction

Section 4 The proper officials of each township of the second class if they have not previously done so shall at the time of fixing the tax levy for the years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven reduce the said tax levy for road and street purposes by an amount approximately equivalent to the amount to be expended in such township under the provisions of this Act as compared with the amount levied for road and street purposes for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-three except that proper provision shall be made by the townships for interest sinking fund debt repayment charges and such other administrative and overhead expenses as may be necessary

Section 5 The several second-class townships in which the money hereby allocated is expended by the Department of Highways are hereby authorized and directed to turn over to the Department of Highways for use in the maintenance of any road or street within the legal limits of such township any road building machinery or equipment now owned by such municipality without charge for such use by the Department Any repairs to said equipment which become necessary while in the possession and use of the Department of Highways for the purposes of this Act shall be made only with the consent and approval of the township authorities and shall be paid for out of the funds hereby allocated to such township whether the said repairs are made necessary by ordinary wear and tear or by negligence in the operation the duly elected road supervisors of each township shall elect a Road Master who may be a member of the Board of Supervisors who subject to the approval of the Secretary of Highways shall be employed by the Department of Highways in a supervisory capacity in the work to be done on the roads of such township under the provisions of this act

Section 6 All of the funds so appropriated and not expended therein by the Department of Highways shall on March first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight be paid to the townships to be expended by them for the purposes set forth in this act

Section 7 The amounts appropriated to be paid to cities of the first-class shall be paid over in eight equal instalments on the first days of January April July and October of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven into the treasury of the city entitled thereto and shall be used in such city by the proper authorities thereof for the repair and maintenance of such streets therein as are not now maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1431 (House Bill No. 314), as follows:

An Act to amend routes fifty-eight One hundred thirty-nine and One hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That routes fifty-eight one hundred thirty-nine and one hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishments of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for the work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended are hereby further amended to read as follows

Route 6 Spur Beginning at a point on the Canaan Township-Waymart Borough line thence easterly on the old Carbondale road to Route 949 in the borough of Waymart Wayne County a distance of about 1.0 miles

Route fifty-eight From Bellefonte to Lock Haven Commencing in Bellefonte and running by way of Zion Hublersburg and Nittany to a point on the dividing line between Centre and Clinton Counties thence by way of Mill Hall and over High Street in Flemington Borough thence through Allison Township to a point on the boundary line of the city of Lock Haven Clinton County and by spur to Loganton Provided however that the present route over Bressler and Frederick Streets in Flemington Borough and Allison Township shall be maintained by the Department of Highways until the relocation provided for by this Act shall have been improved and opened to traffic

Route one hundred and thirty-nine From Harrisburg to Lebanon Commencing at a point on the boundary line of the city of Harrisburg [and] thence to Boyd Station thence running [by way of] on the southerly side of the Reading Railroad to Hummelstown thence to a point on the dividing line between Dauphin and Lebanon Counties thence by way of Palmyra and Annville to a point on the boundary line of the city of Lebanon Lebanon County also by spur from a point near Boyd Station to a point on the Harrisburg City line at Paxton Street

Route 153 Spur Beginning at a point on the north line of the city of Allentown thence northerly through Hanover Township and Catasauqua Borough to a point on Route 39032 a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 163 Spur Beginning at a point on the Franklin Township Parryville Borough line thence in a southerly direction on Second Street in Parryville to the Parryville Depot on Route 163 in Parryville Borough Carbon County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route one hundred and sixty-eight from Stroudsburg to Scranton Commencing in Stroudsburg and running by way of Bartonville Tannersville Swiftwater Mount Pocono and Tobyhanna thence to a point on the dividing line between Monroe and Wayne Counties by way of the Drinker Turnpike to a point on the dividing line between Wayne and Lackawanna Counties thence by way of Moscow Elmhurst and Green Ridge Street in the Borough

of Dunmore to a point on the boundary line of the city of Scranton Lackawanna County

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1575 (House Bill No. 2527), as follows:

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have power to investigate the need for industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and in cooperation with employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training instruction and adjustment of persons over sixteen years of age who have left school and who due to changing conditions are in need of training re-training and instruction in order to enter or re-enter employment or to continue in employment and for such purposes shall have power to employ the necessary teachers supervisors and coordinators to conduct such special schools and classes in an effective manner and to pay from the appropriation made by this act and from other available State funds appropriated to aid school districts in the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools or departments and from Federal funds provided for the development and further development of vocational education the salaries of said teachers supervisors and coordinators

Section 2 No vocational trade industrial or commercial school or class established by a school district under the provisions of this act shall be deemed to replace supplant or discontinue any vocational trade industrial and commercial school or class established by a school district under the provisions of the act approved May first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 133) entitled "An act defining vocational education providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts and reimbursement thereof by the State" and the amendments thereto unless a school district presents evidence satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that it is no longer able to share the expense incident to the payment of salaries of teachers in such schools and classes as required by said act and nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter amend repeal or suspend any of the provisions of said act of May first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and its amendments

Section 3 The total expenditure from State and Federal funds for salaries of teachers in schools and classes established under the provisions of this act shall not exceed in any one year the following amounts school districts of the first class ten thousand dollars ($10,000) school districts of the second class five thousand dollars ($5,000) school district of the third class two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) and school districts of the fourth class six hundred dollars ($600) except where classes are conducted in cooperation with a school district and pupils are admitted in such classes from other school districts where such classes are not conducted in which case an additional amount may be expended for salaries of teachers in said school district in proportion to the number of pupils served from such other school districts Provided That the additional sum so expended shall not exceed the amount that could have been expended in such other school districts under the provisions of this act Provided further That the total amount expended by the State for salaries of teachers from the appropriation made by this act shall not exceed the amount contributed from Federal funds

Section 4 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction to carry out the provisions of this act for the payment of the salaries of teachers supervisors and coordinators for necessary traveling and hotel expenses and for the payment of all other necessary and proper expenses incidental to carrying into effect the provisions of this act

Section 5 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and shall remain in force until May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1577 (House Bill No. 2583), as follows:

An Act to amend sections 102 203 as amended section 209 sections 402 410 411 as amended sections 505 602 712 section 716 as amended section 717 sections 719 722 723 801 802 as amended to add sections 802.1 802.2 802.3 802.4 to amend sections 803 804 807 808 811 812 sections 813 823 as amended section 824 sections 902 905 as amended section 906 sections 1002 1010 as amended section 1017 section 1020 as amended section 1023 sections 1026 1027 1103 1105 as amended section 1108 sections 1110 1201 1209 1212 as amended and section 1218 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "For the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibusses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further regulating the registration of vehicles their operation on the highways and the licensing of operators changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement affecting the powers duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers including magistrates and peace officers and the Secretary of Revenue

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following definitions appearing in section one hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "For the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) are hereby further amended to read as follows

"Commercial Motor Vehicle" Any motor vehicle designed for carrying freight or merchandise Provided however That a motor vehicle originally designed for passenger transportation [with] to which has been added a removable box body without materially altering said motor vehicle when owned and used by a farmer shall not be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle" for the purpose of this act And further provided That any motor vehicle of the bus type operated under contract with or owned by any school district of this Commonwealth for the transportation of school children shall be deemed a "commercial motor vehicle"

"Motor Cycle" Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor"

"Tractor" Every vehicle of the tractor type [excepting power shovels road rollers concrete mixers ditch diggers or vehicles used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks] as defined in the Tractor Code

Section 2 That section one hundred two of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-two) is hereby further amended by adding the following definition

"Flammable Liquid" Any liquid which has a flash point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit or less as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device

Section 3 That subsection (b) of section two hundred three of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 203 Contents Delivery and Life of Certificate of Title

(b) Where there are no liens or encumbrances upon the motor vehicle the certificate of title shall be delivered to the owner but otherwise the certificate of title shall be delivered to the person holding the first lien or encumbrance upon said motor vehicle and be retained by such person until the entire amount of such first lien or encumbrance is fully paid by the owner of said motor vehicle Upon the final payment being made of any lien or encumbrance the certificate of title shall be delivered immediately to the owner of said motor vehicle with proper evidence of satisfaction of same A corrected certificate of title without statement of liens or encumbrances shall be issued by the department upon request of the owner when original certificate of title is returned with proper evidence that all said liens or encumbrances have been satisfied or when the original certificate of title cannot be returned and proper evidence is produced that all said liens or encumbrances have been satisfied

Penalty Any person failing to deliver upon demand a satisfied certificate of title as required by the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate for a first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and for a second offense be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

Section 4 That subsection (a) of Section two hundred nine of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 209 Records of Stolen Motor Vehicles

(a) It shall be the duty of the secretary whenever he receives report of the theft of a motor vehicle whether the same has been registered or not and whether owned in this or any other State together with the name and manufacturer's serial number thereof to make a distinctive record thereof and file the same in numerical order of the manufacturer's serial number with the records of the vehicles of such name already titled Such records may at the discretion of the Secretary be destroyed after three (3) years

Section 5 That subsection (a) of Section four hundred two of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 402 Application for Registration

(a) Application for the registration of a motor vehicle trailer or semitrailer shall be made to the department upon a form furnished by the department The application shall contain the full name and the actual or bona fide address of the owner or owners together with the

name manufacturer's serial number engine number the character of the motive power and the horsepower or seating capacity and in the case of commercial motor vehicles the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of electric commercial motor vehicles the gross maximum weight of chassis battery body and load as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of trailers and semitrailers the combined weight of the chassis and body if so constructed or the gross weight of the trailer or semitrailer exclusive of the load to be transported and also such description of the motor vehicle trailer or semitrailer including lamps and other equipment [and in the case of transfer of ownership of a used motor vehicle shall include a certificate of inspection and approval of such vehicle and its equipment by a duly authorized official inspection station] as the secretary shall require The application shall be signed by the owner if a natural person and in cases where the owner is a corporation copartnership or association by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by said corporation copartnership or association to sign the same and shall be accompanied by the fee provided in this act

Section 6 That section four hundred ten of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 410 Registration Shall Be Refused

The department shall not register any vehicle in any of the following events

1 When the applicant therefor is not entitled thereto under the provisions of this act

2 When the applicant has neglected or refused to furnish the department with the information required in the appropriate official form or reasonable additional information required by the department

3 When the fees required therefor by law have not been paid

4 When the vehicle is not constructed or equipped as required by this act

[5 When evidence of recent inspection and approval of a used motor vehicle by an official inspection station is not presented as required by this act]

Section 7 That subsection (c) of Section four hundred eleven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 411 Transfer of Registration

(c) The application shall contain the full name and the actual or bona fide address of the owner together with the name manufacturer's serial number engine number the character of the motive power and the horse power or seating capacity and in the case of a commercial motor vehicle the gross weight of the chassis as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of electric commercial motor vehicles the gross maximum weight of chassis battery body and load as given and certified to by the manufacturer and in the case of trailers and semitrailers the combined weight of the chassis and body and also such description of the motor vehicle trailer or semitrailer including lamps and other equipment [and in the case of transfer of ownership of a used motor vehicle shall include a certification of inspection and approval of such vehicle and its equipment by a duly authorized official inspection station] as the secretary shall require The application shall be signed by the owner if a natural person and in the cases where the owner is a corporation copartnership or association by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the said corporation copartnership or association to sign the same

Section 8 That subsection (d) of Section five hundred five of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 505 Lost Defaced or Substituted Registration Plates

(d) Upon the receipt of new plate or plates it shall be the duty of the owner to return immediately to the department for cancellation the old registration plate or plates unless lost or destroyed

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a) or (d) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 9 That section six hundred two and seven hundred twelve of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 602 Persons Exempt from License

Every person in the service of the Federal Government or in the service of the Pennsylvania National Guard when furnished with a driver's permit and when operating an official motor vehicle in such service shall be exempt from license under this act

Section 712. Lighting Equipment

The fee for approval and registration of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps shall be one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars for each type approved

The fee for approval and registration of rear lamps, signal lamps, reflectors, and mechanical signal devices shall be fifty ($50) dollars for each type approved.

The fee for approval and registration, incident to the renewal of a certificate of approval for head lamps, shall be fifty ($50) dollars.

The fee for approval and registration, incident to the renewal of a certificate of approval for auxiliary driving lamps, rear lamps, signal lamps, reflectors, and mechanical signal devices, shall be twenty-five ($25) dollars

Section 10 That section seven hundred sixteen of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 716 Certificates of Title Duplicate Certificates of Title

The fee for each certificate of title shall be two ($2) dollars except in the case where a certificate of title is issued in the name of manufacturer jobber or dealer then the fee shall be fifty ($.50) cents The fee for a duplicate certificate of title shall be [fifty ($.50) cents] one ($1) dollar

Section 11 That section seven hundred seventeen of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 717 Certified Copies of Records

The fee for certified copy or certified photostat copy of any department record shall be one ($1) dollar for each form or supporting document comprising such record

Section 12 That section seven hundred nineteen of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 719 Special Hauling Permits

The fee for a special hauling permit shall be five ($5) dollars [and] plus two ($0.02) cents [per] for each ton of two thousand (2,000) pounds or fraction thereof of gross weight of vehicle or combination of vehicles or vehicle and load or combination of vehicles and their load or loads for each mile or fraction thereof of length of haul payable to the authorities issuing such permit The fee for cancelling an unused special hauling permit shall be one ($1) dollar payable to and upon the approval of the authorities issuing the permit

Section 13 That subsection (e) of section seven hundred twenty-two of said act as amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred thirty-seven) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 722 Exemptions From Fees

(a) No fee shall be charged for a certificate of title or registration of motor vehicles trailers and semitrailers owned and used by (a) the Federal Government (b) any State other than Pennsylvania which issues titles or registrations to this Commonwealth without charge (c) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (d) and city borough incorporated town township county poor or school district of this Commonwealth (e) any duly authorized volunteer fire force hospital humane society or anticruelty

society in this Commonwealth (f) [by] the American Red Cross (g) [by] churches (h) Girl Scouts of America (i) Boy Scouts of America (j) Salvation Army (k) duly chartered post or organization of the American Legion Veterans of Foreign Wars or Spanish War Veterans of this Commonwealth or La Societe Des Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux (l) mine industrial ambulances (m) ambassadors ministers consular representatives and other diplomatic representatives who are entitled to exemption under the terms of a treaty but all such vehicles except those owned and used by the Federal Government shall be titled and registered and shall display registration plates as is now provided for privately owned motor vehicles trailers and semitrailers

(e) No fee shall be charged for special hauling permits issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania any city borough incorporated town township county poor or school district of this Commonwealth or anyone entitled to exemption from fees under section seven hundred twenty-two (a) of this act or to anyone hauling equipment or materials for use on a Federal or State Emergency Relief Project

Section 14 That sections seven hundred and twenty-three and eight hundred one of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 723 No Other Taxes or Fees to be Imposed Exception No city borough incorporated town township or county shall require or collect any registration or license fee or tax for any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or license from any operator thereof except that cities may levy a fee or tax upon motor buses and motor omnibuses transporting passengers for pay or hire within the limits of any city or from points within such city [to points outside of the city limits] to its suburbs which are within a radius of ten miles

Section 801 Required Lighting Equipment

(a) When Lights Must be Displayed Every vehicle upon a highway within this Commonwealth during the period from one (1) hour after sunset to one (1) hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible [any person] persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of [two] five hundred [(200)] (500) feet ahead shall be equipped with lighted [front and rear] lamps and illuminating devices as in this section respectively required for different classes of vehicles

(b) Head Lamps on Motor Vehicles Every motor vehicle other than a Motorcycle or Bicycle with motor attached shall be equipped with two (2) head lamps and no less at the front of and on opposite sides of the motor vehicle which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this act and [except as to acetylene head lamps] shall be of a type which at the time of their use are approved by the secretary

(c) Head Lamps on Motorcycles Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) head lamp and not more than two (2) which shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this act and [except as to acetylene head lamps] shall be of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the secretary

(d) Rear Lamps and Illumination of Rear Registration Plate Every motor vehicle and every trailer or semitrailer attached to a motor vehicle and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles shall carry at the rear a lamp of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the secretary and which exhibits a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of such vehicle [and] Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed that the number plate carried on the rear of such vehicle shall under like conditions be so illuminated by a white light as to be read from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear of such vehicle When the rear number plate is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamp said two (2) lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times whenever rear lamps are lighted

(e) [Clearance Lamps Every vehicle having a width at any part in excess of ninety (90) inches shall carry at least one (1) clearance lamp on the left side of such vehicle and displaying a white or green light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle and displaying a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle Provided That motorcycles having more than two (2) wheels or with side car equipment shall display a clearance lamp in such a manner as to indicate the right lateral extension of the vehicle Every combination of vehicles couples together having an overall length in excess of thirty-five (35) feet shall carry at least one (1) clearance lamp on both the right and left sides of such vehicles and displaying a white or green light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front and rear of such vehicles]

Reflectors Every motor bus motor omnibus commercial motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer when operated on a highway shall display at the rear a red reflector meeting the following requirements

Whenever a red reflector is so used or whenever red or green reflectors are used as hereinafter provided it or they shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed forty-two (42) inches and not less than twenty-four (24) inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands and every such reflector shall be of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the Secretary and shall be so designed and maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within five hundred (500) feet to fifty (50) feet from such vehicle when directly in front of or opposed to a motor vehicle displaying lawfully lighted head lamps as provided in this act

(f) Every commercial motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or every motor omnibus or motor bus except motor buses or motor omnibuses operated entirely within municipalities when their interiors are illuminated shall display lighted lamps at the times mentioned in subsection (a) when and as required in this section except that such lamps may be but are not required to be lighted when any such vehicle is upon a highway which is sufficiently illuminated by street lamps to render any person or vehicle visible at a distance of five hundred (500) feet

1 Clearance Lamps Every such vehicle having a width at any part in excess of eighty (80) inches shall be equipped with two (2) clearance lamps located on the extreme left side of such vehicle one located at the front and displaying a green light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle and the other located at the rear of the vehicle and displaying a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle and said rear clearance lamp shall be in addition to the red rear lamp hereinbefore required Provided however that vehicles equipped with acetylene headlamps may in lieu of such clearance lights be equipped with a green reflector in front and a red reflector in the rear which shall be so designed and maintained to meet the requirements as to reflectors provided in this section

2 Identification Lamps Front and Rear Every motor vehicle trailer or semitrailer or combination of such vehicles having a length in excess of thirty (30) feet or a width in excess of eighty (80) inches shall be equipped with lamps on the front displaying three (3) green lights and lamps on the rear displaying three (3) red lights and the lights in each such group shall be evenly spaced not less than six nor more than twelve (12) inches apart along a horizontal line near the top of the vehicle and said lights shall be visible from distances of five hundred (500) feet to the front and rear respectively of the vehicle Provided however that vehicles equipped with acetylene headlamps may in lieu of such identification lamps be equipped with red and green reflectors

3 Side Marker Lamps Every such vehicle or combination of such vehicles which exceeds twenty (20) feet in

overall length shall be equipped with at least four (4) side marker lamps one (1) on each side near the front and one (1) on each side near the rear Said lamps near the front shall display green lights and said lamps near the rear shall display red lights each visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the side of the vehicle on which it is located If the clearance lamps on the left side of a vehicle as hereinbefore required display lights visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet at right angles to the left of the vehicle they shall be deemed to meet the requirements as to left marker lamps in this paragraph In lieu of such side marker lamps any such vehicle may be equipped with four (4) reflectors two (2) on each side and otherwise meeting the requirements of this act

[(f)] (g) Lamps on Bicycles Every bicycle and every bicycle with motor attached shall be equipped with a lighted lamp on the front thereof visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least [two] five hundred [(200)] (500) feet in front of such bicycle or bicycle with motor attached and shall also be equipped with a [reflex mirror] red reflector or lamp on the rear exhibiting or reflecting a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of at least [two] five hundred [(200)] (500) feet to the rear of such bicycle or bicycle with motor attached

[(g)] (h) Lights on Other Vehicles All vehicles not required in this act to be equipped with specific lighted lamps shall carry one (1) or more lighted lamps or lanterns displaying a white light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a lamp or lantern displaying a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of such vehicles except for vehicles other than motor vehicles loaded with hay or straw in bulk

[(h)] (i) Lights on Parked Motor Vehicles Whenever a motor vehicle is parked or stopped upon a highway or shoulder adjacent thereto whether attended or unattended during the time when lights are required by this section may in lieu of the lighting equipment specified show one (1) white or green light carried on the left side of the motor vehicle visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle and projecting a red light visible under like conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear Provided That local authorties may by ordinance establish zones within which motor vehicles may remain standing without lights Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a) (b) (c) (d) or (e) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (f) [or] (g) (h) or (i) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of two ($2) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) day

Section 15 That section eight hundred two of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 802 Additional Permissible Lights and Devices (a) Spot Lamps Any motor vehicle or motorcycle may be equipped with not to exceed [two (2)] one (1) spot [lamps except that a motorcycle shall not be equipped with more than (1) spot lamp] lamp and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the [center of the highway] prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than one hundred (100) feet ahead of the vehicle

(b) Auxiliary Driving Lamps Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not [less than two (2)] to exceed three (3) auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve (12) inches nor more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands which lamps shall comply with requirements and limitations set forth in this act and shall be of types which at the time of their use are approved by the secretary

(c) Signal Lamps and Mechanical Signal Devices 1 Whenever a motor vehicle is equipped with a signal lamp or a signal device [the signal lamp shall be] so constructed and located on the vehicle as to give a signal of intention to stop or to turn right or left the signal shall be yellow or red [or green] in color [which] and shall be plainly visible in normal sunlight and at night from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to the front or rear of the vehicle but shall not project a glaring or dazzling light and all such signals shall be of a type which at the time of [its] their use [is] are approved by the secretary

2 When a vehicle is equipped with a mechanical signal the mechanical signal shall be [so constructed and located on the vehicle as to give a signal plainly visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle] self illuminated when in use at the times mentioned in section eight hundred one (801) and shall be of a type which at the time of its use is approved by the secretary

[(d) Reflector Any vehicle may be equipped with a reflector so located as to reflect rays of light thrown upon such reflector]

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 16 That the said act is hereby amended by adding to Article eight the following section eight hundred two and one-tenth eight hundred two and two-tenths eight hundred two and three-tenths and eight hundred two and four-tenths

Section 802.1 Multiple Beam Road Lighting Equipment Except as hereinafter provided the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamps or combinations thereof on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations subject to the following requirements and limitations

(a) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading The maximum intensity of this uppermost distribution of light or composite beam one (1) degree of arc or more above the horizontal level of the lamps when the vehicle is not loaded shall not exceed eight thousand (8000) apparent candlepower and at no other point of the distribution of light or composite beam shall there be an intensity of more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) apparent candlepower

(b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that

1 When the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of ten (10) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes

2 When the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the right of the prolongation of the extreme life side of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of five (5) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes

3 In no event shall any of the high intensity of such lowermost distribution of light or composite beam project higher than a level of forty-two (42) inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead

(c) Where one intermediate beam is provided the beam on the left side of the road shall be in conformity with

subsection (b) one of this section except when arranged in accordance with the practice specified in subsection (e)

(d) All road lighting beams shall be so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead

(e) All road lighting equipment manufactured and installed on and after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six shall be so arranged that whenever any beam is used which is not in conformity with subsection (a) of this section two (2) white or yellow lights one (1) on each side of the vehicle visible to an oncoming driver and to the driver of said vehicle shall be lighted except that other suitable alternate means may be provided for indicating to the driver behind the light when such beams are on Indicator lights shall not be connected otherwise than as required in this paragraph Beam indicator lights and front parking lights shall be so connected that neither of said lights shall be lighted when a beam is in use which conforms with subsection (b) one of this section

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 802.2 Use of Multiple Beam Road Lighting Equipment

(a) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in section eight hundred one (801) the driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle subject to the following requirements and limitations

(b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred (500) feet such driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver and in no case shall the high intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead and in no case higher than a level of forty-two (42) inches above the level upon which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 802.3 Single Beam Road Lighting Equipment Headlamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light not supplemented by auxiliary driving lamps shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to one (1) year after the effective date of this act in lieu of multiple beam road lighting equipment herein specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations

(a) The headlamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of five (5) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes and in no case higher than forty-two (42) inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead

(b) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet

(c) Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in section eight hundred one (801) when equipped with two (2) lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and objects seventy-five (75) feet ahead in lieu of lamps otherwise required Provided however that at no time shall be it operated at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour.

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 802.4 Number of Driving Lamps Required or Permitted

(a) At all times specified in section eight hundred one (801) at least two (2) lighted lamps shall be displayed one on each side at the front of every motor vehicle except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles

(b) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlamps as herein required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower not more than a total of four (4) of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway

(c) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps spot lamps or auxiliary driving lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the vehicle

(d) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare

(e) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) running board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare

(f) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with a back-up lamp either separately or in combination with another lamp except that no such back-up lamp shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion

(g) No person shall operate or move any vehicle except fire department and fire patrol apparatus upon a highway with a red light displayed on the front thereof

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 17 That section eight hundred three of the said act is hereby repealed [Section 803 Requirements as to Head Lamps and Auxiliary Driving Lamps]

[(a) The head lamps or head lamp of motor vehicles shall be so constructed arranged adjusted and attached that except as provided in this act they will at all times mentioned in this act and under normal atmospheric conditions and on a level road produce a driving light sufficient to render clearly discernible all vehicles persons or substantial objects one hundred sixty (160) feet ahead but shall not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons in front of such head lamps or head lamp Provided That for motorcycles the distance at which vehicles persons or substantial objects shall be clearly discernible shall be one hundred fifteen (115) feet]

[(b) Head lamps or head lamp shall be deemed to comply with the foregoing provisions prohibiting glaring and dazzling lights if no part of the main bright portion of the headlamp beam rises above a horizontal plane passing through the lamp centers parallel to the level of the highway upon which the loaded vehicle stands and in no case higher than forty-two (42) inches at a distance seventy-five (75) feet ahead of the vehicle]

[(c) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated upon a highway or a portion thereof which is sufficiently lighted to reveal vehicles persons or substantial objects on such highway at a distance of two hundred (200) feet ahead of motor vehicle it shall be permissible to dim the headlamps or headlamp or to tilt the beams or beams downward or to substitute therefor the light from side lights or auxiliary driving lamps subject to the restrictions as

to [road beams and auxiliary driving lamps as provided in this act]

[(d) Restrictions on Lamps Bulbs and Reflectors Any device other than headlamps spot lamps or auxiliary driving lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than twenty-five (25) candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the surface on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than fifty (50) feet from the vehicle]

[Every electric lamp or bulb used in any head lamp or auxiliary driving lamp on any motor vehicle shall not exceed the mean spherical candlepower designated in certificate of approval as issued by the secretary]

[Every electric lamp or bulb used in any side light shall not exceed four (4) mean spherical candlepower]

[Every reflector which is used as a part of any head lamp shall have a highly polished silvered or glass or other reflecting surface and shall be free from dents rust and other imperfections]

[(e) Whenever a motor vehicle meets another vehicle an any highway it shall be permissible to tilt the beams or beams of the headlamps or headlamp downward or to substitute therefor the light from auxiliary driving lamps subject to the requirement that the tilted beams or beam or the beams from the auxiliary driving lamps shall give sufficient illumination under normal atmospheric conditions and on an approximately level highway to render clearly discernible vehicles persons or substantial objects seventy-five (75) feet ahead of the motor vehicle but shall not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons in front of the motor vehicle Provided That at all times required in this act at least two (2) lights shall be displayed on the front of and on opposite sides of every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle which shall display at least one (1) light as provided in this act]

[Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days]

Section 18 That section 804 of the said act is hereby repealed [Section 804 Acetylene Lights]

[Motor vehicles may be equipped with two (2) acetylene headlamps of approximately equal candlepower when equipped with clear plain glass fronts bright spherical or Monaghan mirrors not to exceed six (6) inches in diameter and standard acetylene five-eights (5/8) foot burners not more and not less and which do not project a glaring or dazzling light into the eyes of approaching persons except that motorcycles may be equipped with one (1) acetylene headlamp of these specifications]

[Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days]

Section 19 That section 807 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 807 Revocation of Certificates of Approval of Lighting Devices

(a) Any certificate of approval however heretofore or hereafter issued may be revoked by the secretary after a hearing before the secretary or his representative of which the person named therein or his successor in interest shall be given reasonable notice or opportunity to hear or to be heard upon the ground that the lighting device reflector or mechanical signal device does not comply with the provisions of this act regulations adopted or is not being supplied in production in accordance with specifications original blueprint assemblies or sample devices originally submitted However revocation of certificates of approval of devices heretofore or hereafter approved shall not take effect until three (3) months after decision of the secretary revoking same

(b) The secretary may adopt uniform standard specifications for head lamps auxiliary driving lamps rear lamps signal lamps reflectors and may promulgate certain rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act to govern his decision in approving any lighting device reflector or mechanical signal device or revoking any certificate of approval issued for such devices

(c) Certificates approving each type of head lamp device hereafter issued by the secretary will expire and be void after [two (2)] four (4) years from date of issue unless the manufacturer has prior to the expiration date made application for renewal of such certificate furnishing two (2) pair of samples for test purposes in accordance with this act together with the fee provided in this act and new certificate of approval has been issued

(d) Certificates approving each type of auxiliary driving lamp rear lamp mechanical signal device reflector and signal lamp hereafter issued by the secretary will not expire [and be void after two (2) years from date of issue unless the manufacturer has prior to the expiration date made application for renewal of any such certificate furnishing two (2) samples for test purposes in accordance with this act together with fee provided in this act and new certificate of approval has been issued] until revoked for cause by the secretary

(e) When no renewal application is made and when an application for renewal of certificate of approval is refused the head lamp auxiliary driving lamp rear lamp mechanical signal device reflector or signal lamp will become illegal for use on motor vehicles after [two (2)] six (6) years from date of expiration of certificate Provided however new motor vehicles will not be titled unless the lighting devices are of an approved type for which certificates of approval are in effect at the time of application for title

Section 20 That subsection (a) of section eight hundred eight of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 808 Enforcement and Authority to Refuse Title or Registration

(a) A head lamp or auxiliary driving lamp arranged to provide a single distribution of light will be presumed to project a glaring or dazzling light if the top of any main beam of light projected by it is at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead of the motor vehicle on an approximately level stretch of highway projected on the body of a person or on a motor vehicle or on any object at a height greater than the distance of the centers of the lamps from the highway A head lamp or auxiliary driving lamp arranged to provide a single distribution of light and mounted on a motor vehicle at a height higher than forty-two (42) inches above the highway will be presumed to project a glaring or dazzling light if the top of the beam of light projected by it on an approximately level stretch of highway be higher than forty-two (42) inches above the highway seventy-five (75) feet ahead of the vehicle

Section 21 That subsections (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) and (i) of section eight hundred eleven of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 811 Brakes

(c) [All such brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall conform to regulations further provided in this act] Every trailer or semi-trailer of a gross weight of three thousand (3,000) pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle for at least fifteen (15) minutes and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab and said brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle the brakes shall be automatically applied

(d) [On and after July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one all new motor vehicles titled or registered in this Commonwealth shall be equipped with brakes as respectively required in this act for different classes of motor vehicles capable of conforming to braking requirements further provided in this act] Every new motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer sold in this Commonwealth on and after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle except any motorcycle and except that any semi-trailer of less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) pounds gross weight need not be equipped with brakes

(e) On a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material [the service brake shall be capable of stopping the motor vehicle from a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of fifty (50) feet or at a rate which corresponds to such performance] where the grade does not exceed one (1) per centum the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles except as herein provided shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles when traveling at a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of thirty (30) feet or at a rate corresponding to such performance

(f) [On a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material the emergency brake shall be capable of stopping the motor vehicle from a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of seventy-five (75) feet or at a rate which corresponds to such performance] Under the above conditions the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet and said emergency brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which operated

(g) [Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with semi-trailers attached exceeding seven thousand (7000) pounds gross weight shall be capable of stopping on a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material within the following distances or at rates corresponding in each instance to the several performances specified

Within fifty (50) feet from twenty (20) miles per hour upon simultaneous application of the service and emergency brakes

Within seventy-five (75) feet from twenty (20) miles per hour upon application of the service brake alone

Within seventy-five (75) feet from twenty (20) miles per hour upon application of the emergency brake alone] Under the above conditions the service brakes upon a motor vehicle equipped with two wheel brakes only and when permitted hereunder shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of forty (40) feet and the emergency brake shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of fifty-five (55) feet

(h) [When any motor vehicle with trailer attached is operated in combination the application of brakes shall be construed to mean the application of all brakes on the motor vehicle and trailer which are normally capable of being operated simultaneously by the operator] All braking distances specified in this section shall apply to all vehicles mentioned whether such vehicles are not loaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this act

(i) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 22 That section eight hundred twelve of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 812 Brake Enforcement

(a) [The brakes on a motor vehicle will be presumed to be unsafe and to require immediate attention if on a dry approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material the service brake will not be capable of stopping the motor vehicle from a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of fifty (50) feet and the emergency brake under the same conditions within a distance of seventy-five (75) feet or at a rate which corresponds to such performance except that the brakes on commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with semi-trailers attached exceeding seven thousand (7000) pounds gross weight will be presumed to be unsafe and to require immediate attention if on a dry hard approximately level stretch of highway free from loose material both brakes applied simultaneously will not be capable of stopping such vehicles from a speed of twenty (20) miles per hour within a distance of fifty (50) feet and the service and emergency brakes applied separately under the same conditions within a distance of seventy-five (75) feet or at a rate which corresponds to such performance or when on a descending grade not exceeding ten (10) per centum motor vehicle will drift with either service or emergency brake applied singly] It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle or a combination of vehicles upon the highways of this Commonwealth with brakes not conforming with the requirements of this act

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle without required number of brakes in good working condition The owner or operator of any motor vehicle who is notified by a peace officer that such brake or brakes are improperly adjusted or are unsafe or unfit or in need of correction adjustment or repairs shall be allowed forty-eight (48) hours within which to correct adjust or repair such brakes to conform with the requirements of this act To submit a certificate to the peace officer giving the notification issued or executed by an official brake adjusting station showing that within forty-eight (48) hours after such notification the brakes have been corrected adjusted or repaired to conform with the requirements of this act shall relieve the owner or operator from arrest Unless such certificate is received by the peace officer within five (5) days from the date of notification showing that the brakes have been corrected adjusted or repaired as required in this act information for arrest will be made Provided That when service and emergency brakes applied together will not stop a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles within distances defined in this act or hold a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles [on a descending grade not exceeding ten (10) per centum] stationary on any grade upon which operated the owner or operator may be required to make temporary correction adjustment or repairs before being permitted to proceed with the motor vehicle or combination of vehicles

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 23 That subsections (f) (g) (h) and (i) of section eight hundred thirteen of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 813 Official Inspection Stations

(f) It shall be unlawful for any [such designated official inspection station] person to furnish give or sell to any owner or operator of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or to place in or on any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer a certificate of inspection and approval unless an official inspection of its mechanism and equipment shall have been made and the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer conforms with the provisions of this act It shall be unlawful for any such designated official inspection station to furnish loan give or sell a certificate or certificates of inspection and approval to any other such designated official inspection station or any other persons except those entitled to receive them under the provisions of this act

[(g) It shall be unlawful in case of transfer of ownership of any used motor vehicle for the owner to submit with his application for registration a certificate of inspection and approval unless an official inspection shall have been made and the vehicle found to conform with the provisions of this act]

[(h)] (g) Any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority may stop any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer and require the owner or operator to demonstrate that such vehicles conform with the provisions of this act If such demonstration discloses the necessity for corrections adjustments or repairs to such vehicle the owner shall be notified that unless a certificate issued or executed by a representative of an official inspection station is sub-

mitted within five (5) days to the peace officer indicating that the necessary corrections adjustments or repairs have been made information for the arrest of the owner or operator will be made for the specific violation or violations of this act noted at the time of modification Provided That when service and emergency brakes applied simultaneously will not stop a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer within distance defined in this act or hold a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer on a descending grade not exceeding ten (10) per centum or when the lighting equipment is glaring or insufficient or not in operation or is not equipped with a mirror or windshield wiper as defined and required in this act the owner or operator may be required to correct the faulty condition before being permitted to proceed with the vehicle and may be prosecuted for the specific violation of this act

[(i)] (h) An official inspection station and the records thereof shall be open for inspection by any peace officer or department employe The owner of an official inspection station shall file with the department on a form prescribed and furnished by the department such information relating to daily inspections as the secretary may require

Section 24 That subsections (b) and (g) of section eight hundred twenty-three of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 823 Official Inspections

(b) If such inspections disclose the necessity for adjustments corrections or repairs in order to bring the motor vehicle in conformance with the provisions of this act it shall be compulsory upon the owner to have such adjustments corrections or repairs made within the [period designated in the hereinbefore mentioned proclamation] periods required in this act

(g) During the period designated in the hereinbefore mentioned proclamation any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority may stop any motor vehicle and require the owner or operator to display an official certificate or other satisfactory proof of inspection for the motor vehicle being operated It shall be unlawful for any such certificate to be displayed on a motor vehicle or by the owner or operator unless an official inspection of its mechanism or equipment shall have been made and the motor vehicle conforms to the provisions of this act

Section 25 That section eight hundred twenty-four of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand sixty-four) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 824 Danger and Caution Signals

(a) Every motor bus and every motor omnibus for the carriage of passengers for hire except taxicabs and every commercial motor vehicle having a carrying capacity of two tons or over when operated upon a highway outside of a business or residence district at any time from one (1) hour after sunset to one (1) hour before sunrise shall be equipped with [at least two red or yellow burning danger or caution signals with friction cap ignition similar in type to a time-burning railway fusee signal and so constructed as to burn with a brilliant red or yellow light for not less than fifteen (15) minutes

Whenever any such vehicle becomes disabled while within the limits of the traveled part of a highway to such an extent that it cannot proceed under its own power and its lighting is so disabled that it constitutes a menace to other vehicular traffic the operator thereof shall cause to be continuously displayed on the surface of the highway the red or yellow-burning danger or caution signals as herein required in such manner as to prevent personal injuries loss of life and damage to property by collision a sufficient number of flares not less than three (3) or electric lanterns or other signals capable of continuously producing three warning lights each visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet for a period of at least eight (8) hours

Every such flare lantern electric flashing signal or other signal shall be of a type approved by the Secretary and he shall publish lists of those devices which he has approved as adequate for the purposes of this section

(b) Whenever any such vehicle and its lighting equipment are disabled during the period when lighted lamps must be displayed on vehicles and such vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business or residence district or if the lighting equipment on any such vehicle is not disabled but due to its position upon the highway or by reason of contours or curves in such highway it may constitute a menace to other vehicular traffic the operator or other person in charge of such vehicle shall cause such flares lanterns or other signals to be lighted and placed upon the highway one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of such vehicle one (1) at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle and the third upon the highway side of the vehicle except that if the vehicle is transporting flammables and no open burning flare shall be placed adjacent to any such last mentioned vehicle

(c) No person shall at any time operate a vehicle transporting explosives as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway unless it carries electric lanterns or electric flashing signals as herein required but such electric lanterns must be capable of producing a red light and shall be displayed upon the highway when and as required in this section

Penalty Any owner or operator who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

Section 26 That subsection (f) of Section nine hundred two of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 902 Size of Vehicles and Loads

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport on a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer operated for the carriage of passengers for hire a load [in excess] of twenty-five (25) per centum in excess of the registered seating capacity or for any person to cause or permit any such operation Provided however That a child under the age of six years shall not be counted as a person when computing load on any such vehicle

Section 27 That subsection (a) of Section 905 of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 905 Permits for Excessive Size and Weight

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may in their discretion upon application in writing accompanied by the fee provided in this act and good cause being shown therefor issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move either a vehicle or combination of vehicles or a vehicle and load or a combination of vehicles and their load or loads of a size [and] or weight exceeding the maximum specified in this act upon any highway under the jurisdiction of and for the maintenance of which the authorities granting the permit are responsible When a permit has been issued by the Secretary of Highways no other authorities shall require any further or additional permit for any portion of the route specified therein Every such permit shall be issued for a single trip and shall designate the route to be traversed subject to such rules [and] regulations [and any other] restrictions or conditions as shall be deemed necessary by the authority granting such permit Provided That upon request included in the application a combination permit may be issued for a single continuous round trip whether or not a load or loads may be transported for the entire trip but no substantial increase in the size or weight of vehicle or combination of vehicles or of load shall be made between intermediate points without supplemental permit [including] The movement of any vehicle or load requiring a permit shall impose the obliga-

tion on the [part of the] permittee to restore or replace any section of highway or bridge damaged as a result of such movement whether or not [the same was] such damage may be attributable to negligence on the part of the permittee [as shall be deemed necessary by the authority granting such permits] Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or employe of the Department of Highways this Commonwealth or to any person having collision with or suffering injury from such vehicle

Section 28 That section 906 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 906 Special Limitations

(a) No vehicle shall be operated upon any highway where such operation has been prohibited or restricted by the Secretary of Highways or local authorities as set forth in section one thousand one hundred and one (1101) of this act when appropriate signs are erected and maintained

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or cause to be driven upon any bridge causeway or viaduct any vehicle which together with its load exceeds the maximum weight permitted and mentioned in the posted signs erected and maintained in accordance with the requirements as set forth in section one thousand one hundred and two (1102) of this act

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of [ten ($10)] fifty ($50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than [five (5)] ten (10) days

Section 29 That subsection (b) and (c) of Section 1002 of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1002 Restrictions as to Speed

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section speeds in excess of the maximum limits hereinafter provided shall be unlawful

1 Ten (10) miles an hour speed limit

All vehicles when passing any interurban or street car taking on or discharging passengers at an intersection where a safety zone has been established or where traffic is controlled by a peace officer or a traffic signal

2 Fifteen (15) miles an hour speed limit

All vehicles except those restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds when passing a school building during school recess or while children are going to or leaving school during opening or closing hours

3 Twenty (20) miles an hour speed limit

All vehicles except those restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds within business or residence districts where signs erected by the [proper] Department of Highways or local authorities on the righthand side of the highway facing the traffic to be controlled are displayed bearing the words "TWENTY MILE SPEED LIMIT" in letters not less than four (4) inches in height This limit shall be observed for a distance beyond said sign for not more than one-eighth (⅛) of a mile An additional sign shall be placed at intervals not greater than one-eighth (⅛) of a mile and any extension of such limited zone shall be marked by additional signs in like manner At the end of such limited zone there shall be a sign similarly placed as to traffic bearing the words "END OF TWENTY MILE SPEED LIMIT" in letters not less than four (4) inches in height

All vehicles except those restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds when approaching within two hundred (200) feet of a railway grade crossing where sign erected by the proper authorities is displayed bearing the words "TWENTY MILE SPEED LIMIT" in letters not less than four (4) inches in height

All vehicles except those being operated on through highways and those restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds when approaching within fifty (50) feet and in traversing an intersection of highways within a business or residence district when the driver's view is obstructed except on highways controlled at intersections by peace officers or traffic signal A driver's view shall be deemed to be obstructed if during the last fifty (50) feet of his approach to such intersection he does not have a clear and uninterrupted view of such intersection and of the traffic upon all of the highways entering such intersection for a distance of two hundred (200) feet from such intersection

4 Forty (40) miles an hour speed limit

All vehicles except those otherwise restricted by this act to lower maximum speeds

(c) Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section it shall be unlawful for the following kinds of types and classes of vehicles to [exceed the maximum speed limits] be operated at a greater speed than hereinafter provided

For determining the maximum speed of a combination of vehicles the lower speed provided for either of the vehicles in the combination shall govern

[1 Ten (10) miles an hour speed limit

Tractors

[Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class Z VZ WZ YZ and ZZ]

[2 Twelve (12) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class Y]

[3 Fifteen (15) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class V W and UZ]

[4 Eighteen (18) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class U SZ and TZ]

[5 Twenty (20) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class S T and RZ

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with cushion rubber tires Class W Y Z UZ VZ WZ YS and ZZ]

[6 Twenty-four (24) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber tires Class R

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires Class Y Z VZ WZ YZ and ZZ

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with cushion rubber tires Class U V SZ and TZ]

[7 Thirty (30) miles an hour speed limit

Motor buses and omnibuses with solid rubber or cushion rubber tires Class B C D and E

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires Class V W SZ TZ and UZ

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with cushion rubber tires Class R S T and RZ]

[8 Thirty-five (35) miles an hour speed limit

Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires Class R S T U and RZ

Motor buses and omnibuses with pneumatic tires Class C D and E]

CLASS OF VEHICLES Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors	MILES PER HOUR When Equipped With		
	Solid Rubber Tires	Cushion Rubber Tires	Pneumatic Tires
(Four-Wheeled) (2 Axles)			
R	24	30	35
S	20	30	35
T	20	30	35
U	18	24	35
V	15	24	30
W	15	20	30
Y	12	20	24
Z	10	20	24
(Six-Wheeled) (3 Axles)			
RZ	20	30	35
SZ	18	24	30
TZ	18	24	30
UZ	15	20	30
VZ	10	20	24
WZ	10	20	24
YZ	10	20	24
ZZ	10	20	24

(Semitrailer)			
(Two-Wheeled)			
A	24	30	35
B	20	30	35
C	20	30	35
D	20	30	35
E	18	24	30
F	18	24	30
G	15	24	30
Trailer or Semitrailer			
(Four-Wheeled) (2 Axles)			
A	24	30	35
B	20	30	35
C	20	30	35
D	18	24	30
E	15	20	30
F	12	20	24
G	10	20	24
Trailer			
(Six-Wheeled) (3 Axles)			
AZ	20	30	35
BZ	18	24	30
CZ	15	20	30
DZ	10	20	24
EZ	10	20	24
FZ	10	20	24
GZ	10	20	24
Motor Buses and Omnibuses			
B	30	30	
C	30	30	35
D	30	30	35
E	30	30	35

Section 30 That subsection (b) of section 1010 of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1010 Following too Closely

(b) The operator of any motor bus motor omnibus commercial motor vehicles truck tractor or tractor not being part of any military convoy in the military service of the United States or of this Commonwealth when traveling upon a highway outside of a business or residence district shall not follow another such vehicle within five hundred (500) feet but this shall not be construed to prevent one such vehicle overtaking and passing another such vehicle

Section 31 That subsection (b) of section one thousand seventeen of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1017 Passing Street Cars

(b) No operator of a vehicle who meets or overtakes a street passenger car or school bus that has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers shall pass said car or school bus on the side on which the passengers get on or off until the car or school bus has started and until any passengers who may have alighted have reached the side of the highway except that where a safety zone has been established or at an intersection where traffic is controlled by a peace officer or a traffic signal a vehicle need not be brought to a full stop before passing any such railway interurban [or] street car or school bus but may proceed past such car or school bus at a speed not greater than is reasonable or proper and in no event greater than ten (10) miles an hour and with due caution for the safety of pedestrians

Section 32 That section one thousand twenty of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph fifteen

Section 1020 Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

15 Except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals or where angle parking is permitted the operator of a vehicle shall not stop stand or park such vehicle on the highway within a business or residence district other than parallel with the edge of the highway headed in the direction of traffic and with the curb side of the vehicle within six (6) inches of the edge of the highway or curb Vehicles which because of type or construction cannot load or unload parallel to the curb shall be exempt while loading or unloading only from the requirements of standing parallel to the curb

Section 33 That subsection (c) of Section 1023 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1023 Persons Tampering with Vehicles

(c) No person shall throw any missile circular or pamphlet at the occupants of any vehicles or throw or place any substance upon any public highway injurious or damaging to the highway or a vehicle or the tires thereof

Section 34 That subsection (g) of section one thousand twenty-six of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1026 Traffic Signal Interpretation

(g) Flashing Red Signal In cities boroughs incorporated towns or townships a signal when illuminated by rapid intermittent red flashes shall require the operators of all vehicles and street cars and trackless trolleys to observe the same regulations as for through traffic stop signs and signs at stop intersections as provided in this act

Section 35 That section one thousand twenty-seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1027 Certain Vehicles to Stop at Railway Grade Crossings

All motor buses and motor omnibuses engaged in the transportation of passengers for compensation and all motor vehicles used in the transportation of school children either on contract with the school district authorities or owned by school districts and vehicles transporting explosives or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo shall come to a complete stop immediately before crossing a railway grade crossing

Section 36 That subsection (a) of Section one thousand one hundred three of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1103 Powers of Local Authorities

(a) Local authorities except as expressly authorized by this act shall have no power or authority to alter any speed limitations declared in this act or to enact or enforce any ordinance rule or regulation contrary to the provisions of this act except that local authorities shall have power to provide by ordinance for the regulation of traffic by means of peace officers or traffic signals on any portion of the highway where traffic is heavy or continuous and may regulate or prohibit parking stopping or loading of vehicles or prohibit other than one-way traffic upon certain highways and may regulate the use of the highways by processions or assemblages and may regulate the kinds and classes of traffic and its turning on certain highways at all or certain hours and may regulate the transportation by motor vehicles of passengers for compensation within the limits of a city or from points in the city to points beyond the city limits and make and enforce regulations for the operation of such vehicles not inconsistent with this act and designate certain streets upon which such vehicles may be operated

Local authorities may designate any highway or any part of a highway under their jurisdiction a "Play Highway" and may close such designated highway to general traffic where interference to traffic will not be serious Such highways or portions of highways shall be used for play purposes and shall be clearly designated by appropriate signs specifying the hours between which such highways shall be closed to general traffic

Section 37 That subsection (c) of Section one thousand one hundred five of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1105 Uniformity and Control of Signs and Markings

(c) The Secretary of Highways and local officials in their respective jurisdictions shall have the authority to cause the removal of all colored or flashing light signs or other lights [or] signs or marking so located as to interfere with traffic or to be confused with or to obstruct the view or effectiveness of official signs traffic signals or markings

Section 38 That Section one thousand one hundred eight of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1108 Defacing signs

It shall be unlawful for any person to deface damage knock down [or] remove obstruct or interfere with any sign posted as provided in this act

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five ($25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

Section 39 That section one thousand one hundred ten of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1110 Erection of Traffic Signals

(a) The Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth with reference to State highways and local authorities in counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class with reference to highways under their jurisdiction are hereby authorized to erect and maintain traffic signals Before local authorities in counties or townships shall erect or cause to be erected traffic signals on a State Highway they must first obtain the approval of the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth

(b) Traffic signals electrically operated shall conform to the following

1 Where a three-color system is used the yellow light following the red light shall not exceed three (3) seconds in length The timing of all lights shall be determined by the volume of traffic and other conditions

2 Where three colored lights are used the yellow shall be in the center

3 The light shall be of such power as to cause the signal to be visible for at least three hundred (300) feet

4 Traffic signals of the pedestal type shall be placed at a height of not less than eight (8) feet above the pavement to the bottom of the signal if on a mast arm or if suspended the bottom of the signal shall clear the pavement by at least fifteen (15) feet Provided That the requirements as to height of traffic signals shall not apply to such signals installed and in operation prior to January [the] first [nineteen] one thousand nine hundred thirty except that replacement of present traffic signals made in the interim shall conform to these provisions

(c) Traffic signals manually operated or commonly known as semaphores shall conform to the following

1 There may be four vanes or sides the stop vanes having a red field with the word "Stop" plainly visible thereon and the go vanes a green field with the word "Go" plainly visible thereon

2 When used at night they shall be equipped with red and green lights corresponding with the vanes or sides and with the same visibility as electrically operated signals

(d) All traffic signals shall be so located as to be plainly visible to all traffic to be regulated

(e) Traffic signals electrically operated erected after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two shall be of the three-color system The red lens shall be at the top or left side the yellow lens in the center the green lens at the bottom or right side Where a special green arrow is used for right or left turns it shall be located below or to the right of the green lens

Penalty Any official of any county city borough incorporated town or township of the first class who shall erect or cause to be erected and operated a traffic signal in violation of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred ($100) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

Section 40 That section one thousand two hundred one of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1201 Limitations of Actions

(a) Informations charging violations of any of the summary provisions of this act shall be brought before [the magistrate nearest to the point where the alleged violation occurred or] a magistrate within the city borough incorporated town or township where the alleged violation occurred within fifteen (15) days after the commission of the alleged offense and not thereafter except that where an information is filed against a person prima facie guilty of a summary offense and it subsequently appears that a person other than the person named in the information was the offender an information may be filed against such other person within fifteen (15) days after his or her identity shall have been discovered

(b) Where the offense committed is designated a felony or misdemeanor information may be filed as now provided by law

Section 41 That section one thousand two hundred nine of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1209 Registration Number Prima Facie Evidence

In any proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this act or any local ordinance rule or regulation the registration plate displayed on such [motor] vehicle shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of such [motor] vehicle was then operating the same If at any hearing or proceeding the owner shall testify under oath or affirmation that he was not operating the said [motor] vehicle at the time of the alleged violation of this act or any local ordinance rule or regulation and shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating such motor vehicle and reveal the name of the person if known to him or if the information is made in a county other than that of his own residence shall forward to the magistrate an affidavit setting forth these facts then the prima facie evidence arising from the registration plate shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted.

Section 42 That subsection (b) of section one thousand two hundred twelve of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-one) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1212 Enforcement of Local Ordinances

(b) Prosecutions brought under any local ordinance rule [or] regulation or for common law offenses which are based on a violation for which there is a specific penalty provided in this act shall be deemed and considered as having been brought under this act and the disposition of the fines and forfeitures shall be so governed

Section 43 That section one thousand two hundred eighteen of said act is amended by adding thereto a subsection (d) as follows

Section 1218 Signals and Investigation by Officers

(d) It shall be unlawful for any operator of a vehicle to refuse to comply with any lawful order signal or direction of a peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority

Section 44 Constitutional Construction

The provisions of this act are severable and if any provision thereof is held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed as affecting or impairing any other provision of this act or the act as a whole It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 45 Effective Dates

(a) The following amendments shall become effective on and after January one one thousand nine hundred thirty-six

The definition of "commercial motor vehicle" as amended by section 1 of this amending act the provisions of section 14 insofar as they affect subsections (e) and (f) of section 801 of the act to which this is an amendment the provisions of section 15 insofar as they affect subsection (d) of section 802 of the act to which this is an amendment the provisions of sections 16 and 17 the provisions of section 21 insofar as they affect subsections (c) and (d) of section 811 of the act to which this is an amendment the provisions of sections 25 and 32

(b) All other provisions of this act shall be effective immediately upon the approval of this act by the Governor

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1603 (House Bill No. 1911), on final passage, entitled:

An Act permitting, licensing, regulating and controlling horse racing and betting and wagering on such races; creating a State racing commission with jurisdiction over the same; defining its powers and duties; imposing certain license fees and State taxes; providing penalties; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors with respect to horse racing and wagering thereon; and making an appropriation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514), on final passage, entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal Agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

is not up from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339 (House Bill No. 759), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the committee of the House of Representatives created to make an audit inventory and investigation of the liquor store system and to investigate other facts and circumstances surrounding the liquor store system and authorizing said committee to fix the compensation of persons employed by it.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Aron,	Law,	Rankin,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	McCreesh,	Reed,	Sones,
Bean,	McGinnis,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Miller,	Rice,	(Centre)
Clark,	Pytko,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Frey,			

NAYS—26

Batchelor,	Graff,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Bennett,	Harris,	McClure,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Howell,	Prince,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Woodward,
Gelder,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Ziesenheim,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422 (House Bill No. 439), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 910) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Aron,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Graff,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Harris,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Homsher,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Howell,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Huffman,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Coyne,	Hunsicker,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—8

Batchelor,	McCreesh,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	McGinnis,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Lanius,	Miller,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 517 (House Bill No. 738), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-1934) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of Sate stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" providing that one-half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Baumer,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Bean,	Howell,	Prince,	Sones,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Graff,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676 (House Bill No. 869), as follows:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week except in emergency cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities of the first class shall allow and permit every member of such fire departments to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week and shall rotate the members of the fire departments on a regular schedule except in emergency cases for the suppression of riots or tumults or in times of war pestilence conflagration or public celebrations without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinances or resolutions of such cities Provided however That no vacation or suspension period of a member of the fire department shall be increased or reduced by reason of the fact that during such period such member if working would have been entitled to one or more rest days under the provisions of this act

Section 2 This Act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33

Batchelor,	Hunsicker,	Prince,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	Lanius,	Pytko,	Rupp,
Bean,	Law,	Rankin,	Sones,
Bennett,	Mallery,	Reed,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	McClure,	(Dauphin)	Staudenmeier,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Reed,	Thompson,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	(Washington)	(Centre)
Harris,	Miller,	Rice,	Trainer,
Harvey,	Owlett,	Roberts,	

NAYS—10

Buckman,	Ealy,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Graff,	Shapiro,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Homsher,		Woodward,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

AMENDED REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 979

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I present amended report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers municipal officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers and registrars of vital statistics repealing certain acts or parts of acts and imposing penalties

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, the Committee of Conference filed this report in the House, a motion was adopted resubmitting it for amendment and the Speaker of the House ruled that the motion was in order, because the report had not yet been adopted. I am therefor present-

ing a new report, an exact duplicate of which has been presented in the House.

The PRESIDENT. The report printed.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 925), as follows:

An Act to provide revenue for State purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection payment over and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers and assessors concerned with the assessment and collection of county and county and city taxes imposing penalties and making an appropriation

Section 1 Short Title Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "State Personal Property Tax Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Board" The board of county commissioners of counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth class board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class and board for the assessment and revision of taxes in counties of the second and third class

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Resident" A person copartnership or unincorporated association or company resident located or liable to taxation within this Commonwealth or a joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation formed created or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other state or government and liable to taxation within this Commonwealth

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter Section headings shall not be deemed or construed to limit the text of the sections of this act

Section 3 Tax on Mortgages Judgments Et Cetera Imposition and Rate of Tax Exceptions All personal property of the classes hereinafter enumerated owned held or possessed by any resident whether such personal property be owned held or possessed by such resident in his own right or as active trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person copartnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation is hereby made taxable annually for State purposes at the rate of one mill on each dollar of the value thereof Such taxes shall be assessed and collected locally in each county by assessors and collectors locally in each county by assessors and collectors of county taxes and by the board as herein defined of each county Such tax shall be in addition to the tax imposed by law for county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes and shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as the county and county and city tax and when so collected shall be paid over into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for the purposes specified in this act No failure to assess or return the same shall discharge such owner or holder thereof from liability therefor that is to say

All mortgages all moneys owing by solvent debtors whether by promissory note or penal or single bill bond or judgment all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest all public loans whatsoever except those issued by this Commonwealth or the United States and those made taxable for State purposes by section nineteen hereof all loans issued by any corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other state or government including car-trust securities and loans secured by bonds or any other form of certificate or evidence of indebtedness whether the interest be included in the principal of the obligation or payable by the terms thereof except such loans as are made taxable for State purposes by section nineteen hereof all shares of stock in any bank corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other state or government except shares of stock in any bank corporation or limited partnership that may be liable to a tax on its shares or its capital stock for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares or capital stock for State purposes by the laws of the Commonwealth all moneys loaned or invested in other states territories the District of Columbia or foreign countries all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State all stages omnibuses hacks cabs and other vehicles used in transporting passengers for hire except steam and street passenger railway cars owned or used or possessed within this Commonwealth by any person or persons or by any corporate body or bodies all annuities yielding annually over two hundred dollars ($200.00) Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company nor to loans shares of stock or other securities held by bankers or brokers solely for trading purposes nor to accounts or debit balances owing by customers of bankers or brokers in the usual courses of business nor to interest-bearing accounts in any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said one mill tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agree to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said one mill tax on any of the said securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be held no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief associations life or fire insurance corporations having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations societies or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for State purposes shall be taxed or taxable for any local purpose under the laws of this Commonwealth except for county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes as now provided by law And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to personal property of the class hereinabove enumerated hereafter received from any person or persons copartnership or unincorporated association or company nonresident in or not located within this Commonwealth or from any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation formed erected or

incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of the United States or of any State or government other than this Commonwealth and not doing business within this Commonwealth by any person or persons copartnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation as active trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any person or persons copartnership or unincorporated association or company nonresident in or not located within this Commonwealth or for the use benefit or advantage of any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation formed erected or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of the United States or of any State or government other than this Commonwealth and not doing business within this Commonwealth

Section 4 The Board shall annually furnish the assessors of the several townships boroughs and cities of the respective counties with blanks to be prepared by them and it shall be the duty of each of said assessors to furnish a copy of the same to every taxable resident upon which blank each taxable resident shall respectively make return annually of the aggregate amount of all the different classes of personal property made taxable by the third section of this act held owned or possessed by said taxable person either in his her or its own right or as trustee agent attorney in fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person copartnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint stock association or corporation which return shall be made and sworn or affirmed to by such taxable resident and in the case of copartnerships unincorporated associations joint stock associations and companies by some member thereof and in the case of limited partnerships and corporations by the president chairman or treasurer thereof Provided That any corporation joint stock association or limited partnership doing business in more than one county shall be liable to make such return only in the county in which its principal office is situated

Section 5 The affidavit required to be made by the preceding section shall be made before the proper assessor or other person authorized to administer oaths and shall set forth that the return is full true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief Any person or officer who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return as aforesaid shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury and upon his or her conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding seven years and thereupon be forever disqualified from being a witness in any matter or controversy

Section 6 The several assessors are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer making the return prescribed by the preceding sections for the taking of which oath or affirmation no charge shall be made by the assessor Any assessor who shall accept such return from any person or officer required to make the same without requiring the oath or affirmation as herein provided or who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 7 Upon the refusal or failure of any taxable resident to make a return properly verified by oath or affirmation as required by this act within ten days after being notified so to do it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable resident from the best information he can obtain He shall examine the records and lists of judgments and mortgages returned by the prothonotary and the recorder of deeds under this act in the office of the board or remaining in their respective offices and assess such defaulting taxable resident with the amounts of all such liens with interest thereon and add thereto the amount of all taxable property obtained from all other sources of information which return the board shall have power and it shall be its duty to revise and correct according to the best information it can obtain from the records in its office or other sources and it shall be the duty of the board to send for such taxable resident and his papers and administer an oath or affirmation to him in such form as shall be prescribed by the board to which revised and corrected estimate return the board shall add a penalty of fifty per centum and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation Provided that if such taxable resident on or before the day fixed for appeals from assessments shall present reasons supported by oath or affirmation satisfactory to the board excusing a failure to make a return such as should have been made to the assessor and shall then make such return the board may substitute such return for the return made by the assessor and such corrected return shall have like effect as if the failure to make a return had not occurred Provided further That in cases where by the refusal or failure of any taxable resident to make a return a return has been made by the assessor which is incomplete and a penalty has been added by the board or a return so made and no penalty added or whereby such refusal or failure no return has been made either by him or it or by the assessor such action shall not estop the board from the assessment and collection from him or it or from the estate of any deceased person so failing or refusing of any tax or additional tax due whenever the facts may become known and it shall be the duty of the board to assess and collect such tax when the facts become known Provided Such assessment is made within five years from the time such tax should have been assessed

In ascertaining the balance found to be due no credit shall be given for any penalty formerly assessed and paid And provided further That in every case of a false or incomplete return it shall be the duty of the board whenever the facts may become known to reassess the personal property of any taxable for any tax imposed by this act and to collect the balance of the tax found to be due together with interest at he rate of six per centum per annum And provided further That the executor of every will and the administrator of every estate at the time of filing with the register of wills or clerk of the orphans' court the inventory and appraisal of such estate or of any affidavit setting forth the real and personal property of such decedent for the purpose of determining the inheritance tax shall in addition thereto file an affidavit in duplicate setting forth the items included in such inventory or affidavit which may be liable to the tax imposed by this act

And the officer with whom the same is filed shall forthwith send one of said copies of such affidavit to the board whose duty it shall then be to proceed as hereinbefore directed for the assessment and recovery of the taxes due from such decedent with interest as above provided and for that purpose to present a claim therefor to the orphans' court of the proper county or to proceed by action or suit at law in any court of competent jurisdiction for such recovery thereof or to take any or all appropriate steps or procedure for the collection of said taxes

And provided further That it shall be the duty of the board upon its making any assessment or reassessment where no return has been made or a false or incomplete return has been made as aforesaid to give notice thereof to the taxable or his or her executor or administrator of the assessment and when it will sit to hear an appeal therefrom

Section 8 If any assessor and any taxable resident shall agree or enter into any arrangement or understanding that upon the failure of such taxable resident to make the return required by this act to be made such assessor shall return a less amount of property than should have been returned by such taxable resident the persons entering into such agreement arrangement or understanding shall be guilty of conspiracy and upon the conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years at the discretion of the court

Section 9 It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds in each and every county in this Commonwealth to keep a daily record separate and apart from all other records of every mortgage or article of agreement given to secure the payment of money entered in his office for recording which record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the mortgage or agreement the names of the parties thereto the just sum of money secured the precise residence of the mortgagee or person to whom interest is payable a brief description of the real estate upon which such mortgage is secured and the date or

several dates when the said sum or portion of the said sum shall become due and payable and a like daily record of every assignment of a mortgage or an article of agreement given to secure the payment of money and also the number of mortgages and agreements together with the amount of same and the names of the parties thereto which shall have been that day satisfied of record For the purpose of obtaining with accuracy the precise residence of all mortgagees assignees and persons to whom interest is payable on articles of agreement it shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds in each county whenever a mortgage assignment or agreement given to secure the payment of money shall be presented to him for record to refuse the same unless the mortgage assignment or agreement has attached thereto and made part thereof a certificate signed by the mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest or his duly authorized attorney or agent setting forth the precise residence of such mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest and such certificate shall be recorded with the mortgage assignment or agreement Every recorder of deeds on the first Monday of each month shall file the aforesaid daily record or a copy thereof with the board

Section 10 It shall be the duty of the prothonotary or clerk of the court of common pleas in each and every county in this Commonwealth forthwith upon the passage of this act to keep a daily record separate and apart from all other records of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt entered of record in his office Such daily record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the instrument the names of the plaintiff and defendant together with the precise residence of the plaintiff or person to whose use such bill bond judgment or other obligation to pay money is marked whenever such residence can be ascertained the just sum secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the same shall become due and payable with the further information whether any of said bonds or judgments are accompanied with mortgages and also the number of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt together with the amount of same and the names of the plaintiff and defendant thereto which shall have been that day satisfied The prothonotary or clerk of the court of common pleas shall file the aforesaid daily record or a copy thereof with the board on the first Monday of each month

Section 11 It shall be the duty of the board upon obtaining record of the existence within any county or city coextensive with a county of said mortgages and other obligations that shall be owned by a resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident of the county or city or in the case of a corporation limited partnership or company not having its principal office within said county or city to transmit a certified statement of said record to the board of the proper county or city wherein said taxable resident is domiciled or does business or maintains his or its principal office and also to further transmit to said board a certified statement whenever it shall appear from the record that said mortgages and other obligations are satisfied which upon its receipt shall be filed of record by the board

Section 12 The board of the proper county or city upon the receipt of the daily records from the offices of the recorder prothonotary or clerk shall file the same in their office On or before the time of making the annual or triennial assessment in any year the board shall prepare from said records statements showing as far as practicable the number and amount of said mortgages and other obligations and names of parties thereto in each political subdivision or ward in such county or city which statements shall be delivered to the proper assessors of such political subdivisions or wards before said officers shall enter upon the discharge of their duties

Section 13 The assessors in making up their valuations in their respective boroughs townships or wards shall compare the return made by each taxable resident with the statement furnished them by the board If the amount of said mortgages or other obligations as contained in said statement shall exceed the amount set forth in the return of any taxable resident the assessor shall note the fact and make return of the same to the board

Section 14 The board upon the returns made to them by the assessors in all cases where it shall appear on proving the record that any taxable resident has returned a less amount than appears from the records in possession of the board shall thereupon raise the valuation of the property of said taxable resident to the amount set forth in said records and forthwith to notify the taxable residents of said increase of valuation and that the same is subject to be appealed from at the same time and in the same manner as the original assessment

Section 15 Any wilful failure on the part of the board or assessors of political subdivisions or wards or recorders of deeds prothonotaries and clerks of courts to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the several sections of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 16 Compensation of Recorders and Prothonotaries The several recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks as aforesaid shall be entitled to receive ten cents for each and every mortgage judgment or lien assignment or satisfaction thereof reported to the board as heretofore required in this act Such fees shall be paid by the respective county treasurers on the presentation of proper vouchers certified by the department and shall be applied in like manner as other fees received by such recorders prothonotaries or clerks Provided That no fee shall be allowed in any case where the residence of any plaintiff mortgagee or assignee is omitted in such reports And provided further That the amount allowed any prothonotary or clerk or recorder of deeds under this act shall not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) per annum

Section 17 It shall be unlawful for any person copartnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint stock association or corporation whatsoever in loaning money at interest to any person whether such loans be secured by bond or mortgage or otherwise to require the person borrowing the same to pay the tax imposed thereon by section three of this act and in all cases where such tax shall have been paid by the borrower the same shall be deemed and considered usury and be subject to the laws governing the same

Section 18 The tax upon personal property imposed by the third section of this act shall be collected by distraint or otherwise as other taxes for State and county purposes are collected under the laws of this Commonwealth and by the collectors authorized by law to collect county taxes which collectors shall be entitled to the same commissions for the collection of said State tax as are allowed for the collection of county taxes Provided however That where a collector of county taxes is paid on a salary basis no additional compensation shall be allowed for the collection of the State tax imposed by the third section of this act

Section 19 Tax on Scrip Bonds Et Cetera Imposition and Rate of Tax All scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness issued and all scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness assumed or on which interest shall be paid by any and every private corporation incorporated or created under the laws of this Commonwealth or the laws of any other state or of the United States and doing business in this Commonwealth and all scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness issued are hereby made taxable for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and annually thereafter for State purposes at the rate of one mill on each dollar of the nominal value thereof which tax shall be in addition to the tax imposed for State purposes by section seventeen of he act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seven) and its amendments or supplements Provided That whenever under the provisions of this section any private corporation shall become liable for such taxes upon evidences of indebtedness by it assumed or on which it shall pay interest it shall be the duty of such corporation not later than ten (10) days thereafter to give notice in writing to any person who may at such time be liable for the payment of any taxes upon such evidences of indebtedness under the provisions of the third section of this act that the corporation has assumed such indebted-

ness or the payment of the interest thereon and will deduct and pay the taxes imposed thereon by this section Such notice shall also be given before the first day of October of each and every subsequent year during which such corporation is liable for the payment of such interest Where any private corporation shall assume such evidences of indebtedness or the payment of interest thereon prior to the first day of October in any year and shall give notice as hereinbefore provided such corporation shall be relieved from the duty of deducting and paying the taxes imposed by this section for the balance of such year but shall deduct and pay said taxes for the ensuing year and the person to whom such notice shall be given shall for such ensuing year be relieved from the payment of tax under the provisions of the third section of this act upon such evidences of indebtedness so assumed or on which the corporation shall pay interest Where any private corporation shall assume such evidences of indebtedness or the payment of interest thereon on or subsequent to the first day of October in any year and shall give the notice as hereinbefore provided such corporation shall be relieved from the duty of deducting and paying the tax upon such evidences of indebtedness by it assumed or on which it shall pay interest for the balance of such year and for the ensuing year and the person to whom notice is so given shall pay the tax for the period for which the corporation is relieved upon such evidences of indebtedness so assumed or on which the corporation shall pay interest as provided for in the third section of this act Neglect or failure on the part of any corporation upon assuming any evidence of indebtedness or becoming liable for the payment of interest thereon to give the notice as herein provided and within the time prescribed shall make such corporation liable for the payment of taxes from the time when such evidences of indebtedness are assumed or for the entire period for which interest shall be paid Neglect or failure to give such notice before during which such corporation is liable for the payment the first day of October of each and every subsequent year of such interest shall make the corporation liable for such taxes for the year following without any deduction from interest due as hereinbefore provided Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company nor to interest-bearing accounts in any bank banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said one mill tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agree to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said one mill tax on any of the said such securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be held owned by or owing to the said savings institution having no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief associations life or fire insurance corporations having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations societies or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall be liable for the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for State purposes shall be taxed or taxable for county school or other local purposes

It is the intent of this act that all scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness made taxable under this section are not taxable under the third section of this act and that only such scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness which cannot be made taxable under this section are to be taxed under the third section of this act

Section 20 Collection of Tax The tax for State purposes imposed upon obligations of private and public corporations by section nineteen of this act shall be collected in the same manner as the tax imposed for State purposes upon such obligations by section seventeen of the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seven) and its amendments or supplements it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the provisions of the law in force at the time of the passage of this act relating to the manner of the collection of the State tax upon such obligations shall remain unaffected by this act

Section 21 Disposition of Tax Interest Fees Fines Forfeitures and Penalties All taxes and interest that shall be received recovered paid or collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the department

All moneys paid into the State Treasury from taxes for the first year for which a tax is imposed by the provisions of this act shall be used only for unemployment relief purposes and for such purposes are hereby appropriated and all moneys paid into the State Treasury during the second year this act is in effect shall be credited to the General Fund

Section 22 Constitutional Construction If any section sentence clause or part of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional sentence section clause or part thereof not been included herein

Section 23 Effect on Other Acts of Assembly Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to repeal or modify the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seven) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" and its amendments or supplements

Section 24 Ecective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of taxes under section three of this act for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven concurrently with the tax of four mills collected by counties and by cities coextensive with counties during said years and for the collection of taxes under section nineteen of this act during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on reports filed for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six or for the fiscal years beginning in the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE FOR SPECIAL AMENDMENT

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I wish to offer amendments to the bill, and I move that the Senate do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering the following special amendments: Amend title, page 1, line 5 of title, by striking out the words "payment over"; also amend title, page 1, line 13 of title, by striking out the brackets before and after the words "certain State officers and departments"; also amend title, page 1, lines 13, 14, and 15 of title, by striking out the word "county" in line 13, and all of lines 14 and 15; also amend Section 2, page 2, lines 10 to 14, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 3, page 3, line 14, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 3, page 3, line 15, by striking out the bracket after the word "no"; also amend Section 3, page 3, lines 15 to 25, by striking out the words "Such taxes" in line 15, all of lines 16 to 24, both inclusive, and the words "purposes specified in this act. No" in line 25; also amend Section 3, page 4, line 4, by striking out the words "by section"; also amend Section 3, page 4, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words "nineteen hereof"; also amend Section 4, page 8, line 9, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 4, page 8, line 28, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 4, page 9, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 5, page 9, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 5, page 10, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 7, page 10, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 7, page 11, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 8, page 11, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 8, page 12, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 10 page 12, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 10, page 13, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 10 page 13, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 10, page 14, line 1 by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 11, page 14, line 28, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 11, page 15, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 11, page 15, line 12, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 4, page 15, lines 13 to 29, both inclusive by striking out all of said lines; also amend Bill, page 16, lines 1 to 28, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 6, page 17, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 7, page 17, lines 3 to 28, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 7, page 18, lines 1 to 29, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 7, page 19, lines 1 to 27, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 8, page 19, lines 28 and 29, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 8, page 20, lines 1 to 9, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 9, page 20, line 10, by striking out the brackets before and after the letter "(b)"; also amend Section 9, page 20, line 10, by striking out the word and figure "Section 9"; also amend Section 9, page 21, line 14, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "department"; also amend Section 9, page 21, line 14, by striking out the word "board"; also amend Section 10, page 21, line 15, by striking out the brackets before and after the letter "(c)"; also amend Section 10, page 21, line 15, by striking out the word and figure "Section 10"; also amend Section 10, page 22, line 8, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "department"; also amend Section 10, page 22, line 8, by striking out the word "board"; also amend Section 11, page 22, lines 10 to 25, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 12, page 22, lines 26 to 29, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 12, page 23, lines 1 to 8, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 13, page 23, lines 9 to 16, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 14, page 23, lines 17 to 26, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 15, page 23, lines 27 and 28, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 15, page 24, lines 1 to 7, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 16, page 24, line 8, by striking out the brackets before and after the figure "12"; also amend Section 16, page 24, line 8, by striking out the figure "16"; also amend Section 16, page 24, line 12, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "department"; also amend Section 16, page 24, line 12, by striking out the word "board"; also amend Section 13, page 24, line 24, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 13, page 24, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 13, page 25, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 15, page 25, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 15, page 26, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 16, page 26, line 29, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 16, page 27, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 17, page 27, line 28, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 17, page 28, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; also amend Section 18, page 28, line 28, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 18, page 29, line 1, by striking out the bracket at the beginning of said line; amend Section 18, page 29, line 28, by striking out the bracket at the end of said line; also amend Section 18, page 30, line 1 and 2, by striking out the brackets at the beginning and end of said lines; also amend Section 17, page 30, lines 3 to 24, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; also amend Section 24, page 38, lines 20, 21 and 22, by striking out the part-word "con-" in line 20, and all of lines 21 and 22.

Mr. REED (Washington). Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I think that all members of the Senate have agreed that we need $8,000,000 more money to balance the budget, and that the one mill personal property tax as we provided for it in these amendments will render to us $8,000,000. The bill as it is before the Senate provides that the personal property tax of one mill shall be collected by the county. We

have had approved a four mill personal property tax that is collected by the counties, and this amendment provides an additional mill to be collected by the State for the use of the State, which, as I said, will produce $8,000,000 if so collected, and will balance the budget.

Our objections to the bill as it is before the Senate, providing for the collection of this one mill by the counties, are that, first, the counties will not collect the tax. They have not collected the tax in the past, under he four-mill provision, and we assume they will not collect the additional one mill. For instance, up in my county of Monroe we collect, at the present time, about twenty per cent. of the taxes that are due on personal property in the county; and I venture to say that in the country counties, outside of Philadelphia, perhaps, and those adjacent to Pittsburgh, that is about the proportion of taxes collected on this class of property. And therefore we figure that with the bill as it is now the tax will be handled in the same manner, because it will be handled by the same people,—which would be objectionable.

Under the four-mill tax in Pennsylvania at the present time there is but $13,000,000 collected—about $13,500,000 —from the sixty-seven counties. Figured out on the basis of four mills this returns only about $3,500,000 per mill, and if we had an additional mill, it would bring in, on that basis, only $3,500,000 additional, and we need $8,-000,000. There is about $8,000,000,000 of property of this class that is subject to this tax, and if we collect the one mill additional we will have $8,000,000.

Furthermore, the Commonwealth, at the present time, is in debt because of borrowed moneys for which we are indebted to every county in Pennsylvania; and I believe that if the counties would collect this one mill they will retain the money, instead of transmitting it to the State, they will retain the money which they have a legal right to do, as an offset against the sums due them at the present time, resulting, of course, in an entire collapse of the collection of this one mill personal property tax.

It seems to me the logical thing to do is to put through these amendments, allowing us to collect the one-mill tax, which does not change the bill at all with respect to the present taxes collected by and for the use of the counties.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I purpose voting, at every opportunity, against an increase in the four-mill tax, and for various reasons. One of the principal reasons is this: In the early days of the session I introduced Senate Bills Nos. 99 and 100 to correct evils in the four-mill tax, and I got such scant consideration from the Democratic House that I cannot help feeling sore about it. I visited the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means when he was ill, and sent him flowers; and he never reported the bills.

Senate Bill No. 100 was drafted by the Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia to correct a glaring fault in this four-mill tax.

So my decision is, if the Democratic Administration refuses to improve this four-mill tax, I am relieved of any responsibility, and am free to vote against the increase of one mill.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, give some idea to the Senate as to how much it will cost the State to collect this tax?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, my information is that it will not cost the State anything. That is to say, the machinery is set up for the collection of taxes by the Commonwealth. If we collect this tax independently of all other taxes, it will cost about $500,000. Of course, I am referring to the clerk hire and matters of that kind. Of course, the plan would be to have the taxpayer, upon the receipt of a blank, to file his report of his taxes by mail to Harrisburg, in the same manner that the same taxpayer makes his report to the Department of Revenue at Washington.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, is it not true that that is the same system which is followed today by the Federal Government in the collection of income tax? Is it not also a fact that it costs the Federal Government probably one or two per cent.—I do not know just the sum—to collect the income tax?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I cannot say with respect to that. I have heard it said, in our little conferences, that this will cost a lot of money, and we have a great many inspectors over the State; but I think that is a bugaboo.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, explain how the State will proceed to collect this tax if the taxpayer throws away the paper which he receives—the form? Will the Senator explain to the Senate the procedure the State will follow if the taxpayer disregards the form sent him?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, it becomes the duty, as it is now under the present personal property tax law, of each taxpayer to make a report. This does not change the law in any respect, except that he makes a report on the one mill to the Commonwealth.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, the amount the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, mentioned—$500,000, was given to me as the possible cost of the collection of this tax, and I am not going to dispute that figure; it is quite a sum of money without trying to add anything on to it. I also, at the same time, want to call to the attention of the members of the Senate that this tax is an additional one-mill tax to the four-mill tax which is now collected by the county; and the bill which is now before the Senate, which the Senator from Monroe proposes to amend, adds one mill to that four-mill tax, which the county is collecting, at the same time, and it will cost the counties no additional money to collect this tax; because a man, if he sends a check, will send a check for either $4.00 or $5.00, or whatever the sum is,—it will be just 25% more than it is today,—and there will be no further need for tax collectors going throughout the State at a cost to the State of half a million dollars to collect this tax.

Mr. President, I cannot understand with what authority the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, states that the counties will be able to retain part of this tax that will be collected under this bill, if it is passed, because this particular bill, and the money withheld by the Commonwealth for relief purposes, and from the county in the form of liquid fuel tax, has absolutely nothing to do but just go into the same counties, and as part of the same bookkeeping; and that statement is not well made.

Now, gentlemen, I can see no real necessity for building up here in Harrisburg another bureau, another personnel

—hundreds of men going throughout the State collecting one mill. Think of it! One mill! In many instances the bills sent out following the receipt of the form from the Commonwealth—these bills would only amount, in some instances, to $5.00 or $10.00, and I suppose a man is going to be supplied with one of these brown painted State cars, paid a livable wage, I hope, if he is employed to go around and collect $1.00 and $2.00 and $5.00, when this same money could be collected by the counties.

And, Mr. President, further, I would like to know the basis of the argument that this money can be better collected by the State than it can by the counties. The penalties in this bill and the penalties in the amendment, as I understand the amendment, are identical; a person is under no greater jeopardy to pay one way or the other, or not to pay; and it is inconceivable to me, and I fail to understand, the great desire of this Administration to collect this one-mill tax, and I propose to vote against it, and I hope the other members will do likewise, because we might as well have that $500,000, that half million dollars, to give to the starving of the State when we return here in less than a year to provide for further relief—and we all realize we will return, we will be here and we will have $500,000, a half million dollars, to begin on, which we do not have at this time.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I just want to call the Senate's attention to a provision of this bill, which will be the law in this State if this Senate votes for these amendments that were offered by the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

This bill will authorize any department—permit any agent, rather, authorized in writing by the Department of Revenue, to examine the books, papers and records of any resident, or to verify the accuracy of any return made. If no return is made, by any taxable resident, within ten days after being notified to do so, it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable resident from the best information he can obtain. "He shall examine the records and lists of judgments and mortgages returned by the prothonotary and the recorder of deeds under this Act in the office of the Board, or remaining in their respective offices, and assess such defaulting taxable resident with the amounts of all such liens, with interest thereon, and add thereto the amount of all taxable property obtained from all other sources of information, which return the Board shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to revise and correct according to the best information it can obtain from the records in its office, or other sources; and it shall be the duty of the Board to send for such taxable resident and his papers and administer an oath or affirmation to him in such form as shall be prescribed by the Board, to which revised and corrected estimate return the Board shall add a penalty of fifty per centum, and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation."

If we pass the amendments, members of the Senate, we are placing in the hands of the Department of Revenue at Harrisburg, and of any agent they may select, the right to go to every citizen in this Commonwealth and examine his papers and records. If a person has a $500 mortgage he saved up for, and some snooper wants to go there, they can subpoena him to come to their office, with his papers, so they can estimate what his return ought to be; and all this in order to collect the one-mill tax.

We have the machinery set up in this State today to collect this. It is true, as the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, has said, that this tax is uncollected in many counties; but the penalties are there, and if the one-mill tax is to go to the State of Pennsylvania, I think the State of Pennsylvania can see to it that it is collected by the counties. But are we ready at this time, after imposing a unique tax, to place this tax,—after imposing a whole long list of other taxes to add on top of the structure an additional one mill personal property tax, which is a tax on capital and not on income, which they have to pay whether they get any revenue from this personal property or not, which compels every citizen, small or large, to file a return down here in Harrisburg of what he has?

I want to say to you in all sincerity that any man in this Senate that votes for this bill, to make it become a law in this State, will rue the day he ever cast that vote.

Now, the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, states that if this is collected by the counties the counties might retain it because the State owes the counties some money. This tax is one of several taxes that could be levied to pay back to the counties this money. Suppose they did retain it. It will be just as apparent an asset, as it will be a portion of debt that the budget has wiped off. If they did retain it—and I do not think they can—it will not throw our budget out of balance, because the money will be applied against debt, for which this is one of the taxes that we would have to levy in order to pay such debt.

I think we are faced right here now with one of the most crucial problems of the Senate, when we decide whether we are going to add on one more burdensome tax. We all hate to pay taxes. You cannot just tax the rich. The poor and everybody else pays. And we are faced here now with the question of whether we are going to establish a new bureau, as the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, said, with a whole horde of employes to go around this State and collect a measly one-mill tax on personal property; and give these collectors the right to enter into, thereafter, the home of every citizen in the Commonwealth. I shall vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, I certainly have the greatest respect for the integrity and the sincerity of my good friend and colleague the Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett; I do, however, take issue with some of the statements he has made. First, I want to draw to your attention, if I may, to the fact that the question of the assessment of the tax is the same whether the county collects it or the State collects it; so that, that provision he speaks of is not at issue. The provision that is at issue is as to the amount of revenue that will be derived from the two different sources of the tax collection.

I draw to your attention, sir, that at the present time, with approximately $8,000,000,000 of personal property in the State of Pennsylvania, and since 1913, the counties of the State having authority to collect four mills, their average collections over the past few years have been $13,000,000, or approximately three million and a few hundred thousand per mill.

I have no interest in who is going to collect my taxes, for the simple reason that I expect to pay that which I should legally pay; but I am very much interested, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, in compelling the individual who has not in the past been paying his just

share of this tax. There are many counties in the State of Pennsylvania where not one single solitary penny of this four-mill tax is raised, and where the people of the county, the industries and the home-owners, are terribly overburdened with high taxes.

On the question of the State—their estimate that they will collect $8,000,000 on a one-mill tax will mean, following that provision, the counties will then get, instead of $13,000,000, $32,000,000 on the same basis. Deducting, at the present time, the $13,500,000 that is now collected by the counties, it will mean an increase of county receipts by $18,500,000.

Mr. President, we have just passed in this Senate a bill providing for an income tax to be distributed to the counties of the State for the relief of school taxes. I am sincerely interested in that bill, voted for it, and think it is fine; but I also pay my personal property tax, and why should I or any other honest citizen of this Commonwealth be compelled to pay not only my four-mill property tax but also an income tax, in order to shelter that individual in the county where this tax is not collected at the present time?

Mr. President, this is of vital importance to the State. To me it is not a question of Democrat or Republican, it is a question of efficiency, it is a question of who is going to collect this money most efficiently and effectively, and whether or not we as legislators are going to put a premium on the man who pays his tax, in favor of the man who does not pay his tax.

Last but not least, we have passed a bill authorizing the Governor to sell $50,000,000 worth of tax anticipation notes. It will be a financial impossibility to sell those notes if our budget is not balanced. We are shy $8,000,000. The financial officers, or the budget officers,—I do not know who makes the report—making the report on the budget as to whether or not it is balanced say that this $8,000,000 will balance the budget, providing, of course, that the State collects the tax; whereas if the counties collect the tax there will be an income of approximately $3,400,000, or whatever the figure may be, leaving our budget short by approximately $4,500,000.

Under those circumstances, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, it is impossible for these tax anticipation notes to be sold to the bankers. Those notes can today be discounted for not more than 1½%. Our cash position at the present time, for the first year of the biennium, is not adequate; we are going to need additional funds. The Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, put in a bill which I consider very fine, whereby the State may discount to the corporations owing the State money on next year's taxes certain reductions, to wit, 4%. Now, the difference, Mr. President, between 4% and 1½% is, as the Dutchman said, "quite a good deal considerable," and I feel that at a time like this, when we are trying sincerely to balance our budget and to put through every economy possible, that we must consider all the facts in the case on the economics and not on the politics.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, on the arguments that have been advanced here I am in a confused state of mind, because I thought what we were discussing was merely the question of whether or not this body should go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering amendments.

The PRESIDENT. I might say to the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that the motion not only takes in the consideration of the question of going into Committee of the Whole but also the adoption of the amendments. Agreeing to this motion will adopt the amendments.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, that is correct; and the effect of that motion would be to adopt these amendments; and the effect of the adoption of the amendments would be to place the collection of this tax in the hands of the State and not in the hands of the counties. That being so, the question of whether or not a one-mill tax is a good tax obviously is irrelevant, in my opinion; and the question of whether or not the collection of this tax will create a hardship is also irrelevant. The Committee on Finance has had this bill before it three different times, and finally reported it out for action by the Senate; and whether that tax is justifiable, or a just tax, is a subject we will act upon when we come to vote on the bill. The question before us now is whether we should permit the State to collect this tax, if the bill be passed, or whether we should permit it to be collected by the counties.

The importance of this question lies in this fact: That if this tax realizes $8,000,000, as is suggested it will, by State collection, then the budget will be balanced. If the budget will be balanced the immediate cash necessities for the first year of this biennium may be borrowed on tax anticipation notes. None of these notes will be legal unless the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certify to the anticipated revenue from all sources and say, as a result of that certification or report, that there will be sufficient revenue anticipated, or that there is anticipated sufficient revenue to meet the amount borrowed on the notes.

The State officers will not, and cannot, certify to such a statement on the basis of the city returns, the local returns; because, in Philadelphia, for instance, the returns collected actually by the city upon its valuation of personal property—a valuation of approximately $81,000,000—does not conform fully with the assessed value according to the records of the State. That shows the city is not collecting the amount of tax it should; and the fiscal officers of the State, therefore, cannot certify that if the tax is collected by the counties there will be received the anticipated revenue shown on their books.

I have known the method used in Philadelphia for tax collection on the four-mill tax. Under the existing law, the four-mill tax law, the assessors send out a blank form. If no return is made by the individual to whom the form is sent, the assessors make out their own tax return and add a penalty. The only reason a man in Philadelphia gets a tax return is because there is some record in City Hall that shows he owns a mortgage, for that seems to be the only way they can find out about his property; and therefore they value the mortgage and make an assessment on that basis and add a penalty.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Aron,	Law,	Reed,	Sones,
Baumer,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Thompson,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	(Centre)
Harris,	Miller,	Rodgers,	Thompson,
Huffman,	Prince,	Rupp,	(Westmoreland)
Kahle,	Pytko,	Salus,	Trainer,
Lanius,	Rankin,	Shapiro,	Ziesenheim,

NAYS—20

Batchelor,	Coyne,	Homsher,	Pierson,
Bean,	Ealy,	Howell,	Reed,
Bennett,	Gelder,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)
Buckman,	Graff,	McClure,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Woodward,
Clark,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I move that the Committee of the Whole do now rise.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. That constitutes the report to the Senate. The amendments are all strike-outs, and the bill is, therefore before the Senate for final action.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I desire to inquire of the Senator from Monroe as to whether or not additional employees will be required by the Department of Revenue for the collection of this tax.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, in answer to the question of the Senator from Dauphin, I expect he is about as well qualified to answer that as I. We have passed two other taxes this session, including the graduated income tax, which will require the setting up of an agency to collect the tax; and I assume the same agency will collect this tax. After all, it is not necessary to go out over the State to get he money; these reports will be sent to Harrisburg, with checks.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, what I am particularly interested in, and I hope I can have an answer after my inquiry, is as to how many additional employees will be required if this additional tax bill is passed.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, the Senator from Dauphin will have to ask a man better qualified than I am to answer that question.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, will the Senator from Monroe suggest a Senator who is better able to answer that question than he is?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, the Senator from Dauphin, I think.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Monroe for the compliment. I will take the responsibility, then, of answering the question, and in doing so I will say I do not have the faintest idea as to the number of additional employees who will be required; but I do believe that a very considerable number of tax collectors throughout Pennsylvania will be required for the collection of this tax; and I am rather surprised to have the admission from the Senator from Monroe that this bill is coming before the Senate at this time and that neither he nor any other Senator is better qualified than the Senator from Dauphin to answer that question.

It seems to me rather strange, Mr. President, that this tax bill is before this Senate at the present time without anyone being able to give an approximate idea of the vast number of collectors and investigators who will act under the Department of Revenue for the collection of this tax.

Now, Mr. President, I have been advised that a concurrent resolution recently passed by this Senate has been defeated in the House. The purpose of that resolution was to have reconsidered a bill which would abolish in cities of the third class a single tax collector; and yet I noted among the votes cast the vote of my distinguished friend and colleague from Blair County, Mr. Mallery, for this bill which imposes an army of tax collectors in Pennsylvania, to be employed by the Department of Revenue. I want to submit these facts to the Senate. I believe in economy in government, and I believe in economy in government in a big way, and I have failed to see where the Democratic Party during this legislative session has made the slightest effort to reduce the cost of government in this State; and I am opposed to this bill not only because I am opposed to this tax as a tax, but I am opposed to it as another evidence of the aim of this Administration to centralize power in a great bureaucracy—not even to permit the collection of this additional mill in the way the other mills are collected, but to reach out and build up another army to add to the expense of government by building up a bureaucracy.

Therefore, I again ask someone to state upon the floor of this Senate just how big an army of tax collectors is being built up under this bill.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, for the benefit of the Senator from Monroe, and the Senator from Dauphin, I would like to suggest that even one mill may be equipped with a great deal of machinery.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Aron,	Law,	Reed,	Sones,
Baumer,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Staudenmeier,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Thompson,
Harris,	Miller,	Rodgers,	(Centre)
Huffman,	Prince,	Rupp,	Thompson,
Kahle,	Pytko,	Salus,	(Westmoreland)
Lanius,	Rankin,	Shapiro,	Trainer,
			Ziesenheim,

NAYS—18

Batchelor,	Clark,	Harvey,	Pierson,
Bean,	Coyne,	Homsher,	Reed,
Bennett,	Ealy,	Howell,	(Dauphin)
Buckman,	Gelder,	McClure,	Woodward,
Chapman,	Graff,	Owlett,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1429 (House Bill No. 2853) on third reading postponed for the present.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, this was one of the proposed revenue-raising measures of the State—the Committee on Finance of the Senate of Pennsylvania—which is now, by reason of the fact of the tax just passed, no longer necessary. I therefore ask that it be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I just wish to state that I would not attempt to embarrass anyone by forcing a roll call on this motion. I do ask, however, simply that I may have this opportunity of saying that I am opposed to this motion because I am still of the opinion that the agreement of May 15th in regard to this tax should be carried out.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE BILL NO. 2904

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOWELL offered the following resolution which was twice read.

In the Senate, June 21, 1935

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That House Bill No. 2904, Printer's No. 1612, entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State excise tax upon sales of cosmetics as herein defined used or useful in beautifying cleansing preserving and improving the appearance of the skin hair or teeth and including perfumes and shaving preparations by dealers as herein defined requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale providing penalties and making an appropriation," be recalled from the House of Representatives for further consideration.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, yesterday we passed a tax known as the cosmetic tax, which was House Bill No. 2904. Since this one-mill tax will suffice to balance the budget, and the other bill is now in the transcribing room. If I am in order, I will immediately present a resolution for its recall.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I am compelled to oppose this bill which is known as the Cosmetics bill, will be necessary to balance the budget

I want to call the attention of the members of the Senate to the discussion on the previous bill. It was estimated that we had in Pennsylvania $8,000,000,000 worth of personal property, and that one mill levied on $8,000,000,000 worth of personal property would net the State $8,000,000—in other words, one hundred per cent collection; and no government, no matter how efficient, ever collects one hundred per cent.

It was claimed on the part of the opponents of the bill that if the county collected the tax it would produce $3,500,000. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, has also called to the attention of the Senate the fact that unless this budget is balanced one hundred per cent. the Governor's anticipated tax notes will not be accepted by bankers. Mind you, we must have one hundred per-cent.—and I believe the gentleman's statement is correct, I believe we do have to have one hundred per cent; and of this one mill personal property tax, if only ninety-nine per cent of that tax is collected by the State, then the budget is not balanced and the Governor's plan fails.

So, let us be safe; let us be safe and let us pass this tax. And we still have another reason, and I repeat what I said before this afternoon, that we are going to return here in less than a year, and this $2,000,000 estimated from this tax would be a sizeable sum to begin with. The money from this tax is not going to be wasted; our Commonwealth can only spend the money that is appropriated. If this tax is collected within the next year we will again start with $2,000,000 less the $500,000 for the collection of the one-mill tax, or, we will have a million and a half to begin with; and we will have the assurance that the bankers will be perfectly satisfied and we will be able to borrow the $50,000,000,—and I certainly hope that we are able to borrow that sum, because it makes our financial affairs more flexible, and I am in accord with that principle. I supported the Governor's plan for obtaining this money, I thought it a very good plan; and I hope the Senate will not keep the Cosmetics Tax Bill from the Governor's office.

Mr. SHAPRO. Mr. President, I have listened to the statement of the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, with an increased feeling of admiration for his ability, but misunderstand his attitude. We have been listening to cries here of "Why should we impose unnecessary taxes?" I am opposed to levying any taxes unless absolutely necessary.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I thought it was understood by all of us yesterday that if we produce a tax, or a bill that would produce taxes, to the amount of $8,000,000 we then would have the budget balanced, and we would not need to put through any more so-called nuisance taxes. Is that the understanding of the Senator from Delaware, Mr. McClure?

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, the reply to that is this: That is the statement that has been made by the Administration. I cannot say that I have made that statement. The statement was made to me.

May I reply to the question of the Senator from Monroe in more detail?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, certainly.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, of course it is not my duty to certify to the bankers that this budget is balanced, and I am very glad that I do not have that duty. If it is balanced I shall be very happy; but I call to attention—

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I would like to finish.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, certainly.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, it was stated yesterday, in the Committee on Finance, by the financial officers, the fiscal officers of the State, that if we put through this one-mill tax that we have just passed, to be collected by the Commonwealth and not by the

counties, then it would produce $8,000,000 in taxes; and we had thought we needed but $8,000,000 to balance the budget. Without having the budget balanced we were not able to convince the bankers that they might lend their money to the Commonwealth. I have a statement, given to me this morning, to the effect that if this bill was put through—the one we have just passed—the budget will be balanced, and that it does not require either the Cosmetics Tax, the Stamp Tax or the Check Tax or the Mercantile Tax; and we think that all of those tax bills should be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I will make a statement which I do not think can be contradicted. I have as the basis for this statement the figures of the Administration as given me in their compromise tax program—given me as late as yesterday—and I call the attention of the Senators to three taxes on this program: First, the Cigarette Tax, the income from which is estimated at $5,000,000 for one year. This tax will not go into effect until one and one-half months of the biennium have expired; and if that estimate is true, then the $5,000,000 cannot be collected within the year. Secondly, I call attention to the one cent Gas Tax, estimated to produce, for a year, $11,000,000. That tax, I believe does not go into effect until the first of January; and therefore you can deduct one-half of the $11,000,000, for only one-half of the $11,000,000 can be collected during the first year of the biennium. Thirdly, I call your attention to the Amusement Tax, estimated to yield $2,750,000, and which does not go into effect until, I believe, the present time, or within a week. At least one month of the time has expired on that particular tax.

Mr. President, I ask the gentlemen of the Senaate, in view of the estimates of those taxes given me by the Administration, "How is this budget to be balanced without this $2,000,000 from the Cosmetics Tax?"

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 2661), on final passage, postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand eighty-four) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on vendors or dealers in goods wares and merchandise and providing for the collection of said tax" as amended by increasing the tax for a limited period of time clarifying the provisions defining wholesale and retail venders and dealers and relating to appeals and repealing inconeistsnt acts

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM THE CALENDAR

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, believing that we have now raised sufficient taxes to balance the budget, I feel there is no need for this tax. I therefore move, Mr. President, that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, may I ask which bill this is?

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, it is the mercantile tax bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, does the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron, have in mind that this tax is fixed now at two mills?

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, yes, the present tax remains.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, may I inform the Senator that last night an amendment was introduced for the purpose of clarifying that Act? It is an old Act, providing for a one mill tax, and because of a mistake of mine the two mills was reduced to one mill. I did not know that that was in the amendment I offered. So the bill the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron, is speaking about is the old Mercantile Tax Act, and it should go through the Senate.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I withdraw the motion.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, do I understand the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, to say that we now should pass this Mercantile Tax Bill that is on the Calendar.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, as it stands now this is an amendment to the old Act, the amendment being only a change in the defense that a merchant may make when an attempt is made to collect the tax. At the present time, in the old Act, a taxpayer had no defense to an appraisement made against him; the only defense he did have was as to the classification, but if he were overpaid (?) he did not have any defense. We amended that bill last night so he might have a proper defense if he could show that. That is all there is in the bill now with the amendment.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, point out what section was amended by those amendments?

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with further consideration of this bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to make this statement in connection with this Act: It may be a worthy Act, but I do not think that within a few hours of adjournment we should enact a bill that has been on our Calendar time and time again; that we should amend a present law by a bill that was intended to increase the tax, if such increase is not necessary.

BILL DROPPED FROM THE CALENDAR

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I now renew the motion made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron, that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, for the information of the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, and for the information of the Senate, I feel that this amendment, placed in this bill was never really before the Committee on Finance, it was merely understood that there would be an amendment providing for a two-mill mercantile tax instead of the one-mill mercantile tax, as at present; and I thoroughly agree with the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, that this bill should be dropped from the Calendar. I have not heard of any need for any new mercantile tax law.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, there seems to be a very serious difference of opinion on this matter. I believe this can be adjusted by a conference that would last a very short time.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

RECESS

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I move that a Recess be taken for ten minutes, so that these differences can be adjusted. In spite of the protest of the members of this body I want to say that they are liable to make a very serious mistake in this matter, and to take ten minutes for a conference may prevent the making of a very serious mistake.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, before the motion is put I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Monroe whether he stated that if this bill were not passed there would be no mercantile license tax at all.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, no.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HARRIS and Mr. REED (Dauphin) and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Prince,	Rice,
Frey,	Lanius,	Pytko,	Roberts,
Gelder,	Law,	Rankin,	Rodgers,
Harris,	Mallery,	Reed,	Rupp,
Homsher,	McClure,	(Dauphin)	Sones,
Howell,	McCreesh,	Reed,	Thompson,
Huffman,	Miller,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
			Trainer,

NAYS—19

Aron,	Chapman,	McGinnis,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Clark,	Owlett,	Staudenmeier,
Baumer,	Ealy,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Bean,	Graff,	Salus,	(Centre)
Bennett,	Harvey,	Shapiro,	Ziesenheim,
Buckman,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I call attention to the motion made that Senate Bill No. 1422 (Hause Bill 2661) be dropped from the Calendar.

The PRESIDENT. The motion pending, as made by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Aron, is that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate garee to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the Chair.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I desire to call up, out of order, Senate Bill No. 1723 (House Bill No. 3025) on third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1723 (House Bill No. 3025), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act numbered ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The following words when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Association" A partnership limited partnership or any other form of incorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Corporation" A corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Department" The Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Document" A written instrument including the following

1 Any deed instrument or writing other than a lease whereby any lands tenements or hereditaments or any interest therein shall be granted bargained sold or otherwise conveyed to the grantee purchaser or any other person

2 Any bond debenture or certificate [or evidence] of indebtedness of any person (except certificates of deposit) and any instrument however termed issued by any corporation with interest coupons attached or in registered form known generally as corporate securities except mortgage and trust participation certificates and securities issued by this Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or by the United States Provided That every re-

newal of any of the foregoing documents shall constitute a new issue or document Provided further that nothing herein contained shall refer or be construed to extend to contracts of insurance annuity suretyship indemnity and guarantee

3 [Any written obligation to pay money including any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation and notes issued to mutual insurance companies payable only on the happening of certain contingencies) nonnegotiable note judgment note and any executory contract for the payment of money which is executed or carried out in an instrument in writing (except checks and drafts) and each renewal of any of the foregoing documents Provided That nothing herein contained shall refer or be construed to extend to contracts of insurance annuity suretyship indemnity and guarantee

4] Any mortgage [which incorporates] unless the [certificate of] indebtedness [not otherwise shown in a separate instrument] is evidenced by a separate instrument which is a document as defined in this act

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term person as applied to associations shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Value" (1) In the case of any document representing an obligation to pay money the full amount of such obligation Provided That where a document conditioned upon the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the full amount secured the term "value" shall mean the actual amount secured thereby

(2) In the case of any document granting bargaining selling or otherwise conveying any land tenement or hereditament or interest therein the amount of the actual consideration therefor exclusive of liens or other encumbrances thereon or exclusive of a commensurate part of the liens or other encumbrances thereon where such liens or other encumbrances also encumber other lands tenements or herditaments Provided That where such documents shall set forth a small or nominal consideration the "value" thereof shall be determined from the price set forth in or actual consideration for the contract of sale or in the case of a gift from the actual monetary worth of the property granted bargained sold or otherwise conveyed which in either event shall not be less than the amount of the highest assessment of such lands tenements or hereditaments for local tax purposes

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter

Section 2 Section three of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Every person who makes executes issues or delivers any document or in whose behalf any document is made executed issued or delivered except corporations associations trusts community chests funds or foundations organized exclusively for charitable religious or educational purposes no part of the income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder member or individual shall be subject to pay for and in respect to such document or for or in respect of the vellum parchment or paper upon which such document is written or printed a State tax at he rae of five cents (5c) for each one hundred dollars ($100.00) or fraction thereof of the value represented by such document payable at the time of making execution issuance or delivery of such document

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, this is an amendment to the documentary tax passed a couple of weeks ago, which cuts out the tax on promissory notes.

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, what the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, says is correct. This is one of the revenues we had contemplated in the original tax program, and it is no longer needed, as the budget is balanced. This is an amendment to the original act, which provides for a tax on notes and certificates of deposit. I hope everyone will vote "aye" on the passage of the bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,	Owlett,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I desire to call up, out of order, Senate Bill No. 1724 (House Bill No. 3026) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1724 (House Bill No. 3026), as follows:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the payment of such loans and making an appropriation

Whereas the present Session of the General Assembly has provided new revenues of the Commonwealth amounting to one hundred twenty million dollars ($120,000,000) in addition to other revenue for general purposes and

Whereas such revenues in the amount of sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) are specifically appropriated and set aside during the first fiscal year of the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for unemployment relief and the remainder of such new revenues amounting to sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) though due will not be available to defray the current expenses of the State government when the same is actually necessary for that purpose or until the second fiscal year of such period and

Whereas the revenues though levied and assessed will not be available for the current expenses of the State government until the end of the first fiscal year of the aforesaid biennium and the collectible revenues will not be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the State government during such fiscal year and

Whereas the total revenues (including the aforesaid remainder of new revenues amounting to $60,000,000) which will be available for current and other expenses of the State government and which will accrue and will be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury during both fiscal years of the said period will be sufficient to meet such current and other expenses during such period and

Whereas in order that the obligations of the Commonwealth for current and other expenses may be met promptly and in order that the State government might not fail through lack of funds it is necessary temporarily to obtain funds to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the fiscal period aforesaid until the revenues that will subsequently accrue to the State Treasury during the aforesaid fiscal period are available for this purpose

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five from time to time to borrow on the credit of the current revenues of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) as may be necessary to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during such fiscal years

Section 2 (a) Such loans shall be evidenced by notes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania matured not later than the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven Such notes are hereby declared to be tax anticipation notes Such notes or renewals thereof shall be issued from time to time for such total amounts in such sums and subject to such terms and conditions rates of interest not in excess of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum and time of payment of interest as the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer shall determine and direct

(b) All notes issued under the authority of this act shall bear the signatures of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer and a facsimile of the great seal of the Commonwealth

(c) The current revenues of the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five are pledged for the payment of principal and interest of such notes which shall be payable in lawful money of the United States All notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation for State and local purposes

Section 3 The proceeds derived from the negotiation of loans under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury and shall be used for the payment of appropriations made from such fund to defray the current and other expenses of the State government for the biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

Section 4 Any loans negotiated under the provisions of this act shall be secured by the current revenues levied and assessed for revenue purposes of every kind or character accruing to the General Fund of the State Treasury during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and shall be paid out of such revenues and so much of such revenues as may be necessary for the payment of the principal and interest of such loans are hereby specifically appropriated The Department of Revenue shall allocate such revenues to said payments The sum of Twenty Thousand ($20,000) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of providing tax anticipation notes and incidental expenses in connection with the issuing of the same

Section 5 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are held unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	Miller,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Graff,	Owlett,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I call up Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514), on final passage.

Mr. President, this is a companion bill to House Bill No. 2513, passed a little while ago.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I just want to confirm what Mr. Thompson said: this is a companion bill to House Bill No. 2513.

BILL ON FINAL READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1686 (House Bill No. 2514), as follows:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act may be cited as the General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five."

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever

used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings ecept in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean the body politic and corporate created by this act.

(b) The term "Department" shall mean the Department of Property and Supplies as the same exists under The Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine or as it may exist by amendment of said Code.

(c) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which the Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provisions of this act.

(d) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of the Authority.

(e) The term "person" shall mean and include natural persons firms associations corporations business trusts partnerships and public bodies.

(f) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any department of or corporation agency or instrumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America.

(g) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations which the Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4 (i) of this Act.

(h) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable.

(i) The term "improvement" shall mean and include extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable.

Section 3 General State Authority The Governor of the State the State Treasurer the Auditor General the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of the session of the General Assembly at which this Act was passed and their respective successors in office are hereby created a body corporate and politic constituting a public corporation and governmental instrumentality by the name of "The General State Authority" Said members of the Authority shall be entitled to no compensation for their services as members but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred inconnection with the performance of their duties as members.

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General The Authority is created for the purpose of constructing improving maintaining and operating public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth at the seat of the State government State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields additions to the present State hospitals normal school teachers colleges penal or correctional institutions State Highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State-owned land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however that no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and Provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby shall be exercised in the construction improvment maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes and the Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers.

(a) To have existence for a period of twenty-two years as a corporation.

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts.

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal.

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and (without limitation of the foregoing) to lease from the Department any property real personal or mixed or any interest therein now owned or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal rental or at such annual rental as may be determined and with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessor to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any city county or other political subdivision or any agency department or public body of the Commonwealth any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the Authority.

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects.

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs.

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation.

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates rentals and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or bolders of any such obligations.

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues rentals and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof.

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business.

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any federal agency.

(l) To have the power of eminent domain.

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority.

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry ut the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts.

Provided however That the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth or any of its cities counties or other political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations or debts be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth or of any of its cities counties or political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth or any city county or political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations.

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bonds The bonds of the Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the Board and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-annually be in such denominations be in such form either

coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption at such prices not exceeding one hundred five per centum of th principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues rentals or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupons or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered.

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prirces as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum per annum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interim receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine.

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth or any county or other political subdivision thereof) for such obligations or restricting the same to all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United States may be applied (e) the rate of tolls rentals and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority including limitations upon the power of the Authority to modify any leases or other agreements pursuant to which any tolls rentals or other charges are payable (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisions of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

The Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or ther person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same including any federal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed of trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisions as to (i) the construction improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (ii) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (iii) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (iv) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same.

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued In the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after said principal or interest shall become due wheether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such defaut shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the Authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorded of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded may (except as such right may be limited under the provisions of any deed of trust indenture or other agreement as aforesaid) appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name.

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act.

(b) bring suit upon the bonds.

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders.

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders.

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any ded of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences.

Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may (to the same extent that the Authority itself could so do) enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any parts thereof the revenues rentals or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority might do and shalll deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of th trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

In addition to all other rights and all other remedies any holder of bonds of the Authority shall have the right by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce his rights against the Authority including the right to require the Authority to

collect fees rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of such fees rentals or other charges or income revenues and receipts and to require the Authority to carry out any of its convenants and agreements with the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act.

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of the Authority shall be exercised by a governing body consisting of the members of the Authority acting as a board Within ninety days after this act shall become effective the board shall meen and organize by electing from their number a president and secretary At the first regular meeting in each year thereafter they shall elect from their number a president and secretary.

Three members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The Board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compenl sation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper.

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the county having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the treasurer of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs.

Section 9 Grant of Lands by Department to Authority The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to grant assign convey to the Authority with or without consideration any lands easements or rights in lands now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or hereafter acquired by it needed or convenient for the corporate purposes of the Authority or to lease to the Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands easements or rights in lands.

Section 10 Acquisition of Lands The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to any additional lands or interest in lands which may be required for the corporate purposes of the Authority and payment therefor shall be made by the Department The power hereby conferred upon the Department shall not limit or restrict the power of the Authority itself to acquire lands or interests in lands in the name of the Authority.

Section 11 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder aftr advertisement for bids The Authority may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion therefor or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fied by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract.

Subject to the aforesaid the Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof.

Section 12 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act "Provided however that no lands interest in lands or property of a public service company or property used as a burial ground or place of public worship or a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be appropriated by virtue of power of eminent domain hereby conferred The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by the Commonwealth.

Section 13 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority provided however that the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit.

Section 14 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be issued by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other federal agency that in the event that any federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between th Authority and any such federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desireable for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and the purposes of the United States in the construction

or improvement or enlargement of any project or such portion thereof.

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Authority created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since the Authority will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes the bonds issued by the Authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation other than inheritance and estate taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 16 Effective Date of Act This act shall take effect immediately.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the blil pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Harris,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Prince,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Buckman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenhelm,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Salus,	Pres. Pro. Tem
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,	Owlett,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I desire to call up, out of order, Senate Bill No. 1683 (House Bill No. 2107) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1683 (House Bill No. 2107), entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred forty-sveen eight hundred two and nine hundred two of and to add section nine hundred and two A to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the township and the making of the annual budget on a uniform form prepared by representatives of the township supervisors the Department of Highways and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the supervisors to file the annual budget with the said department and the auditors to file an annual financial report with said department and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. BAUMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this is another one of those bills in which I have no interest, according to my friend the Senator from Bucks, because it does not happen to be in my township; but it is a budgetary system to be set up in these bills.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, there is a very definite reason why this bill should be dropped from the Calendar. The Highway Department has called my attention to the fact that this bill in its present condition, cuts out all reports from supervisors in the Highway Department, and for that reason they do not want this bill to pass in its present condition, and I decided to make a motion in connection with this particular bill; and will make similar motions with regard to any other bills of this nature.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I desire to call up, out of order, Senate Bill No. 1703 (House Bill No. 2961) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1703 (House Bill No. 2961), entitled:

A Joint Resolution creating a commission to investigate the cause of the movement of the steel industry away from this Commonwealth to devise means to halt the same and to make a general survey of the steel industry and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Fayette, Mr. Cavalcante, will state his point of order.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, there is a motion on the floor that this bill be called up for final reading now.

The PRESIDENT. The bill has been called up for consideration.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, this bill is intended to conduct an investigation into a condition that has

started in the western part of this State and is continuing at this time. Large steel works, steel industries, are gradually moving out of the western part of this State and establishing their steel mills and industries in other States of the Union. The removing of these industries from our Commonwealth is causing considerable hardships throughout the communities in which these industries at one time were flourishing and providing considerable employment for the inhabitants of this Commonwealth. This bill is intended to investigate why the steel companies are removing their industries from our Commonwealth, and I see no harm in this. I think it ought to be desirable, the citizens of this Commonwealth are interested in keeping the industries in this Commonwealth, and I think that this bill creating this Commission is absolutely a wise thing, to see if we can save or if we can keep in our Commonwealth these industries, after finding out the causes for moving them from this Commonwealth. I think that this bill ought to be passed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A division being called for, twelve Senators voted in the affirmative and sixteen in the negative; whereupon, the question was determined in the negatve.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I could be moved almost to tears by the remarks of the Senator from Fayette over this very belated concern on the part of the Democratic Party as to industry in Pennsylvania. We are now in the closing hours of the legislative session, which, as I stated before, this Administration has not made a move in even a single gesture to do anything for industry in Pennsylvania. Now, I do not know personally whether or not there is any concerted movement on the part of the steel industry to move from Pennsylvania, but I do know that the Governor of Pennsylvania has recently stated that he will do everything in his power, notwithstanding the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, to bring the "New Deal" into Pennsylvania, and I am sure that if there is anything which will cause the steel industry, or other industries to move out of Pennsylvania, it will be the attempt of the Governor to bring the "New Deal" into Pennsylvania. I would not object so much to this resolution were it a legislative investigation, but the legislative part is only incidental. I call attention to the fact that there are to be two members of this proposed commission appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three to be appointed by the Governor. We start off, therefore, with a five to two "New Deal" committee, and I do not anticipate that there will be anything secure on such a committee, and also we have heard a great deal within the last day or two with regard to economy, and here we have a resolution simply to investigate one simple thing, the alleged removal of the steel industry from Pennsylvania, covering a $25,000 appropriation. I do not see how any Senator can justify the expenditure of $25,000 from the public treasury for any such purpose as is expressed in this resolution. Therefore, I hope that the Democratic side of the House will show their new-born babe indeed, which they have professed, by voting down this bill, and thereby saving this utterly useless expenditure of money.

Mr. THOMPSON (Westmoreland). Mr. President, the remarks of my colleague, the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, confirms my opinion which I have often expressed in committee, that about two-thirds of the Senators in this body do not know anything about western Pennsylvania. The Senator from Dauphin has made a misstatement which he knows is a misstatement, because I know that the appropriation had been cut to ten thousand dollars in committee. He now wants the Senate to believe that it is $25,000. There undoubtedly is a movement in western Pennsylvania for what reason we do not know, but those in western Pennsylvania are very much surprised about it. Two very large mills in our own town have moved out in the last two years. In the town of Philipsburg, in my county, a town of 15,000 people, several of the mills are closed down, and I understand in the town of Monessen, in my county, another large mill has closed. I have received two telegrams which show the opinions of the industrial people, and the people of the Chamber of Commerce of the section in which I live. There may be some reason for this bill. I do not see any reason why we should not pass it, we passed the bills a few days ago for investigations and we want to investigate something that concerns western Pennsylvania, the Senators of eastern Pennsylvania throw up their hands and say "no."

Mr. SORDONI. Mr. President, I am not a lawyer, I am in business, and I think when a firm which is long established in a community, for economic or some other reasons decide to move, the question of an investigation of their moving by the State of Pennsylvania, is not going to change their minds. They have their real estate, their buildings, their men, their machinery placed in their establishment, and there must be a real good reason. Now the question of an investigation is not going to make them change their minds, and this bill simply calls for the expenditure of ten thousand dollars, which is sorely needed in the State at the present time for relief and other purposes, and we will gain no result. I hope the Senate will turn this bill down.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, in support of the argument of the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Thompson, I desire to inform the Senate that in the city of Pittsburgh now, a group of public-spirited citizens are organizing for this very purpose. Last week they held meetings and they are making such an investigation that they would have information that they could lay before this committee. This is a serious matter to the people of western Pennsylvania and I believe that this bill should be passed.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, those same people in Pittsburgh who are back of this resolution were the same people who are causing these industries to move from Westmoreland County and Pittsburgh. For the last four years they have been doing nothing but applaud Mrs. Pinchot and her crowd from Harrisburg.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Coyne, is in error. The people who are organizing this group have been opposed to Mrs. Pinchot and the Governor for years. This is a group of business people representing many industries.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, yes, there are people I have talked to who were business people, and I will name some of them: Mrs. Miller, Mr. Weaver, Earnest, William and the rest of them, who were applauding the Pinchots when they were chasing the industries out of Pennsylvania.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I want to apologize for the misstatement which I made as to the amount of the appropriation carried by this bill. I have in my hands Printer's No. 1500, which calls for an appropriation of $25,000. I did not entirely understand the remarks of the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Thompson, when he was speaking to me, that the bill had been amended to ten thousand dollars, but whether $25,000 or $10,000, is utterly immaterial, because I think that the answer is very clear as to why the steel industry, or any other industry, is leaving Pennsylvania, and the answer to it is to keep these industries in Pennsylvania would be for the voters of Pennsylvania to support the Republican ticket.

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong these arguments, but I certainly shall vote against this resolution, because I represent two western Pennsylvania counties. I believe a week ago we read in the Pittsburgh steel mill that formerly employed about 1500 men, that was located in Senator Thompson's county, were advertising for bids for the removal of their plant to locations in the Tennessee Valley. I do not believe that we need to talk much about that, you know why that plant wants to remove from Pennsylvania to the Tennessee Valley. We have those industries in western Pennsylvania, especially during this depression, and I have been trying to call the attention of my Democratic friends to that fact ever since the Session began. It was not very long ago that we placed a new tax upon them, and, if you really want to know why industry is moving from western Pennsylvania, I would refer you to a book that has been published, the title of which is "The Flight of Capital and Industry from Massachusetts." If you will make a careful analysis of that book, I think you can determine then why capital and industry is moving from the State of Massachusetts, and we are following after Massachusetts is placing unreasonable burdens upon industry. I commend that book to your attention.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I do not wish to inflict remarks for any length of time upon the Senate. I do wish to express my approval of what has been said by the opponents of this bill. I do not like to take issue to the remarks made by my distinguished colleague from Westmoreland County, Senator Thompson, but I do simply want to say this, that if industry is moving out of Pennsylvania, it seems to me that is nothing more than is to be expected. The fact is, the Governor of this Commonwealth for the time being is holding up industry to villification slander and abuse, more in the light of "Public Enemy No. 1." It seems to me that is the attitude on the part of the Administration, and this is nothing more than is to be expected.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I never make long speeches and I do not profess to know much about industry in western Pennsylvania, but I would say this, that if this were an appropriation of $10,000 to bring industry into Pennsylvania, it might be worth while, but as the bill reads now it seems to me that it is just like paying $10,000 for an autopsy to find what a man died of.

POINT OF ORDER

Before the vote is announced, I desire to rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, will state his point of order.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, my point of order is that under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, this appropriation bill, being made to a Commission to be created, which is not a branch of the government, requires a two-thirds vote of all the Senators elected, or thirty-four votes, before it could be declared passed by the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order of the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Buckman, is well taken.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—10

Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Thompson,	(Westmoreland)
Harris,	McGinnis,	(Centre)	
Huffman.			

NAYS—27

Aron,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Graff,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Howell,	Reed,	Trainer,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	Law	Reed,	Homsher,
		(Washington)	Pres. Pro. Tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2436, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2436 entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

and has appointed Messrs. Achterman, Blumberg and Eberharter a committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McClure, Coyne and Huffman be said committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2437, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2437 entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (1933-1934 P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages; permitting licensees to sell for consumption off premises; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages; and prescribing penalties

and has appointed Messrs, Eberharter, Achterman and Blumberg.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HOWELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McClure, Coyne and Huffman be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2048

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2048, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the Act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," as amended, by adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2468

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2468. entitled:

An Act validating, ratifying, approving and confirming [illegible] and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and other incorporated districts of the Commonwealth for public works projects.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2487

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2487, entitled:

An Act amending Sections eight, ten, sixteen and seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul State Highway Law" by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highway Routes, providing for an effective date for the condemnation of easements for highway purposes and slopes; providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings; extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges; providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures; requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1384

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate, to Senate Bill No. 1384, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve hundred and five as amended and section twelve hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the compensation of and contracts with teachers providing when and how supervising principals principals and teachers as herein defined may be dismissed or refused re-election and conferring powers and imposing duties on officers of school districts and courts of common pleas.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I move that the message be laid on the table.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for twenty minutes.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (P. L. 279), entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds," by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants, tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale.

Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (P. L. 228), entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of Unseated Lands," by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances.

Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to deliquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale.

Senate Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (P. L. 177), entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act direcing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes,'" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sales.

Senate Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of he police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week, except in emeregncy cases.

Senate Bill N.o 1007, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended; providing for the collection of county, borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors may be fidelity bonds.

Senate Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary school and junior high schools.

Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

Senate Bill No. 1391, entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats; principal cities and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or tollroads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township, or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships borough, and incorporated town with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by extending the conditions of the additional bond for labor and materials to include service rendered by public utilties.

Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to allot all space in the Capitol Building and defining the duties of the said commission.

Senate Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the collection of county, township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of township tax collecors may be fidelity bonds.

Senate Bill No. 1305, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of, and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to, section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to established a public

school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools, subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts; and imposing duties on school districts.

Senate Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

Senate Bill No. 1621, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 229) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands; providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents," by exempting the Commonwealth, and any deparment board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees.

Senate Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act to amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of June one housand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 301) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition, construction improvement operation and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings, to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds, and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the bridges; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge Commission; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," b yextending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing subcontractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College.

Senate Bill No. 1599, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products, as defined in this act, to certain pupils in the public schools; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health, the Department of Public Instruction, the Department of Property and Supplies, school districts, teachers, and medical inspectors of schools; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1165, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands, and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers.

Senate Bill No. 1620, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School, to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions.

Senate Bill No. 1286, entitled:

An Act to amend section three, as amended, and section five of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 395), entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs, also of condimental stock and poultry-food and patented proprietary or trade-mark stock and poultry-food, possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties; defining concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs; prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs, sold, offered, or exposed for sale, in this State, with oat hulls, ground corn cobs, flax plant refuse, elevator chaff, cotton-seed hulls, ground corn stalks, rice hulls, peanut hulls, weed seeds, or other similar adulterants; providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture, and the publication of information concerning the same; providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law, fixing penalties for its violation, and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand nine hundred and seven, page two hundred and seventy-three), entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat-, rye-, corn-, and buckwheat-bran and middlings, or any admixture thereof,' et cetera, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven," further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act.

Senate Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 509), entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads, and to reports of viewers thereon," extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways.

Senate Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any water company to discontinue the supply of water under certain conditions for fire protection purposes; providing for the collection of water rates from cities, boroughs, towns and townships and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four, five, seven and twelve of the act, approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practcie medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said Bureau; and providing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," as amended; exchanging the requirements of medical educational institutions and applicants for examinations and licensure; and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses.

Senate Bill No. 1527, entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary"; prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investment heretofore made by such fiduciaries; and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Senate Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue, sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that

may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of a work house and inebriate asylum.

Senate Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of.

Senate Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth; prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof; imposing certain duties on directors of the poor and/or the county commissioners in the several counties; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1248, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture; defining beauty culture; and regulating beauty culture shops, schools, students, apprentices, teachers, managers and operators; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction; providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees; and providing penalties"; extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Pro Tempore John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2852

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2852, entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee; and defining its powers and duties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1895

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1895, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred ninety-three) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2130

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2130, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," as amended, to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire water-works and the appurtenances thereof, and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof, secured solely by liens thereon, and imposing no municipal liability; providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof, and the nature and extent of such lien; providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BIILL NO. 1031

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yeomanettes and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War; and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2509

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2509, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand sixty-four) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerks by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties," as amended; by providing that each of said judges in counties of the second class may appoint a clerk, and providing for the compensation of said clerks.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1837

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1837, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," by adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2194

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2194, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," making it unlawful for any board of school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1632

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, for the purpose of rehabilitating, repairing, restoring and reconditioning the property at Ambridge, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society, and known as "Old Economy."

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2904

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2904, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State excise tax upon sales of cosmetics as herein defined, used or useful in beautifying, cleansing, preserving and improving the appearance of the skin, hair or teeth, and including perfumes and shaving preparations, by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale, providing penalties; and making an appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2184

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2184, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred ninety-four), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1687

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1687, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four; section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended; section two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight; sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended; and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight; and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," providing for the collection of city, county, school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector; providing for his compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city, county and school district; requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes, the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district; and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1594

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 10-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1595

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 5), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1585

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1585, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 6) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1586

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1586, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 7) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1587

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1587, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 8) entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund; requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1589

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1589, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, No. 1-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund, and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1591

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1591, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 9-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BIL NO. 1592

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1592, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty fve, (App. Acts, Act No. 12-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1593

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1593, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 11-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1687 FROM THE HOUSE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in resolution of the Senate recalling from the House, House Bill No. 1687.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2691, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2691, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of an Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind, and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind; authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms; modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriations of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any minimum wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise county tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria; extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to provide homes for the care of the aged; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions; and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

and has appointed Messrs. Achterman, Van Sickle, and Kinney as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Coyne, Reed (Dauphin), and McCreesh be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 2437.

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives insists on its non-concurrence in the amend-

ments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (1933 -1934 P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages; permitting licensees to sell for consumption off premises; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages; and prescribing penalties

and has appointed Messrs. Eberharter, Achterman and Blumberg as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McClure, Huffman and Coyne be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING CALENDAR

The PRESIDENT. At the evening session on Thursday, yesterday, Bill No. 1077 (House Bill No. 1905) went over in its order; and in the printing of the Calendar for today's session the bill was omitted. The bill is now on the desk.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1077 (House Bill No. 1905), on third reading, be placed upon today's Calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I call up Senate Bill No. 1693 (House Bill No. 1911), on final passage, entitled:

An Act permitting licensing regulating and controlling horse racing and betting and wagering on such races creating a State Racing commission with jurisdiction over the same defining its powers and duties imposing certain license fees and State taxes providing penalties providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors with respect to horse racing and wagering thereon and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I move that this bill be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 795 (House Bill No. 1462), as follows:

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1315 Registry of Properties Sold at Judicial Sales Duty of County Officers [Penalty] The sheriffs of the respective counties in which such townships are situated shall present for registry the deeds of all properties within the township limits sold by them at judicial sales whether by execution or in partition or otherwise and the prothonotaries and recorders of deeds of such counties shall not admit for record any deeds of any property in such township bearing a date subsequent to the approval of an ordinance providing for the establishment of such registry unless the same shall first have been duly stamped as hereinbefore provided

XXIII Insurance To make contracts with any fire insurance company including mutual companies insuring any building or property of the township to make contracts with any insurance company insuring any public liability of the township to [expend public funds to secure] make contracts with any insurer for workmen's compensation accident and health retirement and group insurance for the benefit of its employes who may be required to contribute thereto including volunteer firemen killed or injured while going to or returning from or attending fires within the township or territory adjacent thereo [and to enter into contracts of group insurance for the benefit of its employes] and to expend public funds for all of these purposes and to make donations to funds for pensions and retirement allowances for the benefit of its employes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Gelder,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Harvey,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Howell,	Reed,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Huffman,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—1

Pytko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 998 (House Bill No. 1906), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty-three) entitled "An act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor andIndustry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith" by further defining the duty of employers to make reports of injuries received by their employes requiring employers to make reports of deaths resulting from injuries received by employes and prescribing a penalty for failure to do so and clarifying the provisions of the act pertaining to the evidential value of such reports

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one two three four and five of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred forty-three) entitled "An act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and industry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within [thirty] fifteen days after the beginning of the disability of an employee because of any personal injury caused by an accident occurring in the course of his employment or death resulting therefrom the employer whether a person firm or corporation or the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof shall make report of such accident directly to the Department of Labor and Industry Such report shall be made in such form as the Department of Labor and Industry shall prescribe and shall set forth the name address and nature of the business of the employer name address sex age nationality wage or salary and occupation of the employe date day of week hour place cause and character of the accident the nature of the injury and the duration of the disability or probable disability as far as the same can be ascertained Such employer shall also upon request of the Department of Labor and Industry make such further report as may reasonably be required by it

Section 2 Any person firm or corporation having knowledge of the occurrence of such personal injury or death to an employee in the course of his employment who shall fail to make report as aforesaid shall be liable to the Commonwealth for a penalty of one hundred dollars to be recovered by action brought by said department

Section 3 Reports made in accordance with this act shall not be evidence against the employer in any proceeding either under the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and [thirteen] fifteen or otherwise

Section 4 No employer who has made the report required by this act shall be required to make any other or further report of such accident to any other department of the government of the Commonwealth

Section 5 This act shall not apply to casual employments nor to accidents resulting in disability continuing less than [two days] the day shift or turn in which the injury was received

Section 2 This act shall become effective thirty days after the date of its enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—22

Aron,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Batchelor,	McCreesh,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	McGinnis,	Rice,	Thompson,
Frey,	Miller,	Roberts,	(Westmoreland)
Harris,	Pytko,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Sones,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Kahle,		Staudenmeier,	

NAYS—10

Bean,	Clark,	Mallery,	Owlett,
Bennett,	Gelder,	McClure,	Pierson,
Chapman,	Graff,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1066 (House Bill No. 1533), entitled:

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Aron,	Harris,	Miller,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Salus,
Bean,	Howell,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rice,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Roberts,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,			

NAYS—2

Baumer,	Sones,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1083 (House Bill No. 2046), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department and providing that certified copies of all records books papers documents and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence" by providing that the Secretary of Highways in addition to the certification fee of one dollar ($1.00) also may charge the cost of producing certified copies.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Homsher,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 2055), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers hereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding to Section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and material

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1077 (House Bill No. 1905), entitled:

An Act to amend the title and further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act relating to the maintenance of insane feebleminded and other persons confined in the various institutions of the Commonwealth fixing the liability for their support providing for the collection of the moneys due the Commonwealth therefor and for proceedings relating thereto" by extending the provisions of said act to the cases where counties and poor districts are in whole or in part liable for the expense of the maintenance defining and extending the priority of claims against the estates of certain decedents for moneys due the Commonwealth counties and poor districts for the maintenance and support of insane feeble-minded and other persons confined in various institutions of the Commonwealth

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 2057), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish the required protection through insolvency of the insurance carrier and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		
Gelder,	Miller,		
Graff,			

NAYS—1

Law,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1118 (House Bill No. 1628), entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" and the amendments and supplements thereto and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1168 (House Bill No. 1188), entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" as amended requiring that bond be filed by certain political bodies filing nomination papers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1223 (House Bill No. 1571), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector and providing when liability on such bond shall cease.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McCreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 1377, (House Bill No. 2537), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National Housing Act by adding a new section

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437, (House Bill No. 1991), as follows:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executime Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and cited as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

Section 2 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

1 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Governor the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Secretary to the Governor the Budget Secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Governor his Secretary the Budget Secretary and the Executive Board for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion and the entertainment of official guests and for the expense incident to the participation of the Governor in the Governors' Conference the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Governor Gifford Pinchot to be placed in the office of the Governor in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

To the Lieutenant Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For all necessary expenses including postage telegrams telephone toll charges and traveling clerical stenographic and discretionary expenses and for the care and maintenance of an automobile and mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for the Lieutenant Governor the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Lieutenant Governor Edward C Shannon to be placed in the office of the Lieutenant Governor in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

To the Department of the Auditor General

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other book necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,650,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing the accounts of the State and county and district emergency relief boards the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing and county accounts necessitated by a law providing reimbursement to counties for costs and maintenance of prisoners imposed as the result of prosecutions under the Vehicle Code the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000)

For the payment to the State's Fiscal Agent for the custody and safe-keeping of the books and records pertaining to loans of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of fees to county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

To the Treasury Department

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy State Treasurer and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the purchase of insurance covering the loss of any or all cash and securities of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian and covering forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices and for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishing and equipment for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($850,000)

For the payment of salaries or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work fo the Board of Finance and Revenue the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scape Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to State College the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars ($12,600)

For the payment of the expenses of publishing monthly statements of the general sinking fund and other funds of the Commonwealth as required by law the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

For refunding the balance due or to become due re-

tired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes license fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled canceled mutilated or defaced unintentionally by accident or error the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of nonresident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued of if issued have not been received and have been canceled the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys subject to escheat which were paid into the State Treasury either voluntarily or by order of court to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropriation the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance support care treatment housing fees or other fees or costs of any inmate pupil patient or student in any State-owned institution and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital or institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the purpose of refunding fees paid to the Pennsylvania Securities Commission in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been canceled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of liquor taxes including moneys paid for spirituous and vinous liquor tax stamps the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of circus license fees the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty dollars ($2,150)

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the general expense bonds issued under authority of the Act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eleven) the sum of six million five hundred thousand dollars ($6,500,000) according to the following schedule

Date of Payment	Principal	Requirements Interest	Total
December 1 1935	$2,500,000.00	$ 421,875.00	$2,921,875.00
June 1 1936		375,000.00	375,000.00
December 1 1936	2,500,000.00	375,000.00	2,875,000.00
June 1 1937		328,125.00	328,125.00
Total	$5,000,000.00	$1,500,000.00	$6,500,000.00

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Veterans' Compensation Bonds issued under authority of the Act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Pamphlet Laws page two hundred nineteen) the sum of seven million four hundred fifty thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents ($7,450,192.50) according to the following schedule

Date of Payment	Principal	Requirements Interest	Total
September 1 1935		$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1 1935		300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1936	$1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1936	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1 1936		487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1 1936		300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1937	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1937	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
Total	$4,300,192.50	$3,150,000.00	$7,450,192.50

For the payment of the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services rendered in connection with the registration transfer and payment of interest on general expense bonds and Veterans' Compensation Bonds and for other services required to be performed by the said Loan and Transfer Agent the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500)

To the Department of Agriculture

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work and for the payment of any loss or damage by dogs to live stock domestic game birds and poultry as provided by law the sum of one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,750,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Pennsylvania Official Egg-Laying Contest as provided by the Act of May twentieth nineteen hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred thirty-six) the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Farm Products Show Commission for the payment of premium awards for exhibits at the State Farm Products Show and for the maintenance of the State Farm Show Building and the grounds surrounding it the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the purpose of reimbursing incorporated agricultural associations for premiums paid for exhibits of live stock live stock products horticultural products handiwork eereals bees and bee products as provided by law Provided that such associations file such reports as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of indemnities for animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases as provided by law the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000)

To the Department of Banking

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members and employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission the sum of one hundred eight thousand dollars ($108,000)

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensa-

tion of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to forests parks and waters and the Pymatuning Dam project the Water and Power Resources Board the Geographic Board the State Forest Commission and Flood Prevention and maintenance of dikes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County for the purchase of telephone equipment and the cost of telephone rentals at towers district offices ranger stations and other necessary locations for the erection and repairs to buildings the sum of one million two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($1,285,000)

For the payment of expenses incurred for the extinction and control of forest fires the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Washington Crossing Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35.000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Valley Forge Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces camp sites and buildings for the repair and construction of jetties and other necessary work to protect Presque Isle Peninsula from erosion for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the supervision maintenance improvement regulation and preservation of State parks the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general and incidental expenses necessary to the maintenance of the Drake Well Memorial Park the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general and incidental expensse necessary to the maintenance of Conrad Wiser Memorial Park the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of maintenance and improvement of Fort Washington Park the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of annual fixed charges as provided by law for county school township and road purposes on lands owned or classified by either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government and held or administered as forest reserves auxiliary forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks the sum of two hundred eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($218,500)

For the payment of annual fixed charges on lands acquired for the purpose of conservation of water or the prevention of flood conditions as provided by law the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

To the Department of Health

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of two million three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,350,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for incidental expenses and all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children including the incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the orthopaedic work of the department and for the purchase of braces jackets artificial limbs and crutches the sum of two million five hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($2,535,000)

To the Insurance Department

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the payment of costs in court proceedings to forfeit charters of extinct companies the sum of five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($550,000)

And in addition to said amount all income and all monies collected by the Insurance Department from foreign insurance companies for examinations made by the Insurance Department and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the Insurance Department

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the Board of Property and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of four hundred fifty-one thousand dollars ($451,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Secretary of Internal Affairs Philip H Dewey to be placed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the Topographic and Geologic Survey the sum of one hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($115,000)

To the Department of Justice

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy attorneys general special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general special attorneys law clerks and other employes for the payment of compensation of attorneys employed by the several de-

partments boards and comissions with the approval of the Attorney General for handling litigation or making collections or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for the payment of costs and witness fees for the purchase of law books for the law library of the department and for payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the prosecution and defense of litigation to which the Commonwealth is a party or in which the Commonwealth is interested the sum of two hundred ninety-eight thousand dollars ($298,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to other departments boards or commissions except the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and except departments boards or commissions the work of which is supported mainly out of moneys in funds other than the General Fund for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys appointed to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commissions thereof in legal matters arising or to be handled in cities counties or districts outside the State Capitol or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys whose compensation is payable out of this appropriation for the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for any such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys and for any contingent expenses incident to their work the sum of two hundred forty-two thousand dollars ($242,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of the Supervisor of Paroles Chief field agents field agents and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons in supervising prisoners released on parole from the State penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial School and for other parole work of the board the sum of two hundred thirty thousand dollars ($230,000)

For the payment of compensation and general expenses incident to the preparation by the Department of Justice for presentation to the General Assembly at its Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven of a revision of the criminal laws the insurance laws and the laws for the formation regulation and supervision of public service companies the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

To the Department of Labor and Industry

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Labor and Industry the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees the members of the Industrial Board a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Workmen's Compensation Board the Workmen's Compensation Referees and the Industrial Board and for the purchase of artificial appliances for and the payment of maintenance costs of physically handicapped persons in training and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the rehabilitation acts the sum of one million seven hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,762,000)

For the payment of the statutory amounts of workmen's compensation and medical hospital surgical and burial expenses to injured employes and dependents of deceased employes of the various departments of the State government upon claims arising prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen its amendments and supplements the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory Commissions connected with the Department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protecion of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on actve duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to the Pennsylvania Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to The Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automibiles and other expenses necessary for the maintetnance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and Inspectors for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of one million one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,162,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of the armories and be it further provided that

these rentals shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payments of the salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Adjutant General the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Propery and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($235,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

For the preparation and compilation of statistics and records of the soldiers sailors marines and nurses who participated from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the wars in which the United States may have engaged and of the civil activities of the State of Pennsylvania during the World War for the preparation printing and distribution of compilations of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to soldiers sailors marines and nurses veterans' organizations and the Department of Military Affairs for the compilation of the records of burial places of soldiers sailors marines and nurses within the State of Pennsylvania as furnished by the county commissioners for the preparation and compilation of the records of service of those men who have served with the Pennsylvania National Guard in peace times for the employment of Veterans' Service Officers to furnish assistance to any soldier sailor marine or nurse and his or her dependent who are residents of Pennsylvania who served in any of the wars in which the United States may have engaged in prosecuting any claim which they may have for assistance under the laws of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of traveling expenses and for other authorized disbursements of the State Veterans' Commission and for the assistance of such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled or indigent and who are without means as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

To the Department of Mines

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Mines the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of salaries postage traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegrams freight express cartage and incidental expenses of the anthracite and bituminous mine inspectors the sum of five hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($525,000)

For the payment of expenses of conducting the examination of applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided for by law the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

To the Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the cost of advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of Milk Control Board or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For the purchase of supplies including medicines medical surgical laboratory chemical biological and electrical supplies military stores and supplies stationery and office supplies for the purchase of food and forage and other animal foods for the purchase of furniture and equipment including office chemical laboratory medical surgical biological and electrical equipment furniture furnishings utensils military and police equipment fire arms and other accoutrements artificial appliances fire protection and fire fighting equipment for the purchase of animals poultry seedlings and transplants for the purchase of legal and other books periodicals maps charts manuscripts pamphlets exchanges records lantern slides archaeological and historical markers and for the purchase of all other materials supplies or equipment as set forth in the schedules of the Department of Property and Supplies or for which requisition is made but the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of said schedules for the cost of repairing office equipment for the cost of miscellaneous services for the payment of rental charges for telephones and other patented leased office devices for the payment of the cost of printing and printing processes such as binding ruling lithographing color printing and engraving for the purchase of paper envelopes cloth and other substances on which printing is done cuts electrotypes dies stamps and other printing and binding supplies as may be required for the Executive Mansion and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government except the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for these purposes shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards or commissions having control of State institutions or supervision over or

the duty of planting for State parks harbors or canals for the payment of the cost of making tests of materials supplies and equipment whether purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies directly or as purchasing agency for the payment of the cost of preparation of plans designs and specifications including necessary tests or borings and the preparation of same required for the performance of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies (when said cost is not otherwise provided for) including those to be purchased or altered at the expense of a fund other than the General Fund and for the payment of expenses incident to condemnation proceedings in the event such expenses are not provided for in any act of the General Assembly authorizing the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000)

For the purchase of fuel water gas steam electric current and sewage service for the agriculture experimental laboratories and the State Military Reserv tion for the purchase of fuel water gas steam and electric current and necessary devices required for reception and use of the same for the cost of grading and changing pipe lines relocating sewers and installing new sewers for alterations materials supplies repairs equipment renovations and improvements to for or on the State Capitol Buildings the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol the State Arsenal the stables of the Pennsylvania State Police in the city of Harrisburg the Publications Building the Executive Mansion any buildings or monuments of historical interest heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth and any offices or building in the city of Harrisburg leased by the State when such items are not included in the rents paid for said offices or buildings for the payment of rents for such buildings garages offices rooms storage space and lands either within or without the city of Harrisburg as may be required for the accommodation or the performance of the work of the several departments boards and commissions of the State government including departmental administrative boards having control of State instituions and for the purchase of water gas steam and electric current required for buildings offices rooms and lands leased by the State within or without the city of Harrisburg when such items are not included in the rents paid for such buildings offices rooms and lands the sum of eight hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($885,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure in connection with buildings offices and lands leased on behalf of the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board the State Workmen's Insurance Board and departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions unless hereinbefore otherwise specifically provided

For the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers and employes of the General Assembly and the several administrative departments boards and commissions of the State government as may be required by statute or otherwise to furnish them for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possession for the payment of a premium or premiums on a policy or policies of liability insurance covering all motor vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and purchased from moneys of the General Fund except motor vehicles permanently assigned to departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions which policy or policies shall protect both the Commonwealth and State officers or employes operating said motor vehicles against claims for damages for injury to person or property and for the payment of a premium or premiums on a policy or policies of insurance insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to employes for injuries and to dependents of deceased employes of its several departments boards and commission except employes or dependents of deceased employes of departmental administrative boards having control of State institutions the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure to cover employes or motor vehicles of the Department of Highways the Department of Banking and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the State Emergency Relief Board and the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board

For the purchase of automotive equipment aeroplanes and accessories thereto as may be required for use by the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State government except those required for permanent use by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board for payment of the cost of minor repairs to automotive equipment permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions except the Department of Highways and stored at the garage maintained by the Department of Property and Supplies in the city of Harrisburg and for the payment of the cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automotive equipment which is not permanently assigned to any department board commission or officer of the State government the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000)

For the payment of the cost of cleaning and repointing the exterior stone work of the Main Capitol Building and the State Museum Building and otherwise preserving their exteriors from decay the sum of ninety-eight thousand dollars ($98,000)

For the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws for the payment of costs of printing the Pennsylvania State Manual and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the Legislature in accordance with law the sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($350,000)

For the purchase and installation of a microphone system in the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the part of the House under authority of House Resolution Serial number two hundred and three the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the Salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the State Council of Education the sum of five hundred seventy thousand dollars ($570,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses and for the purchase of books maps charts manuscripts records exchanges pamphlets illustrations lantern slides periodicals parliamentary papers legal books and periodicals subscriptions to newspapers necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with re-

spect to the State Library and Museum the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses including the cost of newspapers and periodicals deemed necessary for the work of the State Library with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several departments boards commissions and legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy members and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction with respect to professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any purpose other than the work of the department with respect to the certification of teachers professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of one hundred ten thousand dollars ($110,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and for the purchase of archaeological collections and maintenance of historical monuments building and markers as provided by law and as authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for the expense of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers' Colleges and the Cheney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of [two] four million dollars ($4,000,000) and in addition to said amount all income and all money collected at the various State Teachers' Colleges and the Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers' Colleges and Training Schools for the same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Pennsylvania $150,000

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania $285,000

Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania $75,000

For the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars ($458,100)

For the payment of the expenses of county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars ($66,000)

For the payment of the salaries of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars ($442,800)

For the payment of the expenses of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000)

For aid to school districts that now maintain or shall cause to be established and maintained as part of the public school system vocational schools or departments schools for agricultural education industrial training home economics and other vocational and practical education for the salaries and expenses of employes and the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles by traveling vocational education supervisors and for the cost of training vocational teachers in such institutions as the State Council of Education may designate and under such regulations as the State Council of Education may prescribe as provided by law the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

For the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarships to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as required by law for the expense of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of two hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($257,000)

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of fifty-eight million dollars ($58,000,000) Provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable such school districts to keep their public schools open

For special education including the payment of the Commonwealth's share in the case of children between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) and the payment of all in the case of pupils under the age of six (6) or over twenty-one (21) of the cost of tuition and maintenance (as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) of Pennsylvania pupils enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf under the supervision of and approved by the department in accordance with law the sum of one million one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of two million four hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($2,435,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of three million five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($3,550,000)

For the payment of compensation to former teachers principals supervising principals or superintendents who agree in writing to hold themselves ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers

to act as substitute teachers when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interest of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interest as provided by law the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For the payment of the salary of the Chairman the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of the salaries of six commissioners the sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars ($120,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission the sum of one million fifty thousand dollars ($1,050,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the revaluation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company its underliers and other necessary revaluations and investigations instituted on the motion of the Public Service Commission the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

For the payment of such proportion of the cost of installing warning signals for the protection of the public where tracks of railroad corporations or street railway corporations cross public highways other than those State highways designated as primary routes as shall be determined by the commission to be paid by the Commonwealth the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Revenue the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of costs of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of assembly in connection with the escheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,250,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats and the fees and expenses of escheators in connection with escheat proceedings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the mileage of appraisers of mercantile and other license taxes the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other license taxes the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of State

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for proofreading the Pamphlet Laws the sum of one hundred forty thousand dollars ($140,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Employes' Retirement Board the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of salaries of State employes who have retired in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-three) as amended the sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($39,500)

For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by law or that may hereafter be granted by law the sum of two thousand forty dollars ($2,040)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two the sum of seven hundred forty-two thousand six hundred dollars ($742,600)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account the sum of four hundred eight thousand four hundred thirty dollars ($408,430)

For the payment of the cost of publishing in various newspapers throughout the State the several proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

To the Pennsylvania State Police

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of State Police the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the State Police Force a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Police for medical attendance and hospital charges not covered by insurance for members of the State Police Force injured in the line of duty and for the maintenance and operation of a radio broadcasting station the sum of two million one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,150,000)

For the purpose of installing operating and maintaining a teletype system linking the central office of said department and the offices of the various organized police forces of the cities boroughs and townships of the Commonwealth maintaining night offices and linking the said central office with other states using similar systems which cooperate with Pennsylvania in broadcasting police information the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Welfare the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of three hundred seventy thousand dollars ($370,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh and the State Penitentiary at Rockview as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of six million dollars ($6,000,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and

other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses for the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren and the Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of eight million seven hundred sixty thousand dollars ($8,760,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk and the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazelton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospial at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million four hundred forty thousand dollars ($2,440,000)

For the payment of the costs of major repairs to buildings and equipment for improvements to plant not in the nature of major construction for new equipment and replacements of equipment for all State owned institutions under the supervision of the Department of Welfare as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare with the approval of the Governor the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

II LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for two years ending May thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five not previously provided for the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and all the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employes of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several Senators Members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the Senators and Members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid one-fifth of his total salary each month for the first four months of the session of the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amounts due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the day fixed for final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

To the Senate

For the payment of the salaries of fifty Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President pro tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one hundred twenty-six thousand dollars ($126,000)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the salary of any Senator elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of fifty Senators session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven allowed by law to fifty Senators each the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven for the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven to the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may hereafter be created and for the payment of which provisions is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increases which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate for two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one

thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800)

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the secretary of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars ($4,200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the President of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salaries of the stenographers to the Senate Librarian for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars ($6,300)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of the storeroom of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the custodian of the washroom and of the custodian of the basement of the Senate for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of one custodian of the Senate Chamber and three assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of eight thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,625)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Senate Library for the period commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of extra service in connection with the compilation of the History of the Legislation in the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for same and said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expense with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of Senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) (Act of June fourteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) and for six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven should same extend beyond May thirty-first such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the chief clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said chief clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the chief clerk

For the payment of the postage labor and incidental expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and all other expenses in the office of the librarian of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800) and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the expenses of the Senate or committees of the Senate in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Senators officers of the Senate or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and eight Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of five hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($521,000)

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the salary of any member of the House of Representatives elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and eight Members of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven allowed by law two hundred and eight members one hundred fifty dollars ($150) each the sum of thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars ($31,200)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendar session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven also for the payof the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may be hereafter created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increase which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of eighty-eight thousand dollars ($88,000) for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of storerooms of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of salaries of one day watchman and one night watchman of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives or superintendent of the Hall of the House of Representatives if by act such position be created in place of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of salaries of the four assistant custodians of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the recess period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand nine hundred eight dollars ($7,908)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the House Library for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred fifty dollars ($20,850) and for the six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of eight thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,525)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven should the same extend beyond May thirty-first those accounts are to be expended by the chief clerk who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts The whole amount thus expended by the chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and other expenses in the office of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) and for the year ending May thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the treasury of the Commonwealth and for necessary clerical assistance the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on presentation of his requisition for same the said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to Members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of the House of Representatives or committee of the House of Representatives in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Members of the House of Representatives officers of the House of

Representatives or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

Legislative Miscellaneous

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the purpose of paying unpaid bills of Joint Legislative or Senate or House Investigations held prior to the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five in amounts not exceeding those hereinafter specified

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before Joint Legislative Committee to investigate the Insurance Department and insurance companies under Joint Resolution number eighty-three Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the sum of six thousand two hundred four dollars ($6,204)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the penal institutions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Joint Resolution Special Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the sum of seven hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents ($799.20)

For reporting transcribing and other necessary expenses incurred by the House Committee to investigate the operations of the liquor stores under Resolution Number forty Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars ($23,500)

Provided that the amounts hereby appropriated to the Chief Clerk of the House shall be distributed by him only after the receipt by him of detailed itemized vouchers satisfactory to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department covering the several amounts disbursed

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the delegates of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in attending the annual meetings of the American Legislators' Association the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the support of the American Legislators Association and the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau established by it to coordinate the work of the various State Legislative Reference Bureaus and other official agencies dealing with legislative matters the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly instalments on requisition drawn by Auditor General Warrants for such payments shall be drawn to the order of the Director of the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of wages and other compensation of the employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Joint State Government Committee the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on Auditor General Warrants drawn in favor of the Chairman of said Committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same The said Chairman shall file an accounting of the expenses of the Committee with the Auditor General thirty days after the convention of the next regular session of the Legislature following his appointment

For the payment of the compensation and expenses of the Electoral College one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six as provided by section thirty-two of an act of Assembly approved July second one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and twenty five) entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth' 'as amended by a supplemental act of Assembly approved May twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and twenty-nine) the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Legislative Journals

The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journals shall be paid out of the appropriation for paper and printing made to the Department of Property and Supplies contained in this act

For the payment of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices for the journals of each House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the work of the Legislative officials after the close of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five on the Legislative Journals also the proofreading of the appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journals session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) in accordance with the act establishing said journals

To the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of the salaries of the director assistant director chief compiler compiler and bill drafter compiler and bill reading clerk search clerk messenger and file clerk chief clerk reference librarian stenographers charwomen regularly employed and bill book clerks and stenographers for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for maintenance law books incidental expenses traveling expenses and emergency clerical help and emergency assistants if needed for two years for the Legislative Reference Bureau the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars ($85,000)

III JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several courts of common pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the several orphans' courts and for the compensation of common pleas judges holding court in other districts and for the payment of salaries and mileage of associate judges the following sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due any judge it shall be computed according to the ratio it bears to the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from first Monday of January to the first Monday of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of the term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one-third of a quarter

Supreme Court

For the payment of the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges the sum of two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars ($274,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the briefers investigators stenographers typewriters and clerks and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties or attendant upon execution of the duties of the office the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary eastern district the sum of eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600)

For the payment of the salary of a chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk as assistant to the chief clerk of the prothonotary's office of the Supreme Court in the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a record clerk in

the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the librarian assistant librarian and for the purchase of books for the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia the sum of seventeen thousand three hundred dollars ($17,300)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary and clerk middle district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of an attendant of the Supreme Court room and office and showroom adjacent thereto middle district the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200) payable monthy

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars ($6,600)

For the payment of the salary of a court clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary and expenses of the crier tipstaves official stenographers court officers and special clerk to the Chief Justice of the eastern middle and western districts the sum of sixty-nine thousand five hundred ninety-six dollars ($69,596) Provided That the crier for the middle district shall receive no other compensation from the State

For the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars ($15,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof

For the purchase of stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars ($5,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said court for the said western district thereof

For the payment of the fees of the prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the eastern middle and western districts on assignment of judges to counties other than their own under an order of the Supreme Court dated February nineteen one thousand nine hundred and nineteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) payments to be made monthly by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of the expenses of the Supreme Court in the middle district and the Superior Court of Harrisburg the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800)

For the payment of expenses of Board of Governance of the Pennsylvania Bar the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

Superior Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court the sum of two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($253,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the clerks briefers investigators stenographers and typewriters of the Superior Court and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the purchase of dockets stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court and its officers the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh

Commor Pleas Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas learned in the law in the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth the sum of two million eight hundred forty-two thousand dollars ($2,842,000)

For the payment of the compensation carfare and expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the payment of mileage allowed common pleas judges in judicial districts containing more than one county as provided by law the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the judges of the courts of common pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

Orphans' Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the orphans' court judges in the several judicial districts in which separate orphans' courts have been established by law the sum of five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars ($564,000)

Municipal Court of Philadelphia

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia in accordance with law the sum of two hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($221,000)

County Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the County Court for County of Allegheny the sum of one hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($121,000)

To the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salary of the judge of the Juvenile Court of the County of Allegheny the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

Retired Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas and orphans' courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the provision of the Act of Assembly approved June twelfth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) the sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000)

Associate Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment to the associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

State Reporter

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of stationery clerk hire and assistants the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

Section 3 This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies the ordering of printing and binding the purchase maintenance and use of automobiles the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department board or commission

Section 4 No appropriation made by this act to any department board commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department board commission or agency shall have complied with section 604 605 and 606 of The Administrative Code

Section 5 The term "employes" as used in this act shall include all directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants in any department board and commission

Section 6 The term "general expenses" shall include all postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles payments to the Department of Property and Supplies of any expenses or costs of services incurred through the Purchasing Fund telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising and notices freight express cartage and incidental expenses

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

MOTION THAT THE SENATE RESOLVE ITSELF INTO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE FOR SPECIAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the following special amendments:

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, before that motion is put, if we are to resolve ourselves into a Committee of the Whole we ought to know what the amendments will be.

The PRESIDENT. The amendments will be read for the information of the Senate.

The amendments were read as follows: amend section 2, page 19, line 12, by striking out the bold-faced brackets before the word "eight"; amend section 2, page 19, line 12, by striking out at the end of the line after the word "eight" and following "seven"; amend section 2, page 19, line 13, by striking out the bold-faced bracket before the word "twelve"; amend section 2, page 19, line 13, by striking out after the word "twelve" and before the word "thousand" the following, "sixty-two"; amend section 2, page 19, line 14, by striking out the bold-faced bracket before "1812000"; amend section 2, page 19, line 14, by striking out at the end of the line after "1812000" the following "1762000."

Mr. PYTKO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, these amendments restore the sum of $50,000 which was carved off the appropriation for the Department of Labor and Industry. By the act which was recently passed the sum of $30,000 is being added to the expenses of the Department by reason of the addition of the two extra members to the Workmen's Compensation Board. The restoration of this item in the appropriation becomes a very important matter to the Department.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I will.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, was the bill to which the Senator from Centre referred, passed by the House?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, it has been passed by the Senate, and I understand it is to be passed by the House.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, understands it is to be passed by the House?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, yes. I do not know whether the bill has reached them yet or not, but I am informed that when it does reach them it will be enacted.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, have the members of the House informed the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, that they will all vote for it?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I have not talked to all of them, but I am reliably informed—through the channels through which such information comes—that such action will be taken

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, knows, then, that the House will vote for it?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, that is what I have been informed.

The PRESIDENT. An affirmative vote for going into Committee of the Whole carries with it the amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, there seems to be some misunderstanding about these suggested amendments. Rather than have the whole bill jeopardized at this late hour I would respectfully suggest to the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, that the bill go over for the present, until we have an opportunity to get the Appropriation Bill, and then go over these amendments. It will take just a few minutes, and is better than having a division here and jeopardizing the whole bill.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, agree to that suggestion?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Yes, Mr. President, the request is entirely satisfactory to me. I withdraw my motion that the Senate go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering these special amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Pytko, withdraw his seconding of the motion?

Mr. PYTKO. Mr. President, I withdraw my seconding of the motion.

The PRESIDENT. The motion is withdrawn.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, in answer to the inquiry of the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, a moment ago, it was a House Bill we acted on increasing the membership of the Compensation Board.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, notwithstanding what the Senator from Centre County has said, there are points of difference in the bill to which he has referred, and it seems to me we should not pass this bill with the strike-outs here, which are suggested, until the House has finally acted on the other bill.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, it is satisfactory to me to have the bill go over in its order, and I ask unanimous consent that that be done.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and con-

sideration of Senate Bill No. 1450 (House Bill No. 2659), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying changing and clarifying certain provisions of the act including those relating to the corporate name the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of a foreign corporation the procedure of obtaining a certificate of authority the advertisement of certain corporate procedure dividends and formal actions by shareholders

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	(Centre)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmatixe.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1452 (House Bill No. 2666), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolutin of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State Departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name the election of directors the removal of officers and agents and the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of domestic and foreign corporations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill on page 7, line 8, by striking out after the word "finances" the following: "every member shall have"; page 7 strike out lines 9, 10, 11 and 12 inclusive.

These amendments consists of strike outs to clarify the section, there are no additions and by unanimous consent the bill may be passed.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended.

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sones,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Sordoni,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed	Staudenmeier,
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	(Centre)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Thompson,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	(Westmoreland)
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Trainer,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I call up Senate Bill No. 1377 (House Bill No. 2537) on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1377 (House Bill No. 2537), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and con-

solidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureasu and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National Housing Act by adding a new section

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Salus,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1561 (House Bill No. 2025), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Chapman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Miller,	Salus,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. Prsident, I desire to call up Senate Bill No. 1716 (House Bill No. 2334), on third reading.

I make this request because I want to leave for a conference and I would like to explain the bill.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1716 (House Bill No. 2334), entitled:

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, there has been some little misunderstanding of the character of this bill. This bill provides a method by which poor districts may be consolidated. There is nothing mandatory in the bill. It does not abolish or compel consolidation, but if any one of the several counties which have two or more poor boards within the county eliminates any two or more of these boards by vote of the various electors, then the several poor board districts have a method to consolidate

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Aron,	Gelder,	Miller,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)	Trainer,
Chapman,	Law,	Reed,	Woodward,
Clark,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rice,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—3

Kahle,	Staudenmeier,	Thompson, (Centre)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1562 (House Bill No. 2105), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the Executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class) cities of the third class boroughs towns townships certain school districts and poor districts of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Reed,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1614 (House Bill No. 2106), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by the Department of Public Instruction and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the department of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Reed,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1647 (House Bill No. 1876), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes

for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof tvery State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties the interest charges shall be stricken off.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Reed,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1650 (House Bill No. 2110), as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand and six of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for an annual budget

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" which were amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred eighteen) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1006 Duties of Council It shall be the duty of the council a majority of whom shall be a quorum

I To meet statedly at least once a month

II To make and preserve full records of their proceedings

III To enact revise repeal and amend such laws rules regulations and ordinances not inconsistent with the laws of the Commonwealth as it shall deem beneficial to the borough and to provide for the enforcement of the same

IV Except where otherwise in this act provided to publish once in one newspaper printed in the county every enactment regulation ordinance or other general law at least ten days before the same shall take effect

V To cause notices to be served as required by law or ordinance in a manner council may by motion or other action decide

VI To keep open for public inspection in a place provided by the borough any plans of highways that may be made

VII To appoint and remove a treasurer and secretary Council in its discretion may appoint a solicitor a street commissioner and such other officers as it shall deem necessary The treasurer and secretary shall not be members of council

VIII To fix the compensation of the treasurer secretary street commissioner high constable and such other officers and employes as they may appoint to be paid from the borough treasury by orders drawn thereon

IX To fix the amount of security to be given by the treasurer collector of borough taxes the high constable and of such other officers and employes as it may designate

X To direct annually the publication of the accounts of the treasurer

XI To mitigate or remit fines and forfeitures in reasonable cases

XII Whenever the borough funds have been exhausted the borough may by resolution make temporary loans on the credit of the borough in anticipation of taxes to be collected and to issue a certificate of indebtedness therefor All such loans shall be repaid from the first moneys available from taxes in anticipation of which the same were made

XIII To appoint and revoke appointment of one or more depositories for borough funds and to fix and approve security to be furnished by any such depository

The borough may accept from a depository as security for its deposits bonds with corporate or individual sureties to be approved by council or the depository may deposit as collateral security with the borough or with any bank or trust company within the Commonwealth which may be agreed upon United States municipal or county bonds of a market value of one hundred and twenty (120%) per centum of the amount of the deposit to be secured Such deposit of collateral shall be under proper agreement and accompanied by proper assignment or power of attorney for the transfer of the bonds

When funds of a borough are deposited in a designated depository the deposit shall be in the corporate name of the borough and withdrawn therefrom as provided in section 1105

XIV The borough treasurer shall deposit all such funds in the depository or depositories designated by the borough and when so deposited the borough treasurer shall be released and discharged from further liability

XV To secure such indemnity bonds or policies of insurance as they may deem necessary to protect the borough from loss by reason of fire windstorm burglary larceny dishonesty of employes insolvency of depository or otherwise and to pay for such protection the usual or customary costs

XVI To make temporary investment of borough funds in bonds of the Federal Government or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when in its judgment the interests of the borough will be enhanced thereby and to dispose of any such securities when the funds may be needed by the borough Such purchase or sale to be made by the president and secretary of council on a resolution adopted by the council

XVIII To adopt an annual budget for this purpose the borough council may adopt forms submitted by the Department of Internal Affairs and approved by a Committee of the State Association of Boroughs if such forms are found satisfactory by council and adapted to the financial program it is considering The proposed budget shall be published or otherwise made available for public inspection at least twenty days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget The council after making such revision and changes therein as appears advisable shall adopt the budget and necessary appropriation measures required to put it into effect and at the same time fix the tax rate for the ensuing fiscal year

Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the council shall file a copy of the same with the Department of Internal Affairs

The council shall have power to authorize the transfer within the same fund of any unencumbered balance or any

portion thereof from one spending agency to another but such action shall be taken only during the last nine months of the fiscal year

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Aron,	Gelder,	Miller,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Reed, (Centre)	
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Trainer,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Woodward,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—6

Chapman,	Law,	Rodgers,	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Graff,	Pytko,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1437 (HOUSE BILL NO. 1991)

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I call up for further consideration Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 1991), on third reading.

MOTION THAT THE SENATE RESOLVE ITSELF INTO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE FOR SPECIAL AMENDMENT

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resolve itself as a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the special amendments offered when the bill went over in its order a short time ago.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. The vote on this motion carries with it the vote on the amendments; therefore, a vote for going into Committee of the Whole is a vote to agree to the amendments.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, before the vote is taken I go back again to my original position: Has the House acted upon this matter, or are we here voting for an increase of $50,000 to take care of the salaries of two additional members of the Workmen's Compensation Board, when, as a matter of fact, we do not actually know whether they will be appointed or confirmed?

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, in answer to the question of the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Staudenmeier, I have recently received word from the House, and they have advised me that the House will not concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, then I certainly do not see how we, as Senators, can vote to insert these amendments. We are right back to where we were in the very beginning.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, I ask for a division.

A division being called for, seven Senators voted in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative; whereupon, the question was decided in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Centre)	
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1672 (House Bill No. 2600), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Game Commissioners for the purpose of clearing title to certain lands.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed, (Centre)	
Buckman,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Law,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,		Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1678 (House Bill No. 2120), entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand eight hundred four one thousand eight hundred nine one thousand eight hundred eleven and one thousand nine hundred four of and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamplet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the city and its agents and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by representatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance and providing penaltics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Sordoni,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Staudenmeier,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Bean,	Howell,	Pytko,	(Centre)
Bennett,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Trainer,
Clark,	Lanius,	Rice,	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rupp,	Prés. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Sones,	

NAYS—3

Chapman,	Law,	Reed, (Washington)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1682 (House Bill No. 2104), entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McCreesh	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Prés. Pro. Tem.
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1684 (House Bill No. 2108), entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended sections three hundred forty-six three hundred sixty-one and three hundred sixty-four of and to add section three hundred seventy and section three hundred seventy point one to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by counties and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the county commissioners county controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Aron,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Kahle	Reed,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Woodward,

Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziegenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Harris,			

NAYS—2

Batchelor,	Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1715 (House Bill No. 2319), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining and regulating fish-bait providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing fixing license fees for outlines providing for naturalized foreign born resident's licenses and licenses lost or destroyed providing for tourist licenses for non-residents and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	Trainer,
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Ziegenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Homsher,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1072 (House Bill No. 1725), on third reading, postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act requiring persons employing motion picture projectionists or operators to allow them at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. THOMPSON (Centre). Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, on page 2 of today's Calendar, Senate Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 1778), on final passage, was held over in its order. I now call the bill up for consideration.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1301 (House Bill No. 1778), as follows:

An Act to protect the obligors of bonds and mortgages and the owners of property affected thereby during the present emergency by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for limiting the amounts thereof during a certain period and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where a bond and mortgage is or has been given for the same debt the real property bound by such bond and mortgage shall first be proceeded against and sold on execution and the amount of the deficiency judgment ascertained as hereinafter provided before any other property real or personal of the mortgage debtor may be levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage

In every such case where a single mortgage binds more than one parcel of real property and one or more but not all of such parcels have been sold on execution on the foreclosure of the mortgage or on the judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage no further execution shall issue on such foreclosure or judgment against the remaining parcels so bound until the amount of the deficiency judgment has been determined as hereinafter provided

Section 2 In all cases where a bond and mortgage is or has been given for the same debt and the real estate is sold on the foreclosure of the mortgage or on the judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage if the real estate shall not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs then it shall be lawful to proceed for the deficiency that shall be determined in the manner hereinafter set forth

Section 3 Whenever any real property is sold on any execution on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligation secured by the mortgage and the sum for which such property was sold is not sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs including taxes the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall within six months after such sale petition the court out of which such writ of execution issued to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of such sale Notice of the presentation of such petition shall be given to the defendant or defendants and to all parties whose interests appear of record and to all persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt either by personal service or by registered letter directed to the last known place of residence of such parties at least ten days prior to the date of the intended presentation of such petition to the court If the last known place of residence of any of such parties shall not be known to the plaintiff or use plaintiff such notice shall be given by publication once in the legal newspaper and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county and there be more than one newspaper of general circulation then in two such newspapers otherwise in the one only Such petition shall be heard by a judge of such court sitting without a jury or may by rule adopted by

such court be referred to a master for hearing and determination subject to confirmation by the court Provided that the fee of any such master shall in no case exceed one hundred ($100) nor the costs of any proceeding before a master the sum of fifty dollars ($50) And provided further That if the plaintiff or use plaintiff in his petition shall have averred his inability to defray the fees and costs of such proceeding before a master then a master shall not be appointed

Section 4 At all such hearings any party in interest may introduce in evidence testimony of the fair value of the premises sold at the time of the sale In the event the fair value is greater than that for which the property was sold the amount of such fair value and not the price for which the property was sold shall be deducted from the total of the amounts of the judgment interest and costs including all unpaid taxes and any prior mortgage or lien of any character not discharged by the sale and a deficiency judgment entered for the balance

Section 5 If the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall fail to present such petition within six months after such sale the prothonotary shall upon application of the defendant or any person bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt enter satisfaction of such judgment Such satisfaction shall have the effect of terminating as well the liability of all persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt and the court shall have the power to make proper orders and decrees for cancellation of such liability and the surrender of any obligation evidencing such liability

Section 6 The defendant in the foreclosure preceeding or judgment or the real owner of the property sold or any other person or persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of such mortgage debt or other person in interest may at any time after the sale petition the court in like manner to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of the sale and in such case shall give notice of the presentation of such petition to the plaintiff or use plaintiff in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff at least ten days prior to its presentation to the court whereupon the court shall determine the fair value in the same manner as heretofore provided in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff

Section 7 Any purchaser at such sheriff's sale who is the holder of a mortgage lien subsequent to the one upon which the sale was had shall not be entitled to proceed for the recovery of the amount of the debt secured by such subsequent lien and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficiency judgment under the mortgage upon which the sheriff's sale was had and in such case all of the provisions of this act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby

Section 8 In either case whether the petition is presented by the plaintiff or use plaintiff or by the defendant or any other party in interest any party may during the period of notice required by this act demand a jury trial whereupon the fair value of the property at the time of the sale shall be fixed by a jury trial as in other cases

Sectoin 9 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation

Section 10 This act is an emergency measure under the police power of this Commonwealth

Section 11 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 12 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the period this act shall remain in effect

Section 13 The provisions of this act shall become effective immdeiately upon its final enactment and shall apply to all sales made prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and subsequent to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five This act shall remain in force until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight

And the amendments thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend, consisting merely of strike-outs, as follows: page 2, line 2, strike out "or personal"; page 3, line 15, strike out beginning with the word "if" down to and including "only" in line 23; page 3, strike out lines 25 to 29 inclusive; page 4, strike out lines 1 to 4 inclusive; page 6, line 29, strike out the following "apply to all sales made prior"; page 7, strike out beginning with line 1 down to and including the word "shall" in line 4.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I think we are wasting great deal of time in this matter. Senate Bill No. 1301 is a deficiency judgment bill covering the whole subject matter, and has been agreed to except as to one amendment to take care of the proper wording on a strike-out, and we are about to go into a conference meeting on it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Shapiro,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bauiner,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Reed,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Frey,	McGreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 977

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1520), entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act," providing for the allocation of the unexpended appropriation among townships of the second class, and the expenditure of such appropriation by such townships.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 977

Mr. RICE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon the amendments made by the Senate to the foregoing bill.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

A division being called for, nineteen Senators voted in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative; whereupon, the question was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 8

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers, members of the board of viewers, and the board of revision of taxes, and the number, salary and compensation of deputies, assistants, clerks and appointees in the several county officers, with certain exceptions, and clerks, assistants, assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers, and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority levying taxes and raising revenue; and repealing existing laws.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the communication from the House be laid upon the table.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following Bill had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1687, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four; section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended; sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight; sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended; and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight; and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," providing for the collection of city, county, school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector; providing for his compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city, county and school district; requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes, the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district; and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2513

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives had non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for counties, defining the same, prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate subjects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof, conferring the right of eminent domain on such authorities, authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes.

SENATE INSISTS ON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2513

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its amendments to House Bill No. 2513.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2514

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives had non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act creating the Commonwealth institutions authority; providing for its powers and duties; authorizing it to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with arsenals, armories, military reservations, airports, landing fields, hospitals, normal schools, teachers' colleges and penal or correctional institutions and related projects; authorizing it to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct, improve, alter, extend and maintain and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said authorities and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey or lease to the authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor.

SENATE INSISTS ON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2514

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its amendments to House Bill No. 2514.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS AMENDMENTS, NONCONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE, TO SENATE BILL NO. 1128

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives insists on its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate, to Senate Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments.

SENATE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL NO. 1128 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the only purpose in nonconcurring in these amendments is to correct mistakes made by reason of some strike-outs in the House.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ealy, Cavalcante and Shapiro be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 155

He also presented communication from the House informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1049

He also presented communication from the House informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of wine.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1477

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1477, entitled:

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions by popular election, and for the appointment of their members by the courts of common pleas; and prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions, the county commissioners and the State Secretary of Agriculture.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2527

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2527, entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade, industrial and commercial schools and classes, in cooperation with school districts and employment, reemployment and adjustment offices, for the training, re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter, re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and making an appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 3026

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by th Senate to House Bill No. 3026, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied, assessed, collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years; defining the powers and duties of the State Treasurer in relation thereto, providing for the payment of interest on, and the repayment of, such loans, and making an appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1119

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 551), entitled "General Road Law," decreasing minimum widths of certain roads.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 3025

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 3025, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 925

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments mad by the Senate to House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for State and city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements, including every form of entertainment, diversion, sport, recreation and pastime; requiring persons, partnerships, associations, or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue; prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and its payment into the State Treasury; permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 3025, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

House Bill No. 3026, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied, assessed, collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years; defining the powers and duties of the State Treasurer in relation thereto, providing for the payment of interest on, and the repayment of, such loans, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for State and city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED FOR BALANCE OF SESSION

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 be suspended for the balance of the session.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1676 (House Bill No. 2959), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1676 (House Bill No. 2959), on third reading.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1676 (House Bill No. 2959), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Thompson, (Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed, (Washington)	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Rice,	Trainer,
Clark,	Law,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,		
Frey,	McGreesh,		
Gelder,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL TO HONORABLE JOHN G. HOMSHER

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, yesterday it was my privilege to listen to remarks made by my good friend Senator Buckman, an address to the Lieutenant Governor, who is presiding over this body. I was pleased, of course, to have those remarks come from a member of the other side of the House to the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, and now I am taking this opportunity of one from the Democratic side to tell you, Senator Homsher, how much we appreciate your presiding over this body during this session. I do not know what to say, of course, to the members of this body, but you presided most thoroughly, we all know that, in fact you could not do otherwise, it is a part of your nature, and now I am going to talk, not for the Democrats, but for the entire body. I have here in my hand a gavel, which we present you from the members of this body. I do not think you will need to use it, Senator, because your very presence and your kindly spoken words, I think will be sufficient to main-order without using this gavel, but we will give it to you none the less, in case you might need it, and also for you to retain it as a memento from the Senators of this body. Yesterday, too, you were referred to, I believe by someone, I think that was when you were elected President Pro Tempore, as the "grand old man of Lancaster County." Well, now, that is fine, we think you could be one of the "grand old men of Pennsylvania," and I hope that as the years go by, you will continue to prosper, be happy and remember the men of this Senate.

I believe that few men, if any, were ever chosen to preside over this Senate for three terms. In my own experience I do not know of any who was chosen to preside twice, so that is a high honor conferred, which you can be justly proud of, and you have earned it, otherwise you would not have been chosen.

In closing, may I again say I hope that you will live many and many years, not only for your constituency of Lancaster County, but for your large constituency, the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HOMSHER. Senator Roberts and members, colleagues of the Senate of Pennsylvania: There is no place where friendship, human consideration for each other is developed to a higher degree than the Senate of Pennsylvania. I have lived long enough among the members of this body to hold the friendships made here among the closest relations of my life. No matter what our differences may be in political alliances, whatever the opinion regarding legislation, the inherent friendship that we hold towards each other lasts through life. I see members coming back to this body, and sons and daughters of the members coming in here and holding the cloaks of their parents who have served here, in the same high regard.

Now, your kindness to me is almost overwhelming. One is placed in the position where he is least able to defend himself under such praise, particularly when he realizes himself that he is very much over-estimated, so that I can do nothing more at this time than to thank you and to tell you again the high esteem that I hold towards the members of this body, and my belief in their integrity of intention in everything that they do here. Again I thank you.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO HONORABLE FRANK B. WICKERSHAM

Mr. REED (Dauphin). Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. REED offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be extended to the Honorable Frank B. Wickersham, Judge Twelfth Judicial District, for his favor and courtesy in administering

the oath of office to the newly elected President Pro Tempore, the Honorable John G. Homsher.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2513

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House of Representativs insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for counties, defining the same, prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate subjects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof, conferring the right of eminent domain on such authorities, authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes.

and has appointed Messrs. Chervenak, J. W. Patterson and Wasserman as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, that Messrs. Owlett, Staudenmeier and Thompson be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2514

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act creating the Commonwealth institutions authority; providing for its powers and duties; authorizing it to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with arsenals, armories, military reservations, airports, landing fields, hospitals, normal schools, teachers' colleges and penal or correctional institutions and related projects; authorizing it to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct, improve, alter, extend and maintain and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey or lease to the authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein an dto acquire lands therefore

and has appointed Messrs. Bradley, Weiss and Cordier as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) to consider the differences existing btwen the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, that Messrs. Owlett, Staudenmeier and Thompson be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE HOUSE BILL NO. 2904

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred in resolution recalling from the House, House Bill No. 2904.

Accordingly the bill has been returned.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1073

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled "Beverage Tax Law," as amended; prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1462

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fourteen, one thousand three hundred and fifteen, and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," increasing the penalty for failure to register the transfer of real estate, and prohibiting the recording of instruments in such cases; and extending the right to execute insurance contracts.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2106

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2106, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven, and section five hundred and sixty-three, as amended, of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by school districts, and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the school directors of school districts throughout the Commonwealth, the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs; and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2583

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2583, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 102, 203, as amended; section 209; section 402, 410, 411, as amended; sections 505, 602; section 716, as amended; section 717; sections 719, 722, 801, 802, as amended; to add sections 802.1, 802.2, 802.3, 802.4; to amend sections 803, 804, 807, 808, 811, 812; sections 813, 823, as amended; section 824; sections 902, 905, as amended; section 906; sections 1002, 1010, as amended; section 1017; section 1020, as amended; section 1023; sections 1026, 1027, 1103, 1105, as amended; section 1108; sections 1110, 1201, 1209, 1212, as amended; and section 1218 of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by further regulating the registration of vehicles, their operation on the highways, and the licensing of operators; changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement; affecting the powers, duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers, including magistrates and peace officers, and the Secretary of Revenue.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2569

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2569, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven (P. L. 640), entitled "An act to provide revenue by levying a tax upon the shares of stock of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto; for the insurance of owners of real estate, mortgages, and others interested in real estate, from loss by reason of defective titles, liens and encumbrances; and of companies entitled to the benefits of and of companies having any of the powers of, companies entitled to the benefits of an act entitled 'An act conferring upon certain fidelity, insurance, safety deposit, trust, and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April twenty-ninth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the supplements thereto,' approved June twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, commonly known as title insurance or trust companies," by further modifying the procedure for the settlement, collection and payment of the State tax on the stock of title insurance and trust companies; and by changing the manner of determining the value of the shares of stock of title insurance and trust companies.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 869

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 314

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to amend Route fifty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "Sproul State Highway Law," as amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1509

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue; and defining its powers and duties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1510

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1510, entitled:

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of, persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, the Advisory Health Board, and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 979

He also presented communication from the House informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities; and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions, election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers and registrars of vital statistics; and imposing penalties.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979.

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 979

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 979, entitled: "An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their

right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries, and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of regisration commissioners for such cities, and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, and registrars of vital statistics and imposing penalties," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

MAX ARON
WM. C. HUNSICKER
WALTER S. PYTKO
Committee on the part of the Senate.

ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG
BENJAMIN L. LONG
JOSEPH A. SCANLON
C... ...tee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers municipal officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers and registrars of vital statistics and imposing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Short Title Citation This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the First Class"

Section 2 Definitions (a) The word "commission" shall mean any registration commission having jurisdiction in any city of the first class

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a member of a registration commission

(c) "Oath" shall include affirmation and "swear" shall include affirm

(d) "Election" shall mean any general special primary or municipal election unless otherwise specified

(e) "General election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in even-numbered years

(f) "Municipal election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in odd-numbered years

(g) "Primary election" shall mean any election for the nomination of candidates

(h) "November election" shall mean either the general or the municipal election or both according to the context

(i) "Party" shall mean any political party or body of electors one of whose candidates either at the last general or at the last municipal election shall have polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any city of the first class although such percentage of said vote may not have been attained in any particular election district thereof

(j) "Body of electors" shall mean any political body not recognized as a political party but entitled to make nominations of candidates for any public office by nomination papers on whose behalf proper affidavits shall have been filed with the prothonotary or elsewhere as required by law to obtain the exclusive right to use a party name or appellation for any election or primary

(k) "Qualified elector" shall mean any person who shall possess all of the qualifications for voting now or hereafter prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth or being otherwise qualified by continued residence in his election district shall obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election

(l) "Register" shall mean the cards containing or to contain all or any part of the registry list of qualified electors prepared or to be prepared by the registration commission as hereinafter provided

(m) "County" shall mean any county of this Commonwealth within which is located a city of the first class or with which such city is coextensive

(n) "City" shall mean only a city of the first class

(o) All references to mayors police officers clerks secretaries courts judges prothonotaries county treasurers county controllers county commissioners sheriffs peace officers registrars of vital statistics unless otherwise specified shall refer only to those of any city of the first class or to those of any county within which such city is located or with which it is coextensive

(p) "Public office" shall mean and include any national state judicial county city school district poor district ward or election office or employment requiring any person elected or appointed thereto to render any public service for a fixed fee or compensation except the office of notary public or commissioner of deeds

(q) Wherever a term in the masculine form is used in this act it shall refer alike to men and women

(r) "District" shall mean any election district of the city

Section 3 Registration Commissions Appointment of Members (a) There shall be a registration commission in and for each city of the first class which commission shall have jurisdiction over the registration of electors of such city under the provisions of this act

(b) The registration commission shall consist of five commissioners who shall be qualified electors of the city not more than three of whom shall be enrolled members of the same political party who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and except as herein otherwise shall hold office for terms of four years or until their successors qualify unless sooner removed or otherwise disqualified Provided however that the terms of office of the commissioners first appointed by the Governor under this act shall commence on the day of their appointment which shall be within ten days after the final enactment of this act and shall expire upon the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine Upon the appointment by the Governor of the registration commission for any such city the terms of office of the existing registration commission or commissioners of any such city shall terminate

(c) The Governor shall fill any vacancy in any such commission within ten days after the vacancy shall occur by appointing a qualified elector of the city to hold office during the remainder of the term of the commissioner whose place shall have become vacant

(d) The Governor may at any time remove any commissioner for cause and may appoint a duly qualified elector of the city as his successor for the remainder of his term

(e) Each commissioner shall receive compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum

(f) As soon after their appointment as may be the members of each commission shall take the oath of office required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth and shall organize by selecting from their number a chairman and a secretary who shall not be members of the same party

(g) All actions of a commission shall be decided by a majority vote of all members except as may be otherwise provided herein

(h) Each commission shall keep a record in permanent form of all its proceedings and shall make an annual written report to the Governor

Section 4 Powers of Commissions and Members Thereof Regulations Enforcement Correction of Errors or Irregularities Cancellation of Registration (a) The commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this act or the laws of this Commonwealth (1) to govern the public sessions of such commission and (2) for the per-

formance of duties imposed by this act and may enforce such regulations and all its orders and subpoenas to witnesses as herein provided and if necessary shall have the assistance of the court of common pleas of the county and of all public officers subservient thereto in enforcing the same which assistance said officers as well as the judges of said court shall render when requested to do so subject however to the right of certain persons to appeal from the orders of the commission as herein provided

(b) The commission shall have power to correct any error or any irregularity in registration and to cancel the registration of any person whom it may find to be improperly registered subject only to the provisions of this act and provided that notice in writing shall be given to or left at the address of each person whose registration is cancelled as hereinafter provided

(c) The commission shall have power (1) to investigate any irregularities in registration (2) to summon and examine witnesses and (3) to require the production of any relevant books and papers

(d) Each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations Each person testifying before a commission shall be first duly sworn or affirmed

Section 5 Employes Registrars Inspectors of Registration Appointment Duties Removal and Filling of Vacancies (a) The commission shall have power to appoint such inspectors of registration as from time to time it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and may at any time remove the same They shall receive for their services compensation not exceeding five dollars per day for the time actually employed

(b) The commission shall not later than the fifteenth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five appoint four registrars for each election district two to be members of the party polling the highest vote in the city at the preceding November election and two to be members of the party polling the second highest vote at said election and designate two of them one each from the two major parties to have charge of the district register and registration cards at all times during said year when they are sitting at the polling places as hereinafter provided Not later than the fifteenth day of August in all subsequent years the commission shall appoint two registrars for each election district one to be a member of the party polling the highest vote at the preceding November election and the other to be a member of the party polling the second highest vote at such election All such registrars must be duly qualified electors of the said district and shall have been residents of the city for a period of two years and of the ward for one year immediately preceding their appointment They must be sober and judicious persons of good moral character able to read intelligently and write legibly They shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of the district and in so doing to administer oaths and affirmation They shall be paid for their services at the rate of ten dollars for each day that they are in session at the polling places (payable after they deliver the registers et cetera to the commission as hereinafter provided) and at the same rate as other witnesses when hey are summoned to appear before the commission or the court of common pleas

(c) Not later than July twentieth of each year any five or more qualified electors of any election district of the same political party may file with the commission their petition for the appointment of one qualified person also a member of said party as registrar The petition shall set forth the name address qualifications occupation and political affiliation of the person suggested for appointment as a registrar and give the respective residences of the petitioners and declare that each of them belong to the same party as that designated as the party of the candidate which petition shall be signed by each petitioner in his own handwriting and sworn to by one of them and by the candidate

More than one petition may be filed on behalf of the same party for each election district provided that no elector shall be competent to sign petitions for more than one candidate but if any candidate dies withdraws or becomes disqualified before the last day of filing petitions aforesaid any elector who recommended him may sign a petition for another candidate Provided however That each such petition filed in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five may contain the names of two candidates for registrar

All petitions shall be open to public inspection and not earlier than July twenty-sixth of each year the commission shall commence public hearings thereof considering them on consecutive week-days in the numerical order of the words and of the election districts within each word to which they relate respectively unless reasonable cause be shown for postponing any hearing to a later time or date and reasonable notice of such postponement given to all concerned

The commission shall punish one general notice of the place and times or days when they will examine the candidates from the election districts of the various wards at least three days prior to the first hearing in at least two daily newspapers each having a paid circulation of at least fifty thousand copies daily in the city and shall mail to each candidate a special notice of the time and place when he will be examined regarding his qualifications at least three days before the day fixed for same except that the commission need not notify any candidate who had previously been appointed a registrar to appear but may reappoint him without such examinations

If more candidates are duly nominated as members of any party than it is entitled to have appointed the commission shall appoint the candidate or candidates whom it considers most fit and if there are not sufficient fit candidates nominated on behalf of any party the commission may appoint other persons of the same party of whom it has knowledge No person shall be appointed a registrar unless the appointment is approved by three commissioners

(d) Any vacancy occurring in the office of registrar of any election district shall be filled by the commission upon like petition as those filed for an annual appointment after such petitions shall have been on file open to public inspection at least five days except in cases where a vacancy occurs within ten days of any registration day when it may appoint any proper person of the same party of whom it has knowledge

(e) Any qualified elector of the city may appear before the commission and show wherein any person nominated for appointment or appointed as a registrar does not possess the requisite qualifications and the commission may decline to appoint any such candidate and may remove any registrar whom it considers unfit

If it appears at any time that by reason of a change in political affiliations or because of an error in appointment the registrars of any election district are not divided according to political affiliations, as herein provided, any ten electors of the election district may file a petition with the commission, setting forth the facts, and praying that one or more of the appointments be revoked and that other appointments be made. Upon presentation of such a petition, the commission shall fix a time not less than five days thereafter, and at least three days' notice shall be given by mail to all the registrars of such election district and the city chairman of the party in which such registrar or registrars are enrolled when a public hearing shall be given all concerned and if the facts are then found to be as represented the commission shall give the relief asked for

(f) Inspectors of registration shall be qualified electors of the city No person who holds or is a candidate for public or party office shall be appointed to or hold any office or employment under any commission except as otherwise provided by this act

(g) No registrar or inspector of registration shall exercise any power of his office until he shall have taken an oath of office which the commission shall prescribe and shall have received from the commission a certificate of appointment setting forth his name and address the date of his appointment and the length of time for which he shall have been appointed

(h) Each commission may appoint a chief clerk at a compensation not exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars per annum who shall have authority to administer oaths sign vouchers an assistant clerk not over twenty hundred dollars per annum an assistant clerk not over eighteen hundred dollars per annum a stenographer (who may act

as a clerk) at a salary not over fifteen hundred dollars per annum a chief inspector at a salary not over eighteen hundred dollars per annum two custodians of the records to guard same while they are open to public inspection each of whom shall receive not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum a messenger who shall receive not more than one thousand dollars per annum as many clerks as they may deem necessary from time to time at a compensation not exceeding four dollars per diem for the time actually employed

(i) Any inspector of registration when directed by the commission shall

(1) Investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors in such city and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging-house or hotel within such city and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper caretaken owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate or badge of appointment

(2) Inspect in like manner and copy any register of lodgers in any lodginghouse inn or hotel relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in such city

(3) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when such violation is punishable as a crime

(4) Call on any police or peace officer of such city to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any place of registration or in making any arrest

Section 6 Counsel Compensation Duties The commission may employ special counsel at a compensation not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum Such counsel shall advise the commission from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of electors and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act and shall appear for and represent the commission on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to a court of common pleas as herein provided

Section 7 Appropriations by City Council Unexpended Balances of Appropriations Heretofore Made Additional Appropriations (a) The council of each city shall appropriate annually and from time to time the funds that shall be necessary for the maintenance and operation of the commission and the carrying out of the provisions of this act therein including the payment of the compensation of the commissioners counsel the number of registrars as herein provided inspectors of registration and other assistants and employes and the fees of witnesses as herein defined and likewise for preparing in accordance with the direction of the commission securing and distributing or receiving and preserving all street lists registration cards affidavits vouchers notices accounts books stationery and other supplies which the commission shall consider necessary for the purpose of this act and for all other necessary expenses

(b) The council of each city shall provide the commission with suitable and adequate offices properly furnished for keeping its records holding its public sessions and otherwise performing its duties

(c) Any unexpended balances of any appropriation heretofore made by the council of any city for the purpose of carrying out any provisions of any existing registration act or the amendments thereto shall be transferred to and made available for the commission hereby created or constituted for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this act immediately after the effective date of this act All moneys required in addition to any original appropriation in the current year or any other year shall be appropriated from time to time as soon as it shall appear what extra sums are needed

Section 8 Acts of Employes Any insertion or removal of names or other information in registers or the amending of any records done by any employe of the commission by order of the commission shall be construed to have been done by the commission itself which shall likewise be responsible for the correction of any errors in the doing thereof

Section 9 Commissioners May Act As Registrars and Inspectors A commissioner may act at the office of the commission as registrar and may at any time act as inspector of registration and when so acting shall have and may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties and obligations conferred by or in accordance with law upon registrars and inspectors of registration respectively

Section 10 Immunity From Arrest Commissioners registrars and inspectors of registration shall be privileged from arrest while performing their duties as such except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for felony for wanton breach of the peace or for criminal violation of this act

Section 11 Acts to be Done on Legal Holidays and Sundays No part of any day fixed for the performance of any duties by any person or official under this act shall be deemed a Sunday or a legal holiday so as to affect the legality of any work done for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof or the right of any person to any compensation herein provided for rendering any service required hereby or so as to relieve any person from doing on such day whatever is necessary for such purposes and such services are hereby declared to be necessary public services

Section 12 Records and Documents to be Open to Public Inspection The records of each commission and all district registers street lists voting check lists voters' certificates affidavits petitions appeals witness lists accounts contracts reports and other documents in its custody except the general registers shall be open to public inspection except as herein provided and may be inspected and copied by any qualified elector of the city during ordinary business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being used by the commission or its employes having duties to perform in reference thereto Such public inspection thereof shall only be in the presence of a commissioner or authorized employe of the commission and shall be subject to proper regulation for safekeeping of the records and documents and subject to the further provisions of this act

Section 13 Watchers at Places of Registration Privileges (a) Any party or body of electors which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any election may recommend not more than three electors to act as watchers without expense to the county at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors The commission shall appoint all such persons as watchers and shall provide them with proper certificates stating their names and the party or policy which they represent respectively unless any be shown to have previously been convicted of any crime

(b) Any watcher shall be entitled to remain at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration electors and to keep a list or other memorandum of or concerning the persons applying for registration and to interrogate or challenge any person regarding his right to be registered Registrars the commission and commissioners shall give every watcher ample opportunity and afford him every convenience for the discharge of his duties Provided That a registrar the commission or commissioner may at any time require any watcher to show his certificate of appointment And provided That not more than one watcher for any party or body of electors represented shall be allowed in a place of registration at any one time

Section 14 Watchers or Attorneys at Sessions of Commission Any party or body of electors which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any place of registration or at any election shall also be entitled to appoint any watchers who are qualified electors of the city or attorneys to represent such party or body of electors at any public session or sessions of the commission Such watchers or attorneys may exercise the same rights as watchers at places of registration but the number who may be present at any one time may be limited by the

commission to not less than three for any party or body of electors

Section 15 Candidates May Be Present at Proceedings Every candidate for nomination or election to any office shall be entitled to be present in person and may be accompanied or may be represented by an attorney at law duly authorized and to participate in any proceeding before any commission whenever any matters which may affect his candidacy are bein ; heard

Section 16 Days and Hours of Registration at Office of Commission and at Polling Places Payments of Rentals Public Notice (a) The commission shall arrange to have the registrars as hereinbefore provided meet at the polling place in each election district in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five on the tenth Tuesday ninth Tuesday and ninth Saturday preceding the municipal election and in all subsequent odd-numbered years on the second Tuesday preceding the fall primary They shall remain in open session from seven ante meridian to one post meridian and from four post meridian to ten post meridian of each registration day aforesaid

They shall on said days receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered They shall have power to administer oaths shall examine said applicants under oath and shall record on the duplicate registration cards the names of and other facts concerning those whom they shall determine to be qualified as hereinafter provided

(b) From and after the twelfth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the commission or any commissioner or the chief clerk appointed by the commission or any clerk or employee designated by the commission shall during ordinary business hours and during such alditional hours as the commission shall from time to time prescribe on each day except Sundays holidays the day of each election and each primary and each regular registration day as set forth in Section 16(a) hereof the fifteen days next preceding each election each primary and the regular registration days as set forth in section 16(a) hereof and the five days next following each election and each primary and each of the regular registration days as set forth in section 16(a) hereof at the office of the commission receive personal application from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of the city and who appear for registration and shall examine said applicants under oath and shall record on the duplicate registration cards the names of and other facts concerning those whom the commission or the commissioner so acting as registrar shall determine to be qualified as hereinafter provided

(c) The county commissioners shall cause the polling places to be open in proper order for use as a place of registration on each of said registration days when the registrars are required by this act to be in session at the polling places and the said county commissioner shall provide for the payment of all rentals for such polling places upon proper vouchers by the treasurer of the county

(d) Two weeks notice of all registration days shall be given by the commissioners by one general notice published in at least two daily newspapers each having a paid circulation of at least fifty thousand copies daily in the city and by posting notices at the polling places

Section 17 Disposition of Old Registration Lists Effective Under Prior Laws The registration lists effective at the time this act becomes effective except as hereinafter provided shall become of no validity at the beginning of the period of fall registration in the year of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five but the old registers shall be delivered to the registrars of the district before such fall registration for the purpose of checking certain information as hereinafter provided and shall thereafter be preserved by the commissioners for at least two years after such date and during said period shall be open to public inspection under proper regulations for their safe-keeping and no register shall be destroyed without the previous consent in writing of the district attorney of the proper county

Section 18 Registration Cards Preparation and Distribution (a) For the purpose of registering the qualified electors of the city the commission shall prepare registration cards serially numbered in duplicate and containing spaces for entering the information required by the following section of this act and the following affidavit

Registration Affidavit

State of Pennsylvania }
County of } ss

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the Commonwealth and having removed and returned then six months) next preceding said election and in the election district two months that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 19

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Signature of Registrar

(b) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section the secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of such registration cards

(c) Each card shall be printed on stock of good quality shall be of suitable uniform size and shall be filled out in duplicate for each applicant for registration The commission shall provide suitable binders for filing and indexing the registration cards which binders can be locked The keys of all such binders shall at all times be retained by the commission

(d) The commission shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the registration cards issued from time to time to the registrars

(e) Before ten o'clock ante meridian on the day following the last day for registration before an election or primary and at such other times as the commission may prescribe the registrars shall return to the commission at its office all registration cards used or unused in their possession and shall account fully in writing for each missing card

(f) Unused registration cards may be reissued by the commission but the commission shall preserve all other papers records and memoranda as a part of its record

Section 19 Manner of Registration (a) Every person claiming the right to be registered as an elector must appear in person before the registrars in the district in which he resides or at the office of the commission on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act and answer the questions required to be asked in accordance with this act

(b) He shall first be sworn or affirmed to the truth of the statements which he is about to make and informed that any wilful false statement will constitute perjury and will be punishable as such He then shall be asked to state the facts required herein and his answers together with the other information herein required shall be recorded in his presence by the registrars or commissioner in permanent writing or typewriting in duplicate in the proper spaces on the registration cards as follows

(c) (1) The surname of the applicant (2) his Christian name or names (3) his occupation (4) the street and number of his residence (5) if his residence is a portion only of the house the location or number of the room apartment flat or floor which he occupies (6) The length of his residence in the State and district respectively it shall be sufficient to state such time as to qualify him to vote in the district (7) his residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) the sex of the applicant (9) the color of the applicant (10) the approximate age of the applicant or a statement that he is twenty-one years of age and upwards (11) the state or territory of the United States or the foreign country where he was born (12) the date when place where and the court by which naturalized and number of the

naturalization certificate (13) if not naturalized personally the name of father or husband through whom naturalized (14) whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or to enter the voting compartment or operate the voting machine without assistance and if so his declaration of that fact and the exact nature of such disability (15) the designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) the affidavit of registration which shall be signed by the elector attested by the signature of one of the registrars and dated by him If the elector is unable to sign his name there shall also be recorded on the registration card (17) his height in feet and inches (18) the color of his hair (19) the color of his eyes and (20) the date of his birth Each registration card shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion of (21) the ward and election district in which the elector resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other data required to be given upon such removal (22) the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and (23) the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(d) The applicant shall subscribe by oath or affirmation to the registration affidavit on both copies of the registration card This card will hereafter be referred to in this act as the registration card or registration affidavit When filed for the whole city the registration affidavits will be known as the general registers when filed by election districts as the district registers

(e) If the applicant shall allege inability to sign his name he shall be permitted to subscribe to his oath or affirmation by making his mark except that if the applicants inability to sign his name is not due to some apparent physical infirmity he shall first also be required to make and file with the registrar an affidavit of his inability to sign his name which affidavit shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission to be filed as part of its records

Section 20 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception Every person who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election shall be entitled to be registered as provided by this act but no person shall be registered at the polling places unless both registrars when only two are sitting and at least three of the registrars when four are sitting or at the office of the commission unless one commissioner shall determine that he is so qualified except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided From and after the seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in such city unless he shall have been so registered except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside in the same district unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two years as hereinafter provided

Section 21 Applicants To Register May Be Challenged Procedure Challenge Affidavit (a) Any person claiming the right to register at any polling place may be challenged by a registrar or by any qualified elector of the election district Any person asking for registration by the commission may be challenged by a commissioner or a qualified elector of the city Any person so challenged shall answer the questions of the challenge affidavit as herein specified and after his answers have been recorded he shall subscribe to them his signature or mark and swear to their truth The challenged applicant shall produce such other proof as the law requires challenged persons to produce on election day and it shall be the duty of the registrars or commission to require it before permitting him to be registered

(b) The affidavits of all persons so registered shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavits and shall be returned with them to the office of the registration commission

(c) The challenge affidavit shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall contain spaces for the following information (1) Serial number (2) place and date of execution (3) full name of challenged applicant (4) whether he is married or single (5) if married where his family resides (6) if single where he resides (7) where applicant actually resided immediately before he took up his present residence (8) his residence for the four months immediately preceding date of execution (9) the name of his present employer (10) the city street and number of his place of business (11) sex of the applicant (12) his color (13) the date of his birth and (14) such distinguishing marks pecularities and further information for identification as the commission shall prescribe

(d) If such challenged applicant shall establish his right to be registered as required by this act to the satisfaction of the registrars or commissioners he shall be permitted to be registered

(e) Any person making application to be enrolled as a member of a political party for the purpose of voting at primaries may be challenged by any qualified elector of the city Any person so challenged shall be enrolled as a member of such party if he shall make and subscribe to an affidavit that at the last November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of such party all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates but if he is unable or unwilling to make such affidavit he shall be denied enrollment as a member of such party but he shall not be deemed to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of any law by reason thereof

Section 22 Naturalized Applicants Applicants Whose Fathers or Husbands Were Naturalized Except as herein otherwise provided any person claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization shall produce the proper naturalization papers or a certificate under the seal of the court in which his naturalization was effected before he shall be registered Provided That any person claiming citizenship by reason of the naturalization of his father may be registered either by the production of his father's original papers or a certified copy thereof or by making affidavit as to the court in which and time when his father to the best of his knowledge information and belief was naturalized and that he the applicant was then less than twenty-one years of age and that he is unable to produce his father's papers or a certified copy thereof And provided further That any woman claiming citizenship by reason of her marriage prior to the twenty-second day of September one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two may be registered either (a) by the production of her husband's original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or by making affidavit that her husband was naturalized prior to their marriage stating therein the time when and court in which such naturalization to the best of her knowledge information and belief took place and that she is unable to produce his original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or (b) by the production of evidence that her husband was a native born citizen of the United States or by making affidavit of such fact stating therein the place and date of her husband's birth to the best of her knowledge information and belief Each such affidavit shall be filed with the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

No person shall be required to prove his citizenship as required by this section when he applies for registration in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five if the registers for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four of the district in which he is claiming the right to register show such person to have been registered during such year and if at least two of the registrars or three of the commissioners as the case may be are satisfied as to such person's citizenship For the purpose of determining all such persons previous registration the registrars shall refer to the said old registers of the district which are to be delivered to them with the district registers as hereinbefore provided

Section 23 Incomplete or Rejected Applications to be Recorded The registrars or commissioner shall record on registration cards the surname Christian name or names

and street and number of residence of each person who applies for registration whether or not the application is accepted Whenever the applicant is rejected after a portion of the record has been filled in the registration card or cards marked "Applicant Rejected" and the registrars or commissioner shall note thereon the reason for the rejection and shall sign their name or his name thereto All such cards shall be returned to the commission and shall be preserved for a period of two years

Section 24 Appeal of Rejected Applicant Any person whose application to be registered had been denied by the registrars or by a commissioner may file a petition with the commission not later than the fifteenth day prior to an election or primary setting forth the ground of his complaint under oath and praying to be registered The commission shall fix a time for a public hearing thereof at its office not later than the tenth day prior to the election or primary Provided if the application to be registered has been denied by the registrars at the fall registration in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five or on any subsequent odd-numbered year such petition shall be filed not later than the twelfth day prior to the fall primary in such year and the time for a public hearing thereof shall be fixed not lter than the seventh day prior to such fall primary At the time so fixed the commission shall hear and dispose of the petition having first given at least forty-eight hours' notice of the hearing to the registrars or commissioner who rejected the petitioner's application for registration The commission if satisfied that the petitioner is entitled to be registered shall direct a registrar or commissioner to register him in the usual manner and shall amend accordingly the records affected but any registrar or inspector of registration or qualified elector of the city may appear and show cause why the petitioner shall not be registered

Section 25 General Register The duplicate registration affidavits for the entire city shall be placed in exact alphabetical order and shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded These affidavits shall constitute the general register of such city and shall not be removed from the office of the commission except upon order of the court of common pleas of the county

Section 26 District Registers The original registration affidavits shall be filed by election districts and within each election district in exact alphabetical order and indexed The affidavits so filed for each election district shall constitute the district register for such district The district register shall be kept at the office of the commission except as herein provided and shall be open to public inspection at all times subject to reasonable safeguards rules and regulations

Section 26.1. Removal Notices. The commission shall provide removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors. These notices may be printed upon cards suitable for mailing, addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write: (1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof, including the number of the room, apartment, flat or floor, if his residence is a portion only of a house; (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered; (3) the date of his removal to his present address; and (4) space wherein the elector shall subscribe to an affidavit in which the elector shall swear or affirm as to the truth of the statements made by him therein The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by filling out properly the said removal notice and swearing or affirming before a commissioner registrar or any other person duly authorized under this act or the laws of this Commonwealth to administer oaths as to the truth of the statements made by him in the removal notice and returning it to the office of the commission or presenting it in person to the registrars of the district in which he lives while in session at the polling place on a regular registration day secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring fifteen days or more after the receipt of the notice at the office of the commission or by the registrars provided such person shall have moved into such new district at least two months prior to the succeeding election or primary Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted as an application for transfer of the elector's registration unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the elector's signature in the general and district register All such removal notices received by the registrars while sitting at the polling place on a registration day shall be delivered to the commission with the registers and other supplies and the commission shall act on such notices in the same manner as if they had been delivered to it by mail

Section 26.2 Transfer of Registration (a) Upon receipt of a removal notice properly filled out and verified by an affidavit by the elector in which he swear or affirms before a commissioner registrar or any other person duly authorized under this act or the laws of this Commonwealth to administer oaths as to the truth of the statements made by him therein and setting forth a removal residence to another location in the same city the commission shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration affidavit of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come and if the signature shall appear authentic shall enter the change of residence in the general and district registers and if the removal shall have been from one election to another in the same city shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence to the district register of the election district of his new residence

(b) Provided, That when a request for transfer believed authentic by the commission as aforesaid shall have been received at the office of the commission or by the registrars within the period of fifteen days next preceding an election or primary, or shall show such removal was not made at least two months prior to the succeeding election or primary and the removal shall have been from one election district to another, the commission shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence, but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary. In any case the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action.

(c) If the commission shall doubt that the request for transfer is authentic, it shall without transferring the registration of the elector notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at the office of the commission for the transfer of his registration.

(d) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for transfer of registration by use of a written removal notice, but each such elector must apply in person at the office of the commission or before the registrars of the district in which he resides on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act for registration and register again in the manner provided by this act and who if then a qualified elector shall thereupon be registered

(e) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as preventing any registered elector who after having so registered has removed his residence to another location in the same city from applying in person at the office of tho commission or before the registrars of the district in which he resides on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act for registration and register again in the manner provided by this act and who if then a qualified elector shall thereupon be registered

Section 27 Change of Enrollment of Political Party Cancellation of Party Enrollment (a) At any time prior to the fifteenth day next preceding a primary any person who desires to change the enrollment of his political designation or who although registered has not hitherto enrolled as a member of a party may appear at the office of the commission or before the registrars of his district when sitting at the polling place and state in writing over his signature the political party in which he desires to be enrolled and the registrars or commissioner shall cause the enrollment of the elector's political designation to be made or changed accordingly in the general and district registers In such cases the signature of the elector shall be verified by com-

parison with his signature on the general and district registers before the change of enrollment is made

(b) At any time not later than the tenth day preceding any primary any qualified elector of the city including any watcher may petition the commission to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector of such city who has previously enrolled as a member of a party for the purpose of voting at primary elections setting forth under oath that he believes that such elector is no longer a member of the party with which he has been enrolled and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered at least forty-eight hours prior to presentation of the same by delivering a copy of the petition to him personally or by leaving it with an adult member of the family with which he resides If at the time fixed for the presentation of any such petition the elector against whom the petition is filed appears and swears or affirms or has prior thereto filed an affidavit at the office of the commission in which it is sworn or affirmed that the last election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party with which he was then enrolled all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates the petition shall be refused otherwise upon the presentation under oath by the person making the challenge of a prima facie case which satisfies the commission the party enrollment of such elector shall be forthwith cancelled

Section 28 Reports of Deaths from Registrars of Vital Statistics Cancelling Registration (a) The registrar of vital statistics of every registration district containing constituted by or contained within any city shall report in writing at least weekly to the registration commission the deaths of residents of the city except residents less than twenty years of age The commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of each registered elector so reported

(b) Any person falsely reported deceased may appear in person before a commissioner at the office of the commission in such city and prove his identity and the commission thereupon shall correct its records accordingly

Section 29 Mail Check-up of Registers (a) At any time prior to the thirtieth day next preceding an election or primary the commission may send by mail to any elector whose name appears in any district register a notice setting forth the elector's name and address as it shall appear in the register and requesting him in case of any error to present the notice on or before the tenth day next ensuing at the office of the commission and secure the correction of the error and warning the elector that any discrepancy between his actual name and address and his name and address as recorded in the original register will constitute ground for challenging his vote Such notice shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to return it within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee at the address given thereon At least once each four years the commission shall send such notice by mail to each registered elector in the city

(b) Upon the return by the post office of any such notice which it has been unable to deliver at the given address because the addressee cannot be found there the commission shall direct an authorized employe to visit in person the address of the elector and if he shall find that the elector does not reside at the address he shall leave at such address the notice prescribed by the following section of this act a copy of which notice shall be mailed by the commission to the city chairman of the political party in which such elector may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time specified in such notice and the commission shall at the expiration of the time specified in such notice cancel the registration of such person unless his qualifications as an elector are proved

Section 30 Canvass of Registered Voters Any inspector of registration on his own motion or on complaint of any person known to him and when directed by any commissioner shall

(a) Investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging house or hotel within any city and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper caretaker owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate or badge of appointment as aforesaid

(b) Inspect any copy and register of lodgers in lodging houses inns or hotels relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in like manner

(c) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when violation is punishable as a crime

(d) Call on any police or peace officer of such city or of the county to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any polling place or in making any arrest as aforesaid

(e) Leave a notice at the address from which any person is registered when such person shall not be found to reside at the address from which he is registered or who for any other reason shall appear to be not qualified to vote in the election district from which he is registered Such notice shall require such elector to "satisfy the commission of his qualifications as a voter" on or before a date and hour which the notice shall appoint and which shall not be later than the tenth day preceding the election next ensuing provided that if the next ensuing election is a fall primary the date and hour which the notice shall appoint shall not be later than the fifth day preceding such fall primary The inspector shall give written report of such cases to the commission which shall cause a confirmation of each such notice to be sent by mail promptly to such person at the address from which he is registered and shall also mail a copy of each such notice to the city chairman of the political party or body of electors in which such person may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time specified in such notice

At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of each such person whose qualifications as an elector has not been proved

Section 31 Comparison and Correction of Registers Preliminary Street Lists (a) Commencing thirty days prior to each election or primary the commission shall compare and correct the general and district registers

(b) Three months after each general and municipal election the commission shall prepare for each election district a preliminary street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house numbers

(c) The commission shall cause to be made at least fifty and not more than one hundred exact copies of each such list and as soon as possible and not later than the first day of March in each year shall distribute the same among the inspectors of registration and the officials concerned with the conduct of primaries and elections and among the parties bodies of electors and candidates interested therein giving at least ten copies of each street list to the city committee of each political party or body of electors upon the written application of the chairman thereof and at least one copy of each street list with which his candidacy is concerned to each candidate upon his written request and keeping two complete sets of such street lists on the file at the offiice of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 32 Corrected Street Lists Posting Not later than the fifteenth day prior to each general and municipal election and spring primary and not later than the fifth day prior to each fall primary the commission shall prepare for each election district a corrected street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house number The commission shall cause to be made a sufficient number of exact copies of each such list which may be made by correcting and supplementing exact copies of the preliminary street lists Such lists shall be distributed to the same persons and in the same manner and number as is hereinbefore provided for in the case of preliminary lists A copy of the corrected

street list of each election district shall forthwith be publicly posted at the polling place of such district Two complete sets of such lists shall be kept on file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 33 Petitions to Strike Off Names Any qualified elector including any watcher registrar or inspector of registration of the city may file his petition with the commission praying for the cancellation of the registration of any registered elector of the city upon such grounds as he may set forth in such petition under oath One of the commissioners shall fix a time and place for hearing such petition not later than five days before any fall primary or ten days preceding any election or spring primary and the petitioners shall cause forty-eight hours notice of the proceeding to be given to the person whose registration is in question by leaving a copy of the petition with the time and place fixed for hearing the same indorsed thereon with an adult person at his place of residence as given by him and recorded in the registers and upon proof of service of such notice or proof that there is no one residing at the address given the commissioners shall proceed with a public hearing of the petition notice of which shall be mailed by the commission to the city chairman of the political party in which such elector may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time set therefor Any person whose name appears on a register shall be deemed prima facie to be legally registered at the place given as his residence on the registration card and in such cases the failure of such person to appear at the hearing shall not be considered sufficient reason for removing his name from the register The burden of proving that such person is not a resident of the election district in which he is registered or that for any other reason his name appears illegally thereon shall be upon the petitioner and such proof shall be made by evidence which would be legal and competent before a court of record produced at such hearing but the Commission if satisfied after the production of such evidence that the said person is not legally entitled to be registered shall cancel the registration of such elector and amend accordingly the general and district registers and the other records affected

Section 34 Delivery of District Registers to County Commissioners (a) Not later than noon of the second day preceding an election or primary the commission shall deliver to the county commissioners of the proper county the district register accurately corrected to date for each election district in order that the same may be delivered to the election officers with other election materials for use on election day in the manner in which the county commissioners now are or hereafter may be required to deliver the same Provided That the registration commission shall not deliver to the county commissioners the registration card for use at the polls on election day of any person who has removed from one election disrtict to another within two months of any general municipal primary or special election The registration commission shall withdraw from the district registers the cards of all such persons before the registers are delivered to the county commissioners

(b) District registers when so delivered to the county commissioners shall be contained in suitable binders so constructed and locked that the name address voting record and other data on each card may be visible and that entries may be made on each card but that the cards cannot be removed by the election officers Said binders shall have printed or written thereon the words "District Register of Voters" and the name of the district

Section 35 Persons Registered are Entitled to Vote District Register as Ballot Check List Voting Check List Made at Elections Challenging of Persons Registered Return of Lists (a) Any person whose name is in the district register of any election district in such city shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general municipal or special election unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration or that he has violated any law of this Commonwealth prohibiting betting or bribery at elections

(b) Any person who is registered and also enrolled as a member of a political party may vote as a member of said party at any primary succeeding such registration without being subject to any challenge regarding his party membership Provided That no elector registered and enrolled as a member of any one particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at any primary election and any qualified elector registered although not enrolled as aforesaid shall be permitted to vote a non-partisan ballot according to any law providing for the same at any primary election

(c) No one except a qualified elector who is in actual military or naval service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to vote at any election or primary in such city without being registered as an elector in the election district in which he offers to vote as provded by this act except by order of the court of common pleas as herein provided regarding appealed cases and any person although personally registered may be challenged by any qualified elector watcher overseer or election officer at any election or primary as to his identity as to his continued residence in the election district or as to any alleged violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting betting or bribery at elections and if challenged as to identity or residence he shall subscribe to an affidavit as to his identity or continued residence in the election district and shall produce at least one qualified elector of the election district as a witness who shall make affidavit of his identity or continued residence in the election district and shall produce such other evidence as may be required to satisfy the election officers of his identity or continued residence in the election district and if challenged as to betting or as to bribery he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received

(d) The district register hereby provided for shall be used at each election and primary in such city by the election officers in the place of the register known as the ballot check list heretofore required by law As each voter is found to be qualified and votes the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary and sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration affidavit of such voter contained in the district register

At each primary and election one of the election officers shall make a list of persons voting by writing down the name and address of each elector as he is found qualified to vote and as he is handed his ballot or goes into the voting compartment containing the voting machine as the case may be the election officer shall mark a "V" in front of such name The list of names so taken and marked shall be known and thereafter used as the "voting check list" After the polls are closed the names of all electors on the district register marked or stamped as having voted shall be immediately counted and the result compared with the number of persons voting shown by the voting check list and announced and the cause of any difference ascertained if possible before the ballot box or voting machine is opened The voting check list and the district register shall be immediately sealed in envelopes and shall be returned to the custody of the registration commission by the judge of election before noon on the day following the election or primary

Section 36 Entry of Information in General Registers Following Elections and Primaries Report of Indications of Fraud to District Attorney (a) Immediately following each election or primary the commission shall cause each district register to be examined and shall enter the date of the election or primary in the proper space on the registration affidavits in the general register of each elector whom the district register indicates as having voted

(b) In the case of any elector whom the election officers shall have recorded as removed deceased or challenged and prevented from voting the commission shall ascertain the facts and shall correct the general and district registers in accordance therewith

(c) The commission specifically shall compare the signature of the elector on each challenge affidavit made by voters when challenged at an election with his signature in the district register and shall report forthwith in writing to the district attorney any evidence or indication of

probable fraud personation or forgery which may appear to the commission by reason of any comparison of the challenge affidavits and registers hereby prescribed

(d) Whenever the registration affidavits of any registered elector shall have been entirely filled up so that the entries required to be made thereon by this act can no longer be made the commission shall have prepared and attached to such registration affidavits in each register a supplemental card Each supplemental card shall be printed in a color different from the registration affidavits It shall have the same serial number as the registration affidavit followed by the letter "A" "B" etc according to the number of supplemental cards attached to each registration affidavit Each supplemental card shall have space thereon for the entry of the surname of the registered elector his Christian name or names the street and number of his residence the ward and election district in which he resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other date required to be given upon such removal the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card Each supplemental card shall be attached to the registration affidavit to which it relates by permanent fasteners in such a manner that the contents of the registration affidavit may be examined and the entries required by this act may be made on the supplemental card Whenever supplemental cards are attached to the registration affidavit of any elector the registration affidavit shall be stamped with the words "Supplemental cards attached" together with the date thereof

Section 37 Cancellation of Registration Upon Failure to Vote During Two Successive Years Starting immediately after the municipal election held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and immediately after each general municipal and primary election thereafter the registration commission shall cause all of the district registers to be examined and in the case of each registered elector whom such record shows as having failed to vote during any two successive years after his registration the commission shall send to such elector by mail at his address appearing upon his registration affidavit a notice setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has failed to vote during two successive years and that in order to be qualified to vote at any subsequent election he must again be registered by personal application in the manner provided by this act

Section 38 Cancellation Removal and Preservation of Registration Affidavits Posting of Cancelled Names Whenever the registration of an elector is cancelled for any cause the commission shall mark on the registration affidavits of the elector the word "Cancelled" and the date and cause of cancellation and shall remove them from the general and district registers but each such affidavit shall be kept for five years after which the commission may destroy it The names and addresses of all persons whose registration is cancelled by the commission shall be arranged according to districts and in alphabetical order within each district and posted in plain view in the office of the commission as follows All names so cancelled during one calendar month shall be posted on the first day of the succeeding month and shall remain until the last day of such month In addition thereto all names so cancelled during the fifteen days immediately preceding any primary or election shall be posted within twenty-four hours of such cancellation and shall remain for fifteen days after such election or primary All such lists shall be posted in such a place that the public may have easy access to them at all hours when the office of the commission is open for business

Section 39 Appeals to Court Hearing (a) Any person whose claim for registration has been denied by the commission or whose registration has been cancelled by the commission or any qualified elector of the city whose rights are impaired by any order made by the commission not including registration of particular names by the commission on personal application made to it as aforesaid or refusals to strike off or remove names upon any petition of any kind aforesaid may file an appeal with the proper court of common pleas not later than the fourth day preceding any fall primary or any eighth day preceding any election or spring primary setting forth why he feels that an injustice has been done and praying for such order as will give him relief Thereupon any judge of the court may fix a time and place for hearing the matter indispute of which notice shall be served with a copy of said appeal by the appellant upon the counsel for the commission and upon any elector or his attorney who opposed the contention of the appellant before the commission at least forty-eight hours before such matter may be reviewed by the court Proof of notice or the waiver thereof must be filed therein

(b) Any judge of the court may enlarge the time of notice or postpone such hearing as may be reasonable with due regard for the time remaining before the succeeding election or primary At the time so fixed the court or any judge thereof assigned for the purpose shall hear all the witnesses and other evidence that may be offered de novo unless the issue can be decided in some other manner by agreement of the parties concerned

(c) If after any such public hearing the court shall find that an injustice has been done it may reverse or alter the decision of the commission and modify any order made by it accordingly and if necessary issue its mandate to the election offices of any election district to permit the appellant to vote at any designated election or primary although his name may not have been entered in or restored to the district register of such district If the appellant shall not satisfy the court that an injustice has been done the decision of the commission shall be affirmed

Section 40 Production of Documents Et Cetera at Appeals Upon service of subpoena by any person taking an appeal from any action or order of a commission as aforesaid the commission shall produce at the hearing thereof any petition register or other record in its custody relevant to the issue involved but the commissioners shall not be obliged to answer any appeal and shall not be obliged by subpoena or otherwise to appear at any such hearing unless they shall deem it expedient to do so

Section 41 Subpoenas and Witness Fees (a) Any person filing any petition of any kind with a commission or opposing same shall have the privilege of having subpoenas issued by the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses and all witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid two dollars each per day as witness fees in the manner herein provided

(b) The commission on its own motion may subpoena witnesses including registrars each of whom shall also be entitled to daily witness fees at the rate aforesaid to be paid out of any money to be provided for the purpose to the commission in the same manner as other necessary expenses of such commission are to be provided for

(c) All subpoenas shall be in substantially the same form and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas now issued by a court of common pleas The commission shall have the benefit of the process of said court if necessary to enforce any subpoena issued by such commission

(d) No subpoena shall be issued for the benefit of any person other than the commission and the appellant until he shall have paid the commission a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing the same and deposited with said commission one day's witness fees for each witness to be summoned thereby whose names shall be given to the commission and entered by it in such subpoena and among the records of the commission No such subpoena shall be of any virtue to require the further attendance of any witness after the day mentioned therein unless the hearing be postponed or continued by the commission and unless before four o'clock post meridian of said day the person for whose benefit it is issued shall have deposited with the commission an additional day's witness fees for each witness whose further attendance is desired As soon as convenient after any hearing is concluded (or postponed or continued) on any day the commission shall disburse the fees deposited with it by any person among those witnesses who have appeared in response to subpoenas issued and shall return to the person who deposited the same any fees deposited for others who did not at-

tend and shall also pay like fees to any summoned by the commission or for the appellant taking their receipts therefor so long as there are sufficient funds available for such payments

(e) The commission shall pay over to the county treasurer all fees received for subpoenas The accounts of such commission respecting disbursements of witness fees out of appropriations made to such commission by the county commissioners shall be subject to audit from time to time by the county controller

Section 42 Crimes and Penalties (a) Any person who wilfully disobeys a lawful order of the commission of refuses to obey its subpoenas duly issued and served under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars

(b) Any wilful false statement made under oath or in writing stating that it is so made although such oath may not have actually been made by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject investigated heard or acted upon by any registrar commissioner judge watcher inspector of registration court of commission by virtue of this act shall be perjury and any person upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(c) Any registrar or commissioner who knowingly registers or permits to be registered a person not lawfully entitled to be registered or who without reasonable cause refuses to register a person entitled to be registered or knowingly assists in preventing such person from being registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(d) Any person who applies for registration knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to be registered or who falsely personates another in an application for registration or who knowingly offers false naturalization papers to establish his claim to be registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years

(e) Any registrar commissioner or assistant or employe of a commission who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted a name or other entries in any registration card without a proper application in person on the part of the person registered or without requiring the proper evidence of the right of the applicant to be registered or who materially alters any registration card after the entries have been made except upon an order of the court of common pleas or of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(f) Any election officer who knowingly refuses the vote of a duly registered and qualified elector or who knowingly accepts the vote of a person not registered in accordance with the provisions of this act (except that of a person in actual military or naval service as aforesaid or a person having an order of court as aforesaid) or who knowingly receives a vote from a person falsely claiming to be a registered voter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(g) Any commissioner registrar inspector of registration or other officer assistant or employe upon whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform such duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(h) Any person who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted any name or material entry in any registration card street list affidavit petition subpoena certificate report or other record authorized or required by this act to be made or prepared for any purpose herein mentioned except in accordance herewith or who materially alters or destroys an entry which has been duly made therein except as herein provided or who takes and removes any such book paper card or other record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years

(i) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish to any commissioners or to any inspector of registration any information which he is herein authorized to obtain or to exhibit any records papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(j) Any constable policeman sheriff or other peace or police officer or deputy or subordinate thereof who shall fail upon demand of any commissioner or inspector of registration to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall demand in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests without warrant as herein provided or who shall wilfully hinder or delay or attempt to hinder or delay any commissioners or inspector of registration in the performance of any duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(k) Any person who intentionally interferes with hinders or delays any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed therein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars

Section 43 Effective Date Partial Invalidity Legislative Intent (a) Except as otherwise provided herein this act shall be in force and take effect upon its final enactment

(b) It is the intention of the General Assembly that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction holding unconstitutional any part or parts thereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part or parts held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 44 Repeal of Prior Laws Proviso (1) The act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein defining the jurisdiction of said commission and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same and of their appointees including registrars inspectors of registration clerks and counsel fixing their qualifications terms of office and compensation granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein and to supervise the conduct of registrars regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars and at the offices of commissions by commissioners and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases permitting all records

regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor authorizing such clerks to administer oaths sign subpoenas and vouchers and to collect and disburse witness fees prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration and the procedure for the correction of registers and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils treasurers controllers receivers of taxes police officers and other officials of said cities and upon the courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs commissioners peace officers and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions and the compensation of their appointees and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith" and the amendments and supplements thereof are hereby repealed

(b) All other acts or parts of act in conflict or inconsistent with this act or any part hereof are hereby repealed so far as they are inconsistent herewith

(c) Provided That the provisions of this act shall not affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or to punish any offense under the authority of such acts so repealed respecting any act done or omitted prior to such repeal

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Owlett,	Shapiro,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Prince,	Sordoni,
Bennett,	Howell,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Chapman,	Lanius,	Reed,	Thompson,
Clark,	Law,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Coyne,	Mallery,	Rice,	Trainer,
Ealy,	McClure,	Roberts,	Woodward,
Frey,	McGreesh,	Rodgers,	Ziesenheim,
Gelder,	McGinnis,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1128

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1128

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpos of considering Senate Bill No. 1128, entitled: "An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
CHARLES H. EALY,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
SAMUEL A. WEISS,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where a bond and mortgage or any other obligation securing or guaranteeing the payment thereof is or has been given for the same debt the real property bound by such bond and mortgage shall first be proceeded against and sold on execution and the amount of the deficiency judgment ascertained as hereinafter provided before any other real property of the mortgage debtor may be attached levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage and before any property real or personal of any such other person may be or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage

Section 2 Whenever any real property is sold on or before June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on any execution on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligations secured by mortgage and the sum for which such property was sold is not sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall within six months after such sale petition the Court out of which such execution issued to fix the fair value of the property sold

Section 3 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the real estate sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) The price for which said property was sold at Sheriff's sale

(c) The cost of the proceedings under which the property was sold

(d) The amount of the judgment and the accrued and unpaid taxes water rents and other State and Municipal liens and interest and penalties thereon and other prior mortgage or judgment liens at the time of the said sale

(e) A statement of the fair value of said property at the time of said sale and shall name as respondents the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt or any obligation securing or guaranteeing such mortgage debt

Section 4 The Court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At any time prior to the hearing any respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averments of the petition Any party in interest may prior to the time of the hearing demand in writing a jury trial on any material issue or issues of fact raised by the pleadings whereupon the said issue or issues shall be determined by a jury trial as in other cases

Section 5 Said petition may be served by the Sheriff of the County or by the Sheriff of any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residence of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or state said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents for hearing thereof Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county then in one newspaper of general circulation in said county

Section 6 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed before the time fixed for hearing No judgment shall be entered or hearing had until the Court shall be satisfied that service has been made upon all the respondents in any one of the methods herein provided

Section 7 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair value of the premises sold at the time of the sale or of any other matter in issue If the fair value of the said property at the time of the said sale shall be finally determined to be less than the total of the amounts of the judgment with interest and costs any prior mortgage or judgment liens not discharged by the sale the secured and unpaid taxes water rents and other state or municipal liens with interest and penalties thereon the Court shall enter a deficiency judgment in the said proceeding in the amount of the difference and thereupon the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of the said mortgage debt shall be limited to the amount of the said deficiency judgment Provided however that in no event shall the fair value be determined to be less than the price for which the property was sold at such Sheriff's sale

Section 8 After such Sheriff's sale no such plaintiff or use plaintiff shall take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the mortgage debt until and unless such deficiency judgment shall have been entered and if the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall fail to present such petition within six months after such sale the Prothonotary shall enter satisfaction of such judgment upon the written motion of the defendant or other party in interest provided however that such motion bears the written approval of a Judge of the Court out of which the execution issued Such satisfaction shall have the effect of terminating as well the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of said mortgage debt or any obligation securing or guaranteeing such mortgaged debt

Section 9 The defendant in the foreclosure proceedings or judgment or the real owner of the property sold or any other person or persons bound by any obligation securing or guaranteeing the payment of the mortgage debt or other person in interest may at any time after the sale present a petition to the Court in like manner to fix the fair value of the property sold In such case there shall be named as respondents the plaintiff and use plaintiffs as well as all other persons known to petitioner to be directly or indirectly liable to plaintiff or use plaintiff or any other person for the payment of the said mortgage debt and the case shall proceed in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff

Section 10 Whenever at such Sheriff's sale the holder of a lien subsequent to that upon which the sale was had shall become the purchaser of the said property he shall not be entitled to take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the debt secured by the said lien or encumbrance until and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered on such debt within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficiency judgment under the mortgage upon which the Sheriff's sale was had and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby

Section 11 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficieny judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 13 This act is an emergency measure under the police power of this Commonwealth

Section 14 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 15 The provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1 1935

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Graff,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Owlett,	Sones,
Bean,	Homsher,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Ziegenheim,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGreesh,	Roberts,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2436

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to House Bill No. 2436, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "Malt Liquor License Law" as amended by changing the licensing power from the county treasurer to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board eliminating existing retailers' licenses and providing for the issue in lieu thereof of retail dispensers' and package retailers' licenses providing for the licensing of and regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment by said board changing license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2436.

Mr. ARON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2436

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2436, entitled: "An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-two), entitled 'An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt, brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license fees and providing for collecting and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; * * *,' as amended; * * * changing, fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees; and providing for the disposition thereof; providing for the abatement of nuisances; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale, transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages; prescribing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts,"

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOHN J. McCLURE,
JAS. J. COYNE,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same That the title of and the entire act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws seventy-five one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt [liquors] and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such [liquors] beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such [liquors] beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers [the Department of Revenue] the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the ["Malt Liqour License Law"] "Beverage License Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms as used in this act shall be construed as defined in this section

(a) The term "malt [liquor"] or brewed beverage" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquors may be called

(b) The word "person" means and includes natural persons associations partnerships and corporations

(c) The word "manufacturer" means and includes all persons [holding permits issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth] holding licenses issued by the board to engage in the manufacture bottling transportation and sale of malt or brewed beverages

(d) The term "distributor" means and includes persons license by the board to engage in the purchase only from Pennsylvania manufacturers and from importing distributors and the resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(e) The term "importing distributors" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from manufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and distributors under this act and the resale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

[(e)] (f) The term "retailer" means and includes persons license by the treasurer to engage in the retail sale of malt [liquors where the consumption thereof is upon the premises of such vendor with the privilege of selling malt liquors to] [be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof only however in the original containers] or brewed beverages classified and defined as follows

"Retail Dispenser" means and includes persons licensed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises of such licensee with the privilege of selling malt or brewed beverages in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof

[(f)] (g) The term "original containers" means and includes bottle casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing some or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

[(g)] (h) The term "license" means and includes both the person making the application therefor and the premises upon which the privileges of the license are to be exercised and includes licenses issued under the provisions of this act

[(h)] (i) "Eating place" means a [room] premise having [an] a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms other than living quarters and equipped with tables and chairs accommodating [forty] thirty persons at one time

[(i)] (j) "Treasurer" means the county treasurer of the county in which is located any place specified in an application as the place for which a license is desired

(k) "Board" means the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

[(j)] (l) As used in this act the singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter

(m) The term "manufacture" shall mean and include all means methods and procesess used employed and made use of to produce make and manufacture for commercial purposes malt or brewed beverages from raw materials

(n) "Hotel" shall mean any reputable establishment operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accomodations and meals and which in a city has at least eight and in any other place at least four permanent bed rooms for the use of guests and a public dining room or eating place operated by the same management having a total area in one or more rooms of not less than three hundred square feet and accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

Section 3 Sales for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages unless such [person] vendor holds a valid [malt liquor retail license] Retail Dispenser License issued under this act by the treasurer or a valid license issued under any other act authorizing the sale of spirituous and vinous [and malt] liquors and malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises

Section 4 Sales Not for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispensers or as may be otherwise authorized by law any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold unless such person holds a valid [manufacturer's permit issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board or a valid distributor's or retailer's malt liquor license issued by the treasurer] license issued under this act permitting such sale

Section 5 [Malt Liqour Distributors' Licenses The treasurer shall issue to any person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter requird a malt liquor distributor license for the place at which such person desires to sell malt liquors not for consumption on the premises where sold]

Manufacturers' Distributors and Importing Distributors' Licenses

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid manufacturer's license issued by the board The Board shall issue to any person a resident of this Commonwealth of good repute who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Manufacturers license to produce and manufacture malt or brewed beverages and to transport sell and deliver malt or brewed beverages at or from one or more places of manufacture or storage only in original packages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth Each individual applicant for a manufacturers license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States an dhave for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers at the effective date of this act and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained at the effective date of this act The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year and where a license runs for less than the full calendar year the license fee shall be reduced one-twelfth for each full month such license was not in force during the calendar year Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show (a) the qualities of raw materials received and used in the manufacture of malt or brewed beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored (b) the sales of malt or brewed beverages (c) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee and (d) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the Board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board at any and all times of the day or night as they may deem necessary (a) for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or (b) for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees The books and records of such licenses shall at all times be open to in-

spection by members of the board or bw person duly authorized and designated by the board Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right without hindrance to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof

(b) The Board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor pays the license for hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Distributor's or Importing Distributor's license for the place which such person desire to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces and in original packages as prepared for the market by the Manufactuer Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable individuals partnerships and associations who are or whose members are citizens of the United States and have for two years prior to the date of their applications been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to reputable Corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Such licenses shall be issued to Corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of the Corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of such Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers and persons outside this Commonwealth or from persons licensed under this act

Section 6 Malt [Liquor] and Brewed Beverage Retailer's Licenses (a) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided the treasurer shall issue to a person who conducts a reputable hotel or any reputable incorporated club [whatsoever] or a reputable bona fide eating place where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold and who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license for such place

Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable persons who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their application or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of whose officers and directors are citizens of the United States

No [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license shall be granted [for the sale of malt liquors for consumption on the premises] in any municipality or township in which the electors shall as hereinafter provided have voted against the licensing therein of places where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises where sold

Section 7 Appeals from Refusal of Licenses Any person aggrieved by the [treasurer's] refusal of the board of treasurer to issue a license may appeal to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the premises applied for are located within twenty days of the date of refusal Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the [treasurer] board or treasurer whereupon a hearing shall be held upon said petition by the court upon thirty days' notice to the [treasurer who] Board or treasurer which shall be represented in the proceeding by the [district attorney] Department of Justice or the district attorney as the case may be At said hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the [treasurer] board or treasurer after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the [treasurer] board or treasurer or order an issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 8 Public Service [Malt Liquor] Licenses The [Department of Revenue] board may issue public service malt [liquor] and brewed beverage licenses to a railroad pullman or steampship company permitting malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold at retail in dining club or buffet cars or the dining compartments of steampships or vessels for consumption on the trains steamships or vessels wherever operated in the State except when standing in stations or terminals within a municipality wherein retail sales are prohibited Such licenses shall only be granted to reputable persons and for fit places The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated at any time on any day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of ten dollars for each extra car so operated The [Department of Revenue] board shall have the power to suspend or revoke any such licenses for cause after granting a hearing thereon to the licensee Any person aggrieved by the decision of the [Department of Revenue] board in refusing suspending or revoking any such license may within [thirty] twenty days thereafter appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County which shall fix a time for hearing of which notice shall be given to the [Department] [of Revenue] board as the court may provide The court shall hear the appeal de novo and shall make such order affirming modifying or reversing the order of the [department] board as to it shall appear just The action of the court shall be final

Section 9 [Malt Liquor] License Year Mercantile License Exemption (a) Licenses issued under this act to distributors importing distributors [retailers and public service companies] and retail dispensers licensees shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the [malt liquor] license year [for which they are issued The malt liquor license year shall begin on June first in each calendar year Licenses may be issued at any time during a malt liquor license year] which in the case of retail dispensers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as may be established by the board for the particular district in which the license issues Retail dispenser's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year

(b) Licenses issued under this Act to Manufacturers and Public Service Companies shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this Act be valid for the calendar year for which they are issued Licenses to Manufacturers and Public Service Companies may be issued at any time during a calendar year

No licensee under this act shall be required to obtain any mercantile license whatsoever to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages and every licensee under this act who is also the holder of a mercantile license may deduct the gross income received from sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from his gross income from all sources in making his returns for mercantile license tax purposes

Section 10 Filing of Applications for Distributors' Importing Distributors' and Retailers' Licenses Every person intending to apply for a distributors' importing distributor's or [or retailer's] retail dispenser license as aforesaid in any municipality or township of this Commonwealth shall file with the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be his or its application In the case of distributors and importing distributors applications shall be filed at a time to be fixed by the board for the particular license district as set up by the board under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act [and at the same time] The applicant shall at the time of filing the application pay said [treasurer] board or treas-

urer as the case may be [a] the filing fee of ten dollars [for the use of the county] as specified in this act

Section 11 Application for Distributor's Importing Distributor's and Retailers' Licenses Application for distributors' importing distributors' and retailers' [malt liquor] licenses shall contain the following information and statements

(a) The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there [and if an individual residence of such applicant] and if an association partnership or corporation the residences of the members officers and directors for the period of two years next preceding the date of such application

(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof

(c) Place of birth of applicant and if a naturalized citizen where and when naturalized and if a corporation organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth when and where incorporated with the names and addresses of each officer and director if the application is for a Distributors importing distributor's license and the applicant therefor is a Corporation the application shall also contain a statement that all of the officers and directors are citizens of the United States have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and the further statement that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application together with the names and addresses of all stockholders

(d) Name of owner of premises and his residence

(e) That the applicant is not or in case of a partnership or association that the members or partners are not and in the case of a corporation that the officers and directors are not in any manner pecuniarily interested either directly or indirectly in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this act except as hereinafter [temporarily] permitted

(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hereinafter [temporarily] permitted

(g) Whether applicant or in case of a partnership or association any member or partner thereof or in case of a corporation any officer or director thereof has during the three years immediately preceding the date of said application had a license for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or spirituous and vinous liquors revoked or has during the same period been convicted of any criminal offense and if so a detailed history thereof

(h) A full description of that portion of the premises for which license is asked and if any other business is to be conducted concurrently with the sale and distribution of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages a full history of such business relating the nature thereof the length of time it has so previously been conducted by the applicant or his predecessor at such location

(i) Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The treasurer shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the club license would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

There shall be annexed to such application a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward borough or township in which such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are to be sold setting forth that they have been acquainted with the applicant or applicants or the members of the association or partnership or the directors and officers of the corporation where the applicant is a corporation that they have good reason to believe that each and all the statements contained in the petition are true and they therefore believe that the application should be granted and that the license should issue

The application must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury A license shall not be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be unless the application contains the information herein required and the premises meet such reasonable sanitary requirements as the Board by regulation shall prescribe

Section 12 Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses (a) Any retailer dispenser may be granted licenses to maintain operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold [or where orders are taken]

(b) No person shall possess or be issued more than one distributor's importing distributor's license [in any one municipality or township nor shall any] no person shall possess or be issued more than one class of license No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain or operate any place [or places] where sales are made other that that for which the license is granted [where malt liquors are sold or where orders are taken] No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages unless the same has been approved by the board No distributor's or importing distributor's license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(c) Licenses shall be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer only to reputable individuals or to associations partnerships and corporations whose members or officers and directors are reputable individuals

[Licenses shall be granted by the treasurer only to individual citizens of the United States who have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding or to corporations organized in or duly authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth and all of those officers and directors shall be citizens of the United States who have also been residents of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding the application for license]

A [malt liquor] retail dispenser license shall not be issued to any individual unless such individual for one year immediately preceding the date of his application has been a resident of the county wherein his place of business is or is to be located

Section 13 Revocation and Suspension of Licenses [by Court of Quarter Sessions] (a) After a license has been granted by the treasurer upon petition of the Attorney General the board the treasurer the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located to the court of quarter sessions and upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the court that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of malt or brewed beverages or relating to the manufacture sale or transportation of alcohol or other alcoholic beverages it may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the said retail license issued by the treasurer The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion [The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final]

Any licensee whose retail license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under another act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of malt liquor or other alcoholic liquors until the expiration of [five] three years from the date his license was revoked

(b) The Board upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that any licensee holding a license issued by the board or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed

suspend or revoke the license issued by the board under the provisions of this Act In all cases where the Board shall suspend or revoke a license it shall set forth its Finding of Fact the evidence from which such Findings of Fact are made and the reasons upon which its action is based Any licensee whose license is revoked by the board shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was voked In the event the Board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any person aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board under this Act may within twenty days after such suspension or revocation appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such Appeal shall be upon the Petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the Petition by the Court after ten days notice to the Board which shall be represented in the proceedings by the Department of Justice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the Applicant and the Board after the consideration of which the Court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify or reverse the order of the Board in all such cases of Appeal the Court of Quarter Sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an Opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order

(c) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such Appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence presented to it The action of the Superior Court shall be final

Section 14 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be is hereby authorized to transfer any [distributor's or retailer's malt liquor] license issued by it or him from one person to another or from one place to another or both within the same municipality or township as the [treasurer] board or treasurer may determine but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally [Any such transfer of a license may be made at any time] or to a place as to which a license has been revoked within one year of the date of application Except in cases of emergency such as death serious illness or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee as the Board or treasurer may determine such circumstances to justify its or his action transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the Board or the treasurer From any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in which the licensed premises are situated in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this Act by the board shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action or shall have a Receiver appointed by any Court whether by voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the Board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the Board as in the case of a new application for license In all such cases the Board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 15 Applications For Transfers Fee Applications for any such transfer shall be filed in the office of the county treasurer at least one week before the transfer is made] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board or treasurer as the case may be in such form as the board or treasurer shall prescribe and at such time as the board or treasurer shall fix

Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the persons to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except [a fee of ten dollars to be paid to the treasurer for the use of the county] a filing fee of ten dollars ($10)

Section 16 Renewal of Licenses [Renewals of licenses shall be granted annually by the treasurer upon the filing of an application as hereinbefore provided and the payment of a fee of ten dollars for the use of the county and the payment of the license fee and the filing of a bond as in the case of an original license]

All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter Unless within one month of the date of filing of such application for renewal the Applicant shall have been notified by the Board or treasurer as the case may be of objections to the granting thereof filed by persons authorized so to do upon the payment of the license fee and the filing of a Bond as in the case of an original application for license the Board or treasurer shall issue such renewal of license Objections to the granting of the renewal of the license shall be limited to those filed by persons authorized to file Petitions for the revocation or suspension of licenses as provided in Section Thirteen hereof

Section 17 Display of License Every licensee shall frame his or its license under a transparent substance and display the same in a conspicuous space so that it may easily be read in his or its place of business and no license shall authorize sales until this section has been complied with

Section 18 All Licensees to Furnish Bond No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or retailer of either class or to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the licensee shall have first executed a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in the penal sum hereinafter prescribed [and with] Bonds of all applicants except manufacturer's shall have sufficient sureties either personal or a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Bonds with personal surety shall be executed by not less nor more than two individuals as sureties each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2000) or more Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Such bonds shall not be accepted until approved by the [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies] board or treasurer as the case may be All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the [sale of beverages or relating to] the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages [of] or alcohol or any other alcoholic beverages [Such] All bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board or treasurer as the case may be [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies The penal sums of such bonds filed by a distributor or retailer shall be one thousand dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell beverages The penal sums of such bonds filed by railroad pullman or steamship companies shall be one thousand dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such com-

panies] The penal sums of Bonds filed by the Manufacturers shall be Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to manufacture The penal sum of Bonds filed by Distributors shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and for importing distributors two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars The penal sum of bonds filed by all other licensees shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages except that in the case of railroad pullman or steamship companies the penal sum of the bond to be filed shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies Every such bond may be forfeited when a license is revoked and shall be turned over to the district attorney or the Attorney General as the case may be to be sued out for collection if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as herein provided

Section 19 License Fees Distribution of Revenue No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or [retailer] retail dispenser or package retailer until the licensee shall have first paid an annual fee for such grant as follows

[(a) In the case of a distributor the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents

II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants fifty dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants seventy-five dollars

IV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and twenty-five dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more one hundred and fifty dollars

(b) In the case of a retailer the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipal unit in which the place of business is located as follows and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants seventy-five dollars

II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and fifty dollars

IV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants two hundred and fifty dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more three hundred dollars]

(c) In the case of an incorporated club the fee shall be twenty-five dollars in all cases

(d) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors in dining club and buffet cars the fee shall be ten dollars for each car on which malt liquors are sold and shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(e) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat which shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(f) The fees for distributor retail and public service company malt liquor licenses when applied for and issued on or after

September first but prior to December first shall be three-fourths of the annual fee

December first but prior to March first of the succeeding year shall be one-half of the annual fee

March first but prior to June first one-fourth of the annual fee

The license fees fixed by this section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

The fees for distributors' and retailers' malt liquor licenses shall be paid by the treasurer to the municipalities and townships in which the licensed places are located for the use of such municipalities and townships The fees for public service malt liquor licenses shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

Remittances shall be made by the treasurer to municipalities and townships within thirty days of the receipt of any license fee]

(a) In the case of a Manufacturer the license fee shall be One Thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place of manufacture and shall be paid to the Board

(b) In the case of a Distributor the license fee shall be four hundred ($400.00) Dollars and shall be paid to the Board

(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board

(d) In the case of a Retail Dispenser the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the Municipal unit or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer as follows

		Retail Dispenser
(a)	Less than 10,000	$100
(b)	10,000 and more but less than 50,000	150
(c)	50,000 and more but less than 100,000	200
(d)	100,000 and more but less than 150,000	250
(e)	150,000 and more	300

(d) In the case of an incorporated Club the fee shall be Twenty-five Dollars in all cases and shall be paid to the treasurer

(e) In the case of a public service license for cars the fee shall be ten dollars per car for the maximum number of cars operated on any one day on which malt or brewed beverages are sold to be paid to the board

(f) In the case of a Public Service license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat and shall be paid to the board

(g) The fee for filing applications for licenses and for renewals shall be ten dollars which together with fees for transfers shall be paid to the board or treasurer issuing the licenses

(h) The license fees fixed by this Section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

(i) The license fees for Manufacturers Distributors importing distributors and Public Service licenses and all filing fees for such licenses and all permit fees shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer by the Board and shall be paid into the State Stores Fund Fees paid for Retail Dispensers licenses shall be paid by the Treasurer to the Municipalities and Townships in which the licensed places are located Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county

Section 20 Sales By Manufacturers Minimum Quantities No manufacturer shall sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises where sold nor sell or deliver any such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board nor in quantities of less than two hundred and eighty-eight (288) fluid ounces nor shall any manufacturer maintain or operate within the Commonwealth any place or places other than the place or places covered by [him] his or its [permit] license where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold or where orders are taken

Section 21 Sales by Distributors and Importing Distributors No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase receive or resell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer No distributor or

importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces Provided that no malt [liquors] or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor or in any place provided for such purpose by such distributor or importing distributor

Section 22 Sales by Retailers No retailer shall purchase or receive any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in original containers [and thereafter may] as prepared for the market by the manufacturer The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for [use and] consumption [only however in and upon the premises so licensed Provided however That such retailer may sell such malt liquors in the original containers to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof] on or off the premises so licensed Provided however that no retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces or deliver malt or brewed beverages to any point away from his licensed premises And provided further That no club licensee may sell any beverages for consumption off the premises where sold

No retailer shall [maintain] [any bar at which malt liquors are served to customers or] sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times [visible and] accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit [the sale of malt liquors at a lunch counter with seats or chairs permanently fastened thereto if such counter is in an eating place as herein defined A retailer licensed to sell] a retailer licensee from selling malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house [may however sell and deliver such malt liquors] in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same

Section 23 Unlawful [Sales] Acts It shall be unlawful [for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employes (a) To sell trade or barter in malt liquors between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and six o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

(b) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor

(c) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(d) In the case of retailers to sell or offer to sell any malt liquors for consumption on the premises where sold to any person on credit excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide registered guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause

(e) To sell offer to sell or furnish any malt liquor to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for malt liquors

(f) To hawk or peddle any malt liquors in this Commonwealth

(g) To manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors except malt liquors]

(a) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or the servants agents or employees of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and two o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

(b) For any hotel restaurant or public service licensee or the servants agents or employees of such licensees to sell trade or barter in beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or between the hours of two o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian of any day

(c) For any licensee to sell furnish or give any beverages to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

(d) For any hotel restaurant or public service licensee to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person until one hour after the time fixed by law for the closing of polling places on days on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(e) For any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credits extended by a Hotel or Club to bona fide registered guests or members No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the Manufacturer Distributor importing distributor or other Vendor Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth

(f) For any licensee to sell offer to sell or furnish any beverage to any person on a pass book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles except containers returned in exchange for malt or brewed beverages

(g) For any licensee except a manufacturer on his own premises to advertise on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part of any beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall be not more than seventy-five dollars ($75.00)

(h) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to give furnish or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular beverage or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall not exceed twenty-five dollars

(i) For any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any malt or brewed beverage by trade name or other designation which would indicate the Manufacturer or place of production of the said beverage unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular beverage so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

(j) For any retail dispenser to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

(k) For any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverage upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another State or territory when the laws of such State or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

(1) For any retail licensees except clubs to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor show or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall have first received from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any Retail licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether or not a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained The Board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to require a fee of twenty-five dollars for permits authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(m) For any "Distributor" or importing distributor without the approval of the board to engage on the licensed premises in any other business whatsoever except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages or non-intoxicating beverages

(n) For any Distributor importing distributor or Retailer to have in his possession on any licensed premises or to permit the storage on the licensed premises of any spirituous vinous or alcoholic liquors or alcohol of any sort except malt or brewed beverages

(o) For any licensee to manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors or alcohol except Malt or Brewed beverages

(p) For any licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of a malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverages manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

(q) For any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employers or principals to purchase or contract to purchase malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

(r) For any licensee to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement to either trade or consumer buyers except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define

(s) For any licensee to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of malt or brewed beverages manufactured or sold by the licensee

(t) For any licensee to fail to keep for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his license and particularly showing the date of all purchases of malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefor and the name of the vendor or to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

(u) For any licensee to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to completely inspect the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

(v) For any retail dispenser to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

(w) For any person to hawk or peddle malt or brewed beverages or to distribute malt or brewed beverages unless an order therefor has been previously received

(x) For any licensee to be directly or indirectly employed by any other licensee engaged in the manufacture storage transportation or sale of spirituous or vinous liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages

(y) For any licensee to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(z) For any person to transport or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board

Section 24 Things of Value Not to Be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to offer or give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or to offer or give anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 25 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Malt [Liquors] or brewed beverages It shall be unlawful to fortify adulterate contaminate or in any wise to change the character or purity of the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer

Section 26 Transportation in Original Packages It shall be unlawful for any licensee or transporter for hire to transport any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers It shall be unlawful for any transporter for hire to transport any malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth unless such transporter shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

Section 27 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Distributor Importing Distributor or Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to deliver any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such distributor importing distributor or manufacturer painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than four inches in height

Section 28 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a distributor importing distributor or [or retailer] retail dispenser or an officer director or stockholder or creditor of any distributor importing distributor or [or of any retailer] retail dispenser nor except as hereinafter provided be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered [by] directly or indirectly by any [malt liquor distributor or malt liquor retail] distributor's importing distributor's or retail dispensers license or retail liquor license

(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer or retailer or be an officer director stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer or retailer or be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any other [malt liquor] malt or brewed beverage or liquor [retail] license

(c) No [manufacturer or distributor or retailer] licensee licensed under this act shall directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in any other class of business licensed under this act

(d) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or in any mortgage [lien] retail dispensers license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or equivalent thereof to any retailer in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business [where malt liquors are licensed for sale and consumption upon the premises excepting only the usual and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] operated under a liquor or retail dispenser's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for returning packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packaged for market by the manufacturer

(e) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or mortgage lien against the same for which a [malt liquor distributor] distributor's or importing distributor's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or their equivalent to any distributor or importing distributor in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are licensed for sale by a distributor or importing distributor excepting only the usual [and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were originally packaged for the market by the manufacturer

(f) "No Distributor importing distributor or Retail Dispenser or Package Retailer shall in anywise receive either directly or indirectly any credit loan moneys or the equivalent thereof from any other licensee or from any officer director or firm member of any other licensee or from or through a subsidiary or affiliate of another licensee or from any firm association or corporation except banking institutions in which another licensee or any officer director or firm member of another licensee has a substantial interest or exercises a control of its business policy for equipping fitting out payment of license fee maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a distributors importing distributor's or retail dispensers license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packed for the market by the Manufacturer"

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between the various classes of business regulated by this act and no person or corporation shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of this section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest [until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor or retailer if the manufacturer has continuously owned or had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least three years prior to the effective date of this act] by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this Act

The term "manufacturer" as used in this section shall include manufacturers as defined in this act and any person manufacturing any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages outside of this Commonwealth

Section 29 Penalty (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) for the first offense and for any second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced upon conviction to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) Any such person or the members agents servants or employes of any such partnership or association or the officers directors agents servants or employes of any such corporation responsible for any violation of any of the provisions of this act in addition to the fines hereinbefore prescribed [shall] may upon a first conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not [less than six months or] more than one year

(b) Upon proof being made that any licensee under this Act has violated any of the provisions of this Act the Board or the court of quarter sessions of the proper county as the case may be may in its discretion revoke or suspend any license issued under this act to any such licensee The right to suspend or revoke licenses as herein set forth shall be an additional penalty to those set forth in paragraph "A" of this Section

Section 30 [Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein]

Nuisance (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place where malt or brewed beverages are manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all such beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same are hereby declared to be common nuisances and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in this act

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no beverage shall be manufactured sold offered for sale transported bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that malt or brewed beverages will not thereafter be manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 31 Local Option In any municipality or township an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to [retailers of malt liquors] retail dispensers under the provisions of this act Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote

cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the corporate authorities of the municipality or township for a referendum on the question of granting such licenses the said corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of malt [liquor] and brewed beverages retail [license] licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the of	Yes	
	No	

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "yes" then malt [liquor] and brewed beverage retail licenses shall be granted by the treasurer in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "no" then the treasurer shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any [malt liquor retail] retail dispenser's licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act

No [retail malt liquor] such licenses shall be granted under the provisions of this act as amended in any municipality or township wherein the electors under the provisions of the Beverage License Law of May third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) and its amendments voted prior to the adoption of this amendment against the granting of retail beverage licenses unless in accordance with the provisions of this act as amended the action of the electors is hereafter reversed

Section 32A Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 32B (a) All licenses or permits issued to manufacturers and railroad pullman and steamship companies prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(b) All licenses issued to distributors for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall be in force subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided for such period of a whole license year as the amount of license fee paid to the county treasurer bears to the amount of the license fee payable for a distributor's license under this act but no such license shall be deemed to expire prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five notwithstanding the amount of the license fee paid The board shall have power without hearing to issue to the holders of such distributors' licenses new licenses under the provisions of this act to expire on the date fixed by the board as the expiration date of licenses in the district in which granted for which license a fee shall be paid equal to one-twelfth of the fee fixed by this act for each month such license is to be in force In fixing the expiration dates of existing licenses granted to distributors by county treasurers and the dates when licenses issued by the board shall become effective the board shall not divide any calendar month but shall have full discretion to adjust the time for which credit shall be given for the license fee paid to county treasurers except as above excepted

(c) Upon final enactment of this act the board is authorized to issue importing distributors' licenses to those who qualify without hearings for such period of time as the board determines will expire between such date and the beginning of the license year for the district in which the licensed place is located upon payment of a license fee at the schedule of rates herein set forth said fee to be determined on a monthly basis

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Section 3 The act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic liquor license laws' providing for the registering of federal permits also regulating under permit through a Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board created in the Department of Welfare the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire sale at wholesale and transportation for hire of any alcohol or alcoholic liquid by certain persons also providing for fees and the disposition thereof also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol or alcoholic liquid also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed in so far as the same relate to the manufacture and sale of malt and brewed beverages and malt liquors and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Aron,	Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,
Baumer,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones.
Bean,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Buckman,	Hunsicker,	Rankin,	(Centre)
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Westmoreland)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Trainer,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Ziesenhelm,
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGreesh,	Roberts,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESS

Mr. GELDER. I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The CHAIR. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

Mr. GELDER offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Press for the fair and comprehensive manner in which the proceedings of this session have been covered.

RESOLUTION TO APPOINT COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE GOVERNOR THAT THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RANKIN offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That a committee of three Members of the Senate be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die and inquire if he has any further communications to make.

The Chair appoints as such committee Messrs. Rankin, Aron and Reed (Washington).

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE

Mr. BATCHELOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BATCHELOR offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said committee the Senator from Beaver, Mr. Batchelor and the Senator from Adams, Mr. Rice.

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE PRINTING OF THE JOURNALS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to have the copy of the Journals of the two Houses of this session prepared and placed in the hands of the Director of the Bureau of Publications within thirty days after the close of the session, and the Director of the Bureau of Publication is hereby directed to have said Journals printed, bound and delivered to the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives within ninety days after the receipt of the copy therefor.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1991

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1991, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF SENATE RULES

The PRESIDENT. The following members are appointed on the Committee on Revision of the Rules of the Senate under the Senate resolution: The Senator from Susquehanna, Mr. Gelder, the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Coyne, the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Staudenmeier, the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, and the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. COYNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. COYNE from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 10, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following appointment:

Milton L. Peek, of Ithan, Delaware County, as a member of the Board of Fish Commissioners, vice George E. Gilchrist removed from office, for the term of six years.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 21, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a Notary Public, for a term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ERIE COUNTY

Thomas J. O'Connor, Erie.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. SONES,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the foregoing nomination.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. SONES,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nomination reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Aron,	Graff,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harris,	Pierson,	Sordoni,
Baumer,	Harvey,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Bean,	Howell,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Bennett,	Huffman,	Reed,	(Centre)
Buckman,	Kahle,	(Dauphin)	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	Reed,	(Westmoreland
Chapman,	Law,	(Washington)	Trainer,
Clark,	Mallery,	Rice,	Woodward,
Coyne,	McClure,	Roberts,	Ziesenheim,
Ealy,	McCreesh,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Frey,	McGinnis,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Gelder,	Miller,	Shapiro,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 910), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class, and repealing existing acts relating thereto," by changing such compensation.

House Bill No. 2762, entitled:

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines.

House Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 551), entitled "General Road Law," decreasing minimum widths of certain roads.

House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act empowering cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers, sewage systems and treatment works, including charges for operation, inspection, maintenance, repair, depreciation, and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon.

House Bill No. 1628, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 65), entitled "Municipal Indebtedness Law," and the amendments and supplements thereto; and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections.

House Bill No. 2025, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines

House Bill No. 2055, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by adding to section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and materials.

House Bill No. 2105, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine; providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class), cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships, certain school districts and poor districts, of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes, and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom.

House Bill No. 2537, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), as amended, entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921" by authorizing insurance companies, associations, and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages, and to make further investments of capital, reserve, and surplus funds, pursuant to the National Housing Act; by adding a new section.

House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

House Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fourteen, one thousand three hundred and fifteen, and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," increasing the penalty for failure to register the transfer of real estate, and prohibiting the recording of instruments in such cases; and extending the right to execute insurance contracts.

House Bill No. 2583, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 102 203 as amended section 209 sections 402 410 411 as amended sections 505 602 section 716 as amended section 717 sections 719 722 801 802 as amended to add sections 802.1 802.2 802.3 802.4 to amend sections 803 804 807 808 811 812 sections 813 823 as amended section 824 sections 902 905 as amended section 906 sections 1002 1010 as amended section 1017 section 1020 as amended section 1023 sections 1026 1027 1103 1105 as amended section 1108 sections 1110 1201 1209 1212 as amended and section 1218 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "Vehicle Code" by further regulating the registration of vehicles their operation on the highways and the licensing of operators changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement affecting the powers duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers including magistrates and peace officers and the Secretary of Revenue.

House Bill No. 1477, entitled:

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitos; authorizing the establishment of county mosquitos extermination commissions by popular election, and for the appointment of their members by the courts of common pleas; and prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions, the county commissioners and the State Secretary of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 738 entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three 1933-34 (P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act" providing that the half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties.

House Bill No. 2527 entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade, industrial and commercial schools and classes, in cooperation with school districts and employment, reemployment and adjustment officers, for the training, re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter, reenter or continue employment under changing conditions; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1188 entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the tenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 419), entitled "General Election Law" as amended; requiring that bond be filed by political bodies filing nomination papers.

House Bill No. 1571 entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector, and providing when liability on such bond shall cease.

House Bill No. 1876 entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," as amended, providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties, the interest charges shall be stricken off.

House Bill No. 2046 entitled:

An Act to amend an act, approved the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 681), entitled "An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department; and providing that certified copies of all records, books, papers, documents, and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence," by providing that the Secretary of Highways, in addition to the certification fee of one dollar ($1.00), also may charge the cost of producing certified copies.

House Bill No. 2057 entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish required protection through insolvency of the insurance carrier, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 2334 entitled:

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties.

House Bill No. 314 entitled:

An Act to amend Route fifty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "Sproul State Highway Law," as amended.

House Bill No. 1073 entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 284), entitled "Beverage Tax Law," as amended; prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid.

House Bill No. 2106 entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven, and section five hundred and sixty-three, as amended, of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by school districts, and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the school directors of school districts throughout the Commonwealth, the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs; and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs.

House Bill No. 2659 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name, the advertisement of certain corporate procedure, and formal actions by shareholders.

House Bill No. 2394 entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and sixteen, five hundred and thirty-one, five hundred and thirty-five, five hundred and forty, five hundred and forty-five, five hundred and forty-seven, clause one of section nine hundred and five, section one thousand one hundred and forty-one of, and to add section one thousand one hundred and forty-seven to, the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law" conferring on supervisors powers over streams; changing the minimum, compensation of the secretary-treasurer; further regulating depositories; imposing additional duties on the secretary; fixing the place of meeting of the auditors, and limiting the the number of days for the completion of audits; providing that the road tax shall be used for general township purposes; decreasing the minimum widths of certain roads; and providing for records of dedicated roads, and streets and for the opening thereof, and the acceptance of roads, streets, lanes and alleys heretofore dedicated.

House Bill No. 1805, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 2579, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief, work relief and expenses, defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended, prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments.

House Bill No. 2499, entitled:

An Act requiring the licensing of portable grinding mills by the respective counties; fixing fees therefore; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1115, entitled:

An Act to limit the operation of the rules in Shelly's case, by providing that certain grants and devices in trust or otherwise, shall be construed not to create estates in fee.

House Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class.

House Bill No. 1980, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 172), entitled "An act providing for the registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class, for the use of said cities, to facilitate the assessment, levy, and collection of taxes and municipal claims in such cities; authorizing the preservation and use of records heretofore employed in such cities for such purposes."

House Bill No. 1591, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind.

House Bill No. 2143, entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," requiring cities to make certain payments into the police pension fund.

House Bill No. 2213, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure, providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses in certain criminal cases.

House Bill No. 2403, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of article eight of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-two (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two), entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921," by prescribing the requirements of foreign mutual insurance companies, other than life, for admission to do business in this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2397, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of confectionery factories and wholesale confectioners' warehouses, and regulating the inspection, maintenance and operation of confectionery factories and premises and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and premises; defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of confectionery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2627, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 461), entitled "An act to provide for the removal or retirement of judges of the Supreme, Superior, common pleas, orphans, municipal, and county court, permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their regular judicial functions or duties, and providing for the payment of compensation to them during the balance of the term for which they may have been elected, and in certain cases, for the remainder of their lives after resignation or retirement, and for filling the vacancies caused thereby; providing for judges who have been retired or who may have retired or resigned under provisions of previous acts or otherwise; and repealing certain acts," providing that retired judges may preside in the trial of cases.

House Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (P. L. 148), entitled "An act to require all magistrates and other officials in cities of the first, second and third class, authorized to take acknowledgment and administer oaths, to perform such service free of charge for soldiers and widows of soldiers, when making affidavit to papers for the purpose of drawing pensions," as amended, providing for notice of the provisions of this act to be furnished newly qualified magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace and others and providing penalties for violations thereof.

House Bill No. 2674, entitled:

An Act to amend the title of article six (a) and to add section six hundred twenty-seven to the act approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-eight), entitled "Mental Health Act of 1923," by providing for the boarding out of certain patients in State mental hospitals.

House Bill No. 2742, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotic analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health.

House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 360), entitled "An act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property, and open and maintain drainage channels along roads or highways constructed at the expense of the Department of Highways or under its supervision; and providing penalty for interference with such drains or ditches; and providing for the payment of damages."

House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act to authorize boroughs and townships of the first class to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax liens or to revive judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such judgments were entered or revived, and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments, and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments.

House Bill No. 2395, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 1010), entitled "An act authorizing the merger and consolidation of water or water power companies organized prior to the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, and providing the manner in which such merger shall be effected," and its amendment.

House Bill No. 2402, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled, "Insurance Company Law of 1921," by adding a new subdivision and section providing for the licensing of foreign mutual casualty insurance companies.

House Bill No. 1515, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," as amended; by excluding certain brokers and agents.

House Bill No. 2314, entitled:

An Act authorizing Cities of the Second Class to Issue and Sell Short Term Promissory Notes.

House Bill No. 2482, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of the act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty (P. L. 427), entitled "Criminal Procedure Act of 1860" as amended; requiring the sentencing of women to the State Industrial Home instead of to State pentitentiaries.

House Bill No. 2566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1311), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act" by making certain changes relative to the commitment to and imprisonment in such institutions for women of more than twenty-four years of age

House Bill No. 1109, entitled:

An Act requiring specifications for the construction, alteration, or repair of public works of the Commonwealth, county, municipality or other subdivision of the Commonwealth, to contain a provision that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon, shall have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least sixty days prior to their employment; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by providing for the payments of borough funds only upon orders and only when there are sufficient funds available for the payment of such orders.

House Bill No. 2051, entitled:

An Act to amend section one as amended and section six of the act approved the twenty first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 147), entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs, incorporated towns, cities of the third class and townships, under certain conditions and restrictions, and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes; providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance, in certain cases, under orders of court or the Public Service Commission; providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts; authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges in accordance with existing laws, subject to certain conditions and restrictions; providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund; and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases; and repealing certain acts with reference to county bridges," by adding thereto township, borough or incorporated town bridges.

House Bill No. 2714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration, preservation, development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park.

House Bill No. 1965, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 242), entitled "Beauty Culture Law," requiring certificates of registrations to show the photograph of the registered person or manager; and providing for the suspension and revocation of registrations on account of Sunday work.

House Bill No. 1994, entitled:

An Act to validate contracts for the erection and construction of school buildings, additions to, and improvements of existing school buildings, improvements of the grounds appurtenant to the same, and orders for extra work and material in connection therewith, and to authorize payment therefor by the school districts, where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy.

House Bill No. 2299, entitled:

An Act providing for the valuation of bonds and other evidence of debt held by domestic insurance corporations and by foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State.

House Bill No. 2438, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 489), entitled "An act providing a method through which the Commonwealth may cooperate with individuals in building fences to protect farm crops and fruit orchards against damage from wild deer; and making an appropriation" as amended, extending the provisions of said act to include the protection of commercial nurseries where ornamental or fruit trees are grown for sale.

House Bill No. 2528, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled "Insurance Department Act of 1921," by including title insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies.

House Bill No. 2683, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of December, 1933-1934 (P. L. 89), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the State Stores Fund" by making the moneys in The State Stores Fund available for the reimbursement of the General Fund for certain services rendered or supplied by certain departments.

House Bill No. 2926, entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to repay certain surcharges heretofore made against councilmen for the purchase of any fire apparatus where there was no fraud, corruption or dishonesty or profit to such councilmen, and where the borough is in possession of and uses such fire apparatus.

House Bill No. 1593, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance.

House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways for payment of a verdict or verdicts of a Federal Court for personal injuries caused by a Department employe while operating a Commonwealth car on which the insurance has become non-collectible.

House Bill No. 2708 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen.

House Bill No. 2897 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

House Bill No. 2520 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law,' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits," by adding thereto section two; authorizing the payment of estate taxes under protest without prejudicing rights, where the federal government asserts additional or de-

ficiency taxes which may increase the taxes due the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2521 entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," as amended; authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of resident decedents, without prejudice to the right of appeal.

House Bill No. 592 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries.

House Bill No. 1121 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for optometrical education.

House Bill No. 2207 entitled:

An Act to amend clause four of section seven hundred and two and clause five of section nine hundred five of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," permitting townships to enter in contracts directly with fire organizations in adjacent municipalities for fire protection, and requiring the levy of a tax for fire protection.

House Bill No. 2523 entitled:

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to, and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," as amended; authorizing any person, association, corporation or public officer, against whom an account has been settled, or against whom an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed, to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement, without prejudice to the right of resettlement, review or appeal, and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresidents decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal.

House Bill No. 2271 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 603 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, located at East Falls, Philadelphia.

House Bill No 557 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums.

House Bill No. 1228 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs to refund moneys paid as the purchase price of land and patent fee where proceedings were abandoned.

House Bill No. 1150 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Dolyestown, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 2743 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to aid in the maintenance and development of the Trexler-Lehigh Game Preserve as a public park.

House Bill No. 2581 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief, work and expenses, during the biennium ending the thirty-first of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended, prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments.

House Bill No. 2225 entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," as amended, by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

House Bill No. 1864 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the support or research studies and investigators covering certain agricultural problems and for the erection of necessary experimental green houses.

House Bill No 2184 entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred ninety-four), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 2487 entitled:

An Act amending Sections eight, ten, sixteen and seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul State Highway Law" by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highways Routes, providing for an effective date for the condemnation of casements for highway purposes and slopes; providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings; extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges; providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures; requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures.

House Bill No. 2048 entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the Act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," as amended, by adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1886 entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure; imposing upon magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace conducting preliminary hearing the duty of obtaining two names of persons whom defendants desire notified of time of trial; and imposing upon the district attorney the duty of notifying such persons.

House Bill No. 2468 entitled:

An Act validating, ratifying, approving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and other incorporated districts of the Commonwealth for public works projects.

House Bill No. 9 entitled:

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," authorizing townships to light the streets, highways and public places, and to provide for fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax.

House Bill No. 1031 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yoemanettes and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War; and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission.

House Bill No. 1473 entitled:

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of nonresidents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania; defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof; providing for the assessment, collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof; providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons, partnerships, associations, corporations, school districts, State officers, employes and departments; imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax.

House Bill No. 1632 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, for the purpose of rehabilitating, repairing, restoring and reconditioning the property at Ambridge, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society, and known as "Old Economy."

House Bill No. 1837 entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," by adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1895 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 893) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended.

House Bill No. 2109 entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and three, one thousand one hundred and seven, one thousand seven hundred and one, and one thousand eight hundred and two of and to add section one thousand seven hundred and one A to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by townships and their agents, and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of commissioners of townships of the first class and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the annual budget to be filed by the township commissioners with the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1947 entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section twenty-three of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 408), entitled "Wills Act of 1917" as amended; extending the period for a surviving spouse to elect to take under or against a will in case a will is contested.

House Bill No. 2600 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Claims Commissioners for the purpose of clearing title to certain lands.

House Bill No. 2130 entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," as amended, to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire waterworks and the appurtenances thereof, and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof, secured solely by liens thereon, and imposing no municipal liability; providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof, and the nature and extent of such lien; providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

House Bill No. 2194 entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," making it unlawful for any board of school directors to demand request or directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ.

House Bill No. 2509 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1064) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerks by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties," as amended; by providing that each of said judges in counties of the second class may appoint a clerk, and providing for the compensation of said clerks.

House Bill No. 2852 entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee; and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 1585, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 6) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1586, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 7) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1587, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 8) entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund; requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund to the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 10-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 5), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1589, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, No. 1-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund, and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1591, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 9-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1592, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 12-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1593, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 11-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund, and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 732, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission.

Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two, and section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery; reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries; and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of wine.

Senate Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenues; and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 1510, entitled:

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of, persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, the Advisory Health Board, and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639) entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said Bureau; and providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been removed.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Pro-Tempore John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

TUBERCULODID SANITORIA FOR NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The President. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EALY, offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, the various sanatoria for the care and treatment of tuberculosis have long waiting lists, and

Whereas, there is a demand for further institutions of this kind for the care and treatment of tubercular patients in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, there is a probability that Federal moneys will be available for the construction of Public Works of various types and natures within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, there is no such institution in the Northwestern portion of Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, the Sterling Report compiled by a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania has recommended the construction of such an institution in the Northwestern portion of Pennsylvania,

Be it Therefore Resolved: That the proper authorities be requested to give careful and studious consideration to the question of the establishment and construction of a tuberculosis sanatorium in the Northwestern portion of Pennsylvania and that the Federal Government be respectfully requested to furnish the necessary money for such an institution.

Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Resolution be sent by the Secretary of the Senate to George H. Earle, Governor of Pennsylvania, to the Federal Works Administration and to the Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 which requires that resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee be suspended and that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Resolution?

It was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I call attention to the fact that on page 3599 of the Legislative Journal certain remarks are credited to me, which were in fact made by the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law.

HOUSE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 977.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House had receded from its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1520), entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act." providing for the allocation of the unexpended appropriations among townships of the second class, and the expenditures of such appropriation by such townships.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1778

He also informed the Senate that the House had concurred in amendments to House Bill No. 1778, entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for, and limiting the amounts thereof, during a certain period.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2062.

He also informed the Senate that the House had concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2026 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance, construction, and reconstruction of township streets, roads and bridges, during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven; requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2437.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (1933-1934 P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages; permitting licensees to sell for consumption off premises; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages; and prescribing penalties.

The report was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2437, entitled: "An act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three—one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled 'An act to regulate and restrain the sale, importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises, * * *,' * * * providing for the disposition of license and filing fees; and providing that fines penalties collected shall be for the use of counties; legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine; extending the civil service provisions of this act; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcohol, alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages; prescribing penalties; and repealing existing laws," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOHN J. McCLURE,
JAS. J. COYNE,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
HERMAN B. EBERHARTER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-1934) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers And the duty to require certain manufacturers and other persons to secure permit and pay permit fees conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-1934) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and [certain] alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of [license] fees and imposing penalties

ARTICLE I

SHORT TITLE AND PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least six months and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence Any cessation of continuous activity shall be reason for refusal to grant the license The club shall hold regular meeting conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or jointstock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room operated by the same management accommodating at least [forty] thirty persons at one time and a kitchen apart from the public dining room in which food is regularly prepared for the public

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol It does not mean ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic and all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures intended for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt [Liquor"] or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt [liquor] or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing [meals] food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than [five] four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least [fifty] thirty persons at one time [and a kitchen apart from such area regularly used for the preparation of food for the public] [and in which at least three persons are regularly employed in the preparation of meals or work incidental thereto]

"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration and any gift in connection with or as a part of a transfer of property other than liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 3 Interpretation of Act (a) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare health peace and morals of the people of the Commonwealth and to prohibit forever the open saloon and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose

(b) The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided the purpose of this act is to prohibit transactions in liquor and alcohol which take place wholly within the Commonwealth except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly The provisions of this act dealing with the importation sale and disposition of liquor and alcohol within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board and otherwise provide the means by which such control shall be made effective This act shall not be construed as forbidding affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth

(d) Any reference in this act to the provisions of law on any subject shall apply to statutes becoming effective after the effective date of this act as well as to those then in existence

(e) Section headings shall not be taken to govern or limit the scope of the sections of this act The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

ARTICLE II

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Section 201 General Powers of Board Under this act the board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To buy import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act

(b) To control the manufacture possession sale consumption importation use and delivery of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of this act and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors shall be sold at Pennsylvania liquor stores The board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each nonresident manufacturer of distilled liquors selling distilled liquors to the board which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth to make application for and be granted a permit by the board before distilled liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth shall be equal to that required to be paid if any by a manufacturer of the State territory or country of origin of the distilled liquors for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania and in the case of a nonresident manufacturer shall be equal to that required to be paid if any in such State territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business in such State territory or country In the event that any such manufacturer shall in the opinion of the board sell or attempt to sell distilled liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits the board shall require such person before purchasing distilled liquors from him or it to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the locations of the stores within such municipalities

(d) To grant and issue liquor licenses and to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol permits as provided in this act

(e) To lease through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent and furnish and equip such buildings rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act

(f) To appoint fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers officers inspectors clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 except as otherwise provided in this act

Such employes of the Board as are designated "enforcement officers" or "investigators" are hereby declared to be peace officers and are hereby given police power and authority throughout the Commonwealth to arrest on view except in private homes without warrant any person actually engaged in the manufacture or transportation of or having illegal possession of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth Such officers and investigators shall have power to seize and confiscate without warrant or process except in private homes any liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages so illegally possessed manufactured or transported and any stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels aircraft or any of them which are being used in the manufacture or transportation of the same Such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels or aircraft so seized or confiscated shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(g) To determine the nature form and capacity of all packages and containers to be used for containing liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages [kept or sold under this act] any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder

Section 202 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act

Whenever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the boards subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing

Section 203 Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section the board may make regulations regarding

(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are [is] kept or sold and the books and records to be kept therein

(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board

(c) The purchase of liquor and alcohol and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(d) The classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the boards under this act

(f) The sealing and labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act

(h) The issuance of licenses to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman or steamship companies and the conduct management and equipment of licensed places

(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue

(j) The issuance of alcohol permits

ARTICLE III

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR STORES

Section 301 Board to Establish State Liquor Stores The board shall establish operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable stores to be known as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores" for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality it shall give notice of such location by public advertisement in at least two newspapers of general circulation If within five days after the appearance of such advertisement fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location shall file a protest with the court of quarter sessions of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church a school or to private residences the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from its decision there shall be no appeal If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest the board shall abandon it and find another location The board may establish operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act

The board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments but all such leases shall be made through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of the board The board through the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments

Section 302 Selection of Personnel A No officer or employe shall be appointed or employed by the board after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except as provided in this section Any officers or employes engaged prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except employes heretofore in the service of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall be deemed provisional employes and shall be retained thereafter only under the provisions of this section The board is hereby authorized to prescribe from time to time by rule or regulation the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment [in such stores or establishments] under it The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation and management of [such stores or establishments] its affairs but in all cases persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States and in the case of appointments to operae or assist in the operation of liquor stores shall be qualified electors of the county in which the store is located

Every person desiring employment [in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or establishment] under the board shall file with the board an application under oath or affirmation which shall be in such form and shall set forth such information as the board shall prescribe Provided however That the board shall not require an applicant to furnish a photograph of him- or her-self and that no application blank shall require the color religion or political affiliation of the applicant to be designated Upon receiving such application the board shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether under the rules or regulations of the board the applicant is qualified for the employment he seeks If so the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination when examinations shall next be held for positions in the class of employment he seeks Such competitive examinations shall be practical in character and as far as may be possible shall relate to those matters which will fairly tes the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of the service to which they seek to be appointed

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them When there are positions to be filled examinations shall be held at least twice in each year The department may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations Every candidate admitted to such examination shall be given a number so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by committees composed of representatives of the Department and of persons not employed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less Such examination papers shall immediately thereafter be filed and the applicants listed Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during a war or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge whose separation from said service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise shall receive in addition to his rating on his examination paper an additional rating of five per centum All such outside examiners shall receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for their services The number of committees which may be necessary shall be determined by the department and each committee shall consist of three persons The selections made by the presidents of State aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the department in writing by each such president and the department shall designate committee members from the lists so submitted in rotation

[All] Except as hereinafter provided all offices places and employment in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or establishments operated by the board shall be filled by selections from persons who have satisfactorily passed the examinations The persons receiving the highest grade shall be first appointed and so on [The list of eligibles in any district shall be valid only until the next examination is held in such district]

If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examination may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointwhen a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided that to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such positions be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a position under the board Promotion shall be based

on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however that such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation that that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or for any other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization not shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudgiced for refusing to do so

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to abolish one or more positions to to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the board equal to the nuumber of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off

When it becomes necessary for any employe to be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the terms "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure

Section 303 Management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be conducted by a person appointed in the manner provided in this article who shall be known as the "manager" and who shall under the directions of the board be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act and the regulations adopted by the board under this act as far as they relate to the conduct of such stores

Section 304 When Sales May be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days except legal holidays or any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held [from nine A M to nine P M] during such hours as the board in its discretion shall determine but shall not be open longer than fourteen hours or less than seven hours in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock post meridian The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close any store in any municipality [during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor]

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as the board shall prescribe If any person shall desire to purchase any class variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such propertion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the board The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the board of chemists The Board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor purchases from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the Board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package sealed with the official seal of the board required by this act which packages shall not be opened on the premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employe of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price paid therefore and such other information as the board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

Section 306 Audits by Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores operated and maintained by the Board

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of the board and all collections made by the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores maintained and operated by the board may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the board and to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall neglect or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for the board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the board

ARTICLE IV

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Section 401 Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels Restaurants and Clubs (a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board shall have authority to issue a liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel restaurant or club to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder to sell the same and also malt [liquor] or brewed beverages to guests patrons or members for consumption on the hotel restaurant or club premises Such licensees other than clubs shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses respectively

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club liquor license shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by an application fee of ten dollars the prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information description or plan of that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every Club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Section 403 Issuance of Hotel Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses Upon receipt of the application the proper fees and bond and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application and that the applicant is a person of good repute and seeks a license for a hotel restaurant or club as defined in this act the board shall grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license [entitling him to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and in that part of the hotel restaurant or club set out in the license to sell by open bottle glass or other container or in any mixture the liquor so purchased and also mait liquor to the patrons guests or members for consumption in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons guests or members or in private rooms of the building as hereinafter provided and in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder]

Section 404 Appeals from Refusal of Board to Issue Licenses Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue a hotel restaurant or club liquor license may appeal within twenty days from date of refusal to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the hotel restaurant or club is located Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the board or order the issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 405 Display of License Every license issued under this act shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed [in that part of the hotel restaurant or club specified in the license where liquor may be kept sold and consumed under such license] under transparent substance on the licensed premises

Section 406 All Licensees to Furnish Bond A liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any hotel restaurant or club until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000) Such bond shall have as surety a duly authorized surety company or not less nor more than

two individuals each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or more to be approved by the board All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt [liquors] or brewed beverages Such bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board Every such bond shall be turned over to the Department of Justice to be [sued out] collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act

Section 407 License Fees (a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor license or restaurant liquor license shall before receiving such licnse pay to the board the following license fees which shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located as follows

In municipalities having a population of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00)

In those having a population of fifteen hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars ($200.00)

In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants three hundred dollars ($300.00)

In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants four hundred dollars ($400.00)

In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred [forty] fifty thousand inhabitants five hundred dollars ($500.00)

In those having a population of [forty] fifty thousand and more inhabitants six hundred dollars ($600.00)

(b) Every applicant for a club liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board a license fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) except clubs which cater to groups of non-members either privately or for functions in which case the license fee shall be the same as for hotels and restaurants located in the same municipality and the board shall by its rules and regulations define what constitutes catering under this clause

[(c) The fees for hotel restaurant or club licenses when applied for and issued on or after

April first but prior to July first shall be three-fourths of the annual fee

July first but prior to October first shall be one-half of the annual fee

October first but prior to January first one-fourth of the annual fee]

[(d)] (c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the board for the use of the municipalities [except] or townships [of the second class] in which such fees were collected [License fees for liquor licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class shall be collected by the board for the use of the school districts coextensive with such townships]

Section 408 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board is hereby authorized to transfer any [hotel restaurant or club liquor license] license from one person to another or from one place to another within the same municipality or both as the board may determine but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not originally have been issued lawfully [Any such transfer of a license may be made at any time] Upon any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) [Applications for any such transfers shall be filed with the board] [at least one week] [before the transfer is made] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board in such time as the board shall fix in its regulations Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the person to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except a fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) to be paid to the board for the use of the Commonwealth

(c) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this act shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the cast of a new application for license In all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 409 License Year Renewal of Licenses [(a) Unless previously revoked every license issued by the board under this act shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued

(b) Licenses issued under the provisions of this act shall be renewed annually upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license] (a) The Board shall by regulation divide the State into convenient License Districts and shall hold hearings on such applications as it deems necessary at a convenient place or places in each of said districts at such times as it shall fix by regulation for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof The Board shall by regulation fix the License year for each separate district so that the expiration dates shall be uniform in each of the several districts but staggered as to the State

(b) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter as provided in board regulations Unless the applicant shall have been formally notified by the Board of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the Board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licensed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute the license of a licensee shall be renewed [until] when the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite application fee and license fee specified in this act

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License [After a license has been issued to a hotel restaurant or club under this act the Attorney General the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the municipality where the hotel restaurant or club is located may petition the court of quarter sessions of the proper county for the revocation of such license. If after notice and hearing it shall appear to the court that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or regulation of the board relating to liquor malt liquor or alcohol the court may suspend or revoke the license The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final

Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be inelligible to have a license or permit under this act or under any other act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of liquor or malt liquor until the expiration of five years from the date his license was revoked]

After a license has been issued under the provisions of this Act upon the petition of the Attorney General the District Attorney of any County or upon the Petition of fifteen or more tax payers residents of the Ward Borough or Township where the place of business is located the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county upon

sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquors malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the persons so licensed and complained against suspended or revoke the license issued under the provisions of this Act When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the court shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any licensee aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of any license issued under this Act may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such appeal shall be taken within twenty days from the date of revocation or suspension upon the Petition of the prison aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the Court after ten days notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice the court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify the order of the Board or reverse the action of the board In all such cases of appeal the court of quarter sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the Board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions he shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the court of quarter sessions was properly based upon the evidence The action of the Superior Court shall be final In all such appeals the court may allow a supersedeas if the appellant shall have filed with the clerk of the court to which the appeal was taken a penal bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2.000.00) to be approved by the court and conditioned for the prompt prosecution of the appeal by the appellant the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and for the payment of all costs that may be assessed against the appellant

Section 411 Sale of Liquor by Licensees Every hotel restaurant or club licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass open bottle or other container and in any mixture for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of [meals] food to guests or patrons [or members] and in the case of hotels and clubs to guests or members in their private rooms in the hotel or club In the case of a restaurant located in a hotel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act liquor may be sold for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel

[A hotel or restaurant licensee shall not maintain any counter or bar at or over which liquors are sold to guests patrons or members]

[Liquor may be sold by licensees other than clubs only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any weekday and until two ante meridian of the following week day and shall not be sold on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held]

(c) Hotel restaurant and public service licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and until two o'clock ante meridian of the following week day and shall not sell on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held until one hour after the time fixed by law for closing the polls

The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed places within any municipality during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor

Section 412 Sale of Malt [Liquor] or Brewed Beverages Every license issued to a hotel restaurant club or a railroad pullman or steamship company under this act for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt [liquor] or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor except that licensees may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person [It shall not be necessary for such licensees to obtain malt liquor retail licenses under the provisions of the Malt Liquor License Law] no licensee under this act shall at the same time be the holder of any other license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only

Section 413 Public Service Liquor Licenses Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board upon application shall issue liquor licenses to railroad or pullman companies permitting liquor and malt liquor to be sold in dining club or buffet cars to passengers for consumption while en route on such railroad and may issue liquor licenses to steamship companies permitting liquor or malt liquor to be sold in the dining compartments of steamships or vessels wherever operated in the Commonwealth except when standing or moored in stations terminals or docks within a municipality wherein sales of liquor for consumption on the premises are prohibited Such licenses shall be known as public service liquor licenses The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensee shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated in any one day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of twenty dollars for each extra car so operated

For the purpose of considering an application by a steamship company for a public service liquor license the board may cause an inspection of the steamship or vessel for which a license is desired The board may in its discretion grant or refuse the license applied for and there shall be no appeal from its decision except that an action of mandamus may be brought against the board in the manner provided by law

Every applicant for a public service liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board for each [dining club or buffet car for which a license is desired] of the maximum number of dining club or buffet cars which the applicant estimates it will have in operation on any one day an annual fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) and for each steamship or vessel for which a license is desired an annual fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) [The board shall collect a proportionate license fee for such licenses issued during a license year in such proportions as elsewhere provided in this act in the case of hotels restaurants or club licenses]

A public service liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond similar to that required to be filed by a hotel restaurant or club licensee under this act except that in the case of a railroad or pullman company such bond shall cover every dining club or buffet car of such company [for which] operated under a license [is] issued under this section

Unless previously revoked every license heretofore issued by the board under this section shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be renewed annually as herein provided upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license shall be renewed until the applicant shall file with the board a

new surety bond and shall pay the requisite license fee specified in this section

Sales of liquor and malt [liquor] or brewed beverages by public service company licensees shall be made in accordance with and shall be subject to the provisions of this act relating to the sale of liquors by restaurant licensees

Section 414 Sacramental Wine [Permits] Licenses The board may upon application [endorsed by the highest authority within this Commonwealth of at least one religious denomination or sect] grant to responsible persons of good character sacramental wine [permits] licenses The fee for such [permits] licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such [permit] license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the [permittee] licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor [and of the regulation of the board]

Holders of such [permits] licenses may purchase from manufacturer or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes and to sell the same only to priests clergymen or rabbis for such purposes under such regulations as the board shall prescribe Priests clergymen and rabbis may lawfully make purchases from such [permittees] licensees under the regulations of the board but any wine purchased under authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes

Any such [permit] license may be suspended or revoked by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the [permittee] licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor [or any regulation of the board] Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Section 415 Importer's Licenses The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good reputation importers' licenses Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States and obtain tax paid liquor from manufacturers located within the Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth and exclusively to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth.

The fee for such licenses shall be one thousand dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor [and of the regulations of the board] malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Any such permit may be revoked or suspended by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor [or any regulation of the board] malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages

ARTICLE V

LOCAL OPTION

Section 501 Local Option Areas Authorized In any municipality an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any general or municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs within the limits of such municipality [for the sale of liquor for consumption upon the premises of such hotels restaurants and clubs]

Section 502 Petition of Electors for Local Option Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition for corporate authorities of the municipality or townships for a referendum on the question of granting such liquor licenses the respective corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the general or municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor [for consumption on premises where sold] in of ?	Yes No

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "Yes" then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs in such municipality or township for the sale of liquors [for consumption on their premises] under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "No" then the board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any liquor licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act unless and until the people therein shall at a later time have again voted on the question and decided in the affirmative

Section 503 Unlawful to Sell Liquor for Consumption in Certain Local Option Areas It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell liquor for consumption on the premises of any hotel restaurant club or other place in any local option area where the electors have voted against such sales but the sale of malt liquors by retailers shall not be unlawful in such areas unless the electors have also voted to prohibit such sales as provided in the Beverage License Law

ARTICLE VI

ILLEGAL ACTS PENALTIES FORFEITURES

Section 601 Restrictions on Certain Sales [by Manufacturers or Licensed Importers] (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or to the holder of a sacramental wine permit but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcohol to any person except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board

Section 602 Sale by Persons Other Than Manufacturers (a) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by an employe or agent to expose or keep for sale or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals physicians dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian or selling medical preparations containing alcohol or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for bever-

age purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license or of an importer's license to [keep] possess any liquor within the Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine by any person in his home for consumption of himself his family and guests and not for sale not exceeding during any one calendar year two hundred gallons any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Such wine shall not be manufactured possessed offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises

(c) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth by himself or by an employe or agent to attempt to purchase or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device whatsoever to purchase any liquor from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a sacramental wine permit to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption) in which the liquor is contained has while containing that liquor been sealed with the official seal of the board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (b) of this section

(e) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe of such licensee or of the board to sell furnish or give any liquor or to permit any liquor to be sold furnished or given to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

(f) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor [to any person on credit] or malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the licensee Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the liquor or beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth

(g) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to sell offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to hawk or peddle any liquor in this Commonwealth

(i) It shall be unlawful for any licensee except a Manufacturer on his own premises to advertise in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value thereof shall not be more than seventy-five dollars

(j) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensee to give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade mark or trade name of any particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the original cost thereof shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25)

(k) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

(l) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

(m) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

(n) It shall be unlawful for any licensee except club licensees to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatrical floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained or not The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to collect a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for such permits All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(o) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or other licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

(p) It shall be unlawful for any retail licensee to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

(q) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to have alcohol in his possession on the licensed premises

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to

fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the board

Section 604 Things of Value Not to be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any manufacturer or any employe or agent of a manufacturer licensee or of the board to offer to give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverage or to offer or give anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any licensee manufacturer or to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define provided however that this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 605 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer to deliver any liquor except in his own vehicles bearing his name and address on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth

Section 606 Restriction on Importation of Liquor and alcohol into the Commonwealth It shall be unlawful for any person other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine permit or of an importer's license to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased outside the Commonwealth in their dining club [or] and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth

It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board

Section 607 Restrictions on Members and Employes of the Board (a) A member or employe of the board shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or alcohol whether as owner part owner partner member of syndicate shareholder agent or employe and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person

(b) A manager or employe of the board or any employe of the Commonwealth shall not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission remuneration or gift whatsoever from any person having sold selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to or purchasing liquor or alcohol from the board either directly or indirectly to pay or offer to pay any commission profit or remuneration or to make or offer to make any gift to any member or employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe

Section 608 Nuisances (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place except a private home where liquor is possessed sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all liquor and property kept or used in maintaining the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by [affidavit or otherwise] testimony to the satisfaction of the court that nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the liquor or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no liquor shall be sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that liquor will not thereafter be manufactured sold offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 609 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a holder of a hotel restaurant or club liquor license nor be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any hotel restaurant or club liquor license

(b) No manufacturer shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any hotel or restaurant licensed under this act

(c) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a hotel or restaurant license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or the equivalent thereof to any hotel or restaurant for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part a hotel or restaurant licensed for the selling of liquor for use and consumption upon the premises

(d) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no hotel licensee restaurant licensee or club licensee shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a manufacturer in manufacturing liquor nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or the equivalent thereof to any manufacturer for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used for the manufacture of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between manufacturers and holders of hotel or restaurant licenses and as herein provided of club licenses issued under this act and no person shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of the section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a licensee under this act after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this act

Section 610 Penalties (a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not [less] more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) [nor more than] [five hundred dollars ($500.00)] and on failure to pay such fine to imprison-

ment for not more than [six] three months and for any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not more than one year

(b) The right of the board to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section

Section 611 Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used (a) No property rights shall exist in any liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage illegally possessed or in any still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel or aircraft illegally used in the manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages and the same shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process

(b) If upon petition as hereinafter provided and hearing before the court of quarter sessions it appears that any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage was so illegally possessed or property so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage or property shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned and shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided unless the court shall otherwise order

(1) Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of this act the court shall order the sheriff to destroy all such condemned liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage and property seized or obtained from such defendants except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use and make return to the court of compliance with said order Except that any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(2) In any case in which (I) the defendant is acquitted of a violation of this act and denies the ownership or possession thereof or (II) no claimant appears for same or (III) appearing is unable to sustain his claim therefor the court shall order all such condemned liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages and property (except vehicles boats vessels and aircraft) publicly destroyed by the sheriff except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use Return of compliance with said order shall be made by the sheriff to the court

(3) In the case of any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act and condemned the court shall order a public sale thereof by the sheriff of the county Notice of such sale shall be given in the same manner as notice is required to be given of the sale of personal property under a writ of fieri facias The proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the county treasurer for the use of the county In the event any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized held and possessed under a bailment lease or contract and the legal title thereto is in another person or in the event that any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized subject to the lien of a chattel mortgage or to a contract of conditional sale and if the person holding the legal title thereto or holding such chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon shall prove that the unlawful use for which the same was seized was without his knowledge or consent then the claim of the bailor for money due under said bailment lease or contract or the claim under said chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale shall attach to and be paid out of the funds derived from said sale after payment of costs and the balance distributed as above provided In case it appears at said hearing that the owner of any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft has not been found within the jurisdiction of the court the sheriff shall given ten (10) days' notice of said sale by registered letter to the person if any whose name appears thereon as the manufacturer thereof together with the manufacturer's number if any appearing thereon

(c) In addition to the foregoing provisions the court may in its order of condemnation and in every conviction under this act where it shall appear that liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages were unlawfully transported in a motor vehicle declare that the license issued by the Department of Revenue for any motor vehicle so forfeited and condemned or issued to any defendant convicted of transporting liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages in any motor vehicle shall be forfeited and revoked and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had and order of condemnation made to certify such conviction to the Secretary of Revenue who shall suspend or revoke the license issued for such motor vehicle or to such person and no other license shall be issued to such person or for such motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year following such suspension or revocation Provided That a license may be issued for such motor vehicle after the public sale thereof as above provided

(d) (1) The proceedings for the forfeiture or condemnation of all property the destruction or sale of which is provided for in subsection (2) and (3) of clause (b) of this section shall be in rem in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant A petition shall be filed in the court of quarter sessions verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen containing the following (I) a description of the property so seized (II) a statement of the time and place where seized (III) the owner if known (IV) the person or persons in possession if known (V) an allegation that the same had been possessed or used or was intended for use in violation of this act (VI) and a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth and condemned and be ordered sold or destroyed (as the case may be) according to law unless cause be shown to the contrary

(2) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he can be found within the jurisdiction of the court or upon the person or persons in possession at the time of the seizure thereof Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows

"To the Claimant of within Described Property

"You are required to file an answer to this petition setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property"

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney or the district attorney

(3) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was no person in possession of said property when seized or such person so in possession can not be found within the jurisdiction of the court notice of said petition shall be given by the sheriff by an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized once a week for three (3) successive weeks Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property with a description thereof the place and date of seizure and shall direct any claimants thereof, to file a claim therefore on or before a date given in said notice which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication

(4) Upon the filing of any claim for said property setting forth a right of possession thereof the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof

(5) At the time of said hearing if the Commonwealth shall produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessed or used the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (I) that he is the owner of said property or the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon (II) that he lawfully acquired the same (III) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed by him and (IV) in the event that it shall appear that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant then such claimant shall show that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent

(6) Any person claiming the ownership of or right of possession to or claiming to be the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale upon any liquor

alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel or aircraft the disposition of which is provided for in this section may at any time prior to the sale thereof present his petition to the court alleging his lawful ownership thereof or right of possession thereto or his lien thereon or reservation of title thereto and if upon public hearing thereon due notice of which having been given to the district attorney such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel or aircraft was lawfully acquired possessed and used by him or if it appearing that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant he shall prove that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent then the court may order the same returned or delivered to said claimant otherwise it shall be destroyed or sold (as the case may be) as hereinabove provided

(7) Unless either the Commonwealth or the claimant shall demand a jury trial within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing the right to such jury trial shall be deemed to have been waived

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to the disposition of any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or property in the custody of the law or of any officer at the time of the passage of this act

ARTICLE VII

DISPOSITION OF MONEYS [ACCURING FROM PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR STORES AND LICENSE FEES]

Section 701 License Fees to Be Returned to Municipalities All license fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act except fees for public service liquor licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the "Liquor License Fund" [Public service liquor license fees] Fees for public service licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the [General] State Stores Fund The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February [May] and August [and November] of each year be paid by the board to the respective municipality [except] and townships [of the second class] in which the respective licensed places are situated in such amounts as represent the agregate license fees collected from licensees in such municipalities during the preceding period [On the above dates in each year the board shall pay to the respective school districts coextensive with townships of the second class the license fees collected by it during the period immediately preceding the date of payment for licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class]

Section 702 Application Fees and Receipts from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to Be Retained by the Commonwealth All application fees and moneys accruing from sales of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and all [fines penalties and] forfeitures collected received or recovered [by the board] under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund" All moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law

Section 703 Taxes All taxes collected or received by the board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provision of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

Section 801 Effective Date This [act] amendment and re-enactment shall become effective immediately upon its [passage and approval by the Governor except that nothing herein contained shall authorize the sale of any liquor prior to the day when the Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is ratified by conventions in at least three-fourths of the several states and except that the provisions of this act forbidding the importation of liquor except by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and purchases not for consumption on the premises except from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall not become effective until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

Prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four holders of manufacturers' permits heretofore issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board may sell liquor not for consumption on the premises otherwise than to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and holders of liquor licenses issued by the board may buy liquor otherwise than from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and sell it not for consumption on the premises as well as for consumption on the premises but they shall keep such records and make such reports of sales not for consumption on the premises as may be required by the board for the use of the Department of Revenue

The provisions of section four hundred seven clause (c) shall not be effective until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

For all licenses and permits issued during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the full annual license or permit fee shall be charged but such licenses and permits shall be valid until midnight of the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four unless sooner revoked as provided in this act And all bonds filed with the board in connection with the issuance of such licenses and permits shall cover the period ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four] final enactment

Section 802 Repeal The following acts are hereby repealed The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forefeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholis liquor laws and alcoholic license laws" [and all] The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating malt or alcoholic liquors" All other acts and parts of acts including special or local acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 2 The board shall have power to extend existing licenses granted under the act to which this is an amendment for such period of time as to it may appear proper and to provide for the payment of license fees for such period on the schedule of fees provided in this act in order to put into effect the system of staggered license dates provided for in this act and shall have power to terminate such extensions in any licensing district at any time when arrangements have been completed and licenses issued in such district

In the event the board shall establish license districts in any of which the license year for a district shall begin prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six all holders of hotel restaurant or club liquor licenses in such districts shall file written applications with the board for licenses for the ensuing license year in accordance with board regulations and those to whom licenses are issued shall be given credit on the license fee for the ensuing license year for the unused portion of the license fee paid by such licensee for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five In the event any licensee shall be refused a license by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located his license shall continue in force for the remainder of the calender year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless revoked or suspended In the event that any person who at the time of the final enactment of this act is the holder of a hotel restaurant or a club liquor license shall fail to apply for a license at a time to be fixed by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which such a licensed place may be located the holder of such

license shall unless his license shall be revoked or suspended continue to operate until the expiration of the license year for which his license issued but shall not be eligible to apply for a license for such location until after the expiration of one year from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Aron,	Gelder,	McGinnis,	Roberts,
Batchelor,	Graff,	Miller,	Rodgers,
Baumer,	Harris,	Owlett,	Rupp,
Bean,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Bennett,	Howell,	Pytko,	Staudenmeier,
Buckman,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Kahle,	Reed,	(Westmoreland)
Chapman,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	Trainer,
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Ziesenheim,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	Homsher,
Ealy,	McClure.	Rice,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Frey,	McGeesh,		

NAYS—1

Thompson, (Centre)

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2513

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for counties, defining the same, prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate subjects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof, conferring the right of eminent domain on such authorities, authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2513

To the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2513, entitled: respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

MICHAEL C. CHERVENAK, JR.
JAMES W. PATTERSON
ALFRED A. WASSERMAN

On behalf of the House of Representatives
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIER
G. MASON OWLETT
EDWARD J. THOMPSON.

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act may be cited as the Municipality Authorities Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean a body politic and corporate created pursuant to this act

(b) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of an Authority

(c) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidence of indebtedness or obligations which each Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4(i) of this act

(d) The term 'municipal authority' shall mean the body or board authorized by law to enact ordinances or resolutions for the particular municipality

(e) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(f) The term "municipality" shall mean any county city town borough or township of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(g) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any dpartment of or corporation agency or instrumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America

(h) The term "improvement" shall mean and include extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(i) The term "persons" shall mean and include natural persons

(j) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which an Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provisions of this act

Section 3 Method of Incorporation Whenever the municipal authorities of any municipality shall desire to organize an Authority under this act they shall adopt a resolution or ordinance signifying their intention to do so and setting forth in full the proposed articles of incorporation thereof Thereafter the municipal authorities of such municipality shall cause a notice of such resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the legal periodical of the county in which such Authority is to be organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county Said notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of said resolution or ordinance including the substance of such articles making reference to this act and shall state that on a day certain not less than three days after publication of said notice articles of incorporation of the proposed Authority will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On or before the day specified in said notice the municipal authorities shall file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth articles of incorporation together with proof of publication of the notice as aforesaid Said articles of incorporation shall set forth

(a) The name of the "Authority"

(b) A statement that such Authority is formed under this act

(c) A statement that no other authority organized under this act or under the Act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Special Session one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Pamphlet Laws one hundred fourteen is in existence in or for the incorporating municipality

(d) The name of the incorporating municipality together with the names and addresses of its municipal authorities and

(e) The names addresses and terms of office of the first members of the board of said Authority all of which matters shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this act Said articles of incorporation shall be executed by each incorporating municipality by its proper officers and under its municipal seal

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the aforesaid notice endorse his approval thereon and when all proper fees and charges have been paid shall file the articles and issue a certificate of incorporation to which shall be attached a copy of the approved articles

Upon the issuance of such certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth the corporate existence of said Authority shall begin Said certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that such Authority has been incorporated but proceedings may be instituted by the Commonwealth to dissolve any Authority which shall have been formed without substantial compliance with the provisions of this section

Any authority heretofore created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to powers granted or conferred upon said authority shall possess all the powers provided in this act

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General Every Authority incorporated under this act shall be a body corporate and politic and shall be for the purpose of constructing improving maintaining and operating bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangars low cost housing projects parks recreation grounds and facilities sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works swimming pools play grounds lakes low head dams hospitals and subways (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however that no authority shall be created and no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted by this Act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes every Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) To have existence for a term of thirty-two years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and to sell lease as lessor transfer and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for th payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any Federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all octs and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts provided however that the Authority shall have no power at any tim eor in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any of its political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bonds The bonds of any Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the board thereof and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per cent per annum payable semiannually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption not exceeding one hundred five per cent of the principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shal have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupon or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum per annum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interim receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof) for

such obligations or restricting the same to all or any of the revenues of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of the project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United States may be applied (e) the rate of tolls and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisions of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

Any Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same including any Rederal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed of trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisions as to (1) the construction improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (2) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (3) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (4) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued In the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after the said principal or interest shall become due whether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the Authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to b recorded may appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twnty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

(b) bring suit upon the bonds

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences

The court of common pleas of the county shall have jurisdiction of any suit action or proceedings by the trustee on behalf of the bondholders Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any part or parts thereof the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority or the Board might do and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created The municipal authorities of such municipality shall appoint the members of the Board one of whom shall serve for a year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation Thereafter the municipal authorities shall at a meeting held at least a month prior to January first in each year in which a vacancy occurs appoint as a member of the Board a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding Members may succeed themselves and shall receive such salaries as may be determined by the municipal authorities of the municipality but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed A member may be removed for cause by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the Court If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death disqualification resignation or removal of a member the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term

Three members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to

the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the municipality having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposited The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the chairman of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs

Section 9 Transfer of Existing Facilities to Authority The Commonwealth the county or any city borough or township in the county may and they are hereby authorized to lease lend grant or convey to the Authority upon such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the Authority and the corporate authorities of the Commonwealth the county or any such city borough or township any existing bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangars parks recreation grounds and facilities swimming pools sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works lakes or any part or parts thereof or any interest in real or personal property which may be used by the Authority in the construction improvement maintenance or operation of any project

Section 10 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The Board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall bs construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in conection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof

Section 11 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act Provided however that no property devoted to a public use nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes places of public worship or (except in the case of a housing project) a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be taken under the right of eminent domain and provided further that in event of the exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of establishing housing projects the authorities shall first acquire by purchase or option more than sixty-five per centum of the real property or site involved The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by municipalities of the same class as the municipality by which such Authority was organized

Section 12 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority Provided however That the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit

Section 13 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or Federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be issued by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in The Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other Federal agency that in the event that any Federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between the Authority and any such Federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and the purposes of the United States in the construction or improvement or enlargement of the project or such portion thereof

Section 14 Termination of Authority When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds which together with the interest due thereon shall have been secured by a pledge of any of the revenues or receipts of a project it may (subject to any agreements concerning the operation or disposition of such project) convey such project to the municipality When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds issued and outstanding and the interest due thereon and settled all other claims which may be outstanding against it it may convey all its property to the municipality and terminate its existence A certificate requesting the termination of the existence of the Authority shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth who if he approve shall note the termination of existence on the record of incorporation and return the certificate with his approval shown thereon to the Board which shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county Thereupon the property of said Authority shall pass to the municipality and the Authority shall cease to exist

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of Authorities created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since such Authorities will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes such Authorities shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by them for such purposes and the bonds issued by any Authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any

profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 16 Authorities Formed Under Other Acts Any Authority heretofore or hereafter created or organized under the provisions of an act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-three entitled "An act providing for the creation of public 'Authorities' in counties of the second class authorizing such 'Authorities' to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States particularly as they relate to the National Industrial Recovery Act and any amendment and supplements thereto the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof and with others defining and providing for the organization and dissoluton of such 'Authorities' conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions upon which such 'Authorities' may exercise their powers endowing such 'Authorities' with the right of eminent domain and with the power to finance projects by the issuance and sale of bonds authorizing such 'Authorities' to make and receive appropriations repealing certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith and for other purposes" shall have and may exercise in addition to any rights powers or purposes granted or conferred by such act or any amendment thereto all the rights and powers granted to Authorities created under this act an dthe purposes specified in Section four of this act shall be included within the purposes of any Authority created or organized under the provisions of the aforesaid act and the rights powers and purposes herein described and conferred upon Authorities shall be cumulative with and not in limitation of the rights powers and purposes granted to or conferred upon such Authorities by any other act

Section 17 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions thereof shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 18 If a project shall have been established under this act by a board appointed by a municipality which project is of a character which the municipality has power to itself establish maintain or operate and such municipality desires to acquire the same it may by appropriate resolution or ordinance adopted by the proper authorities signify its desire to do so and thereupon the authorities shall convey by appropriate instrument said project to such municipality upon the assumption by the latter of all the obligations incurred by the authorities with respect to that project

Section 19 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Aron,	Harris,	Owlett,	Sones,
Batchelor,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Staudenmeier,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Thompson, (Centre)
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Thompson, (Westmoreland)
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed, (Dauphin)	Trainer,
Buckman,	Lanius,	Reed, (Washington)	Woodward,
Cavalcante,	Law,	Rice,	Ziesenheim,
Clark,	Mallery,	Roberts,	Homsher, Pres. Pro. Tem.
Coyne,	McClure,	Rodgers,	
Frey,	McGreesh,	Rupp,	
Gelder,	McGinnis,		
Graff,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 147

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE GOVERNOR THAT THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, your committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, informed him that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die has performed that duty and the Governor desires us to state that he appreciates the hard work that has been done by the Senators and wishes them God speed. He has nothing further to communicate.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 301, 306 as amended, 413 as amended, and 434 as amended, of the Act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; and providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder."

Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and dispurse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance ot the blind providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons and limiting the amount of deficiency judgments.

Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county commissioners of this Commonwealth of the counties of the second class within this Commonwealth to destroy certain public records.

Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the reorganization of banks and bank and trust companies.

Senate Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled, as amended "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolutiontion of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and order, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," by establishing yearly minimum reserve ratio.

Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 26), entitled "An act empowering counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to borrow money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance certain projects, and prescribing the manner of such borrowing," extending the provisions of said act to include borrowings from the Public Works Administration and other Federal agencies.

Senate Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools.

Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

Senate Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" by extending the provisions thereof to license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid; and making such extension retroactive for a certain period.

Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 483), entitled "An act relating to practice in the courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, except actions for libel and slander; prescribing the pleadings and procedure to be observed therein; and giving the courts power to enforce its provisions," as amended, further regulating pleadings where a party to an action requires proof of the opposite party of facts which are under the exclusive control of the opposite party or the truth of which cannot be ascertained after reasonable investigation.

Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, and to reenact and amend sections one and two of the act approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven (P. L. 92), entitled "An act defining the duty of coroners, police, and health authorities, in this Commonwealth, in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner," further defining the duties of coroners.

Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act providing that parties furnishing material, supplies, fixtures, or equipment to buildings under bailment lease or conditional sales contract shall not have the right to file mechanics' liens therefor.

Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which suits for malicious prosecution or false arrest must be brought.

Senate Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act to amend the penal clause of section nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless, trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," by providing that the amount of the fine for overloading of commercial vehicles shall be discretionary within certain limits.

Senate Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and seven of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporation; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, or officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," providing the method by which a foreign business corporation may change the address of its registered office.

Senate Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act relating to the recording of certificates of incorporation of domestic corporations incorporated prior

to July third, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three; validating acts done and transfers and conveyances made to or by corporations before the recording of their certificates or of certified copies thereof; permitting the recording of such certificates or copies thereof, and making certified copies of the record of certified copies of certificates competent evidence for all purposes.

Senate Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation shall be legal for trust fund.

Senate Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the seventh class.

Senate Bill No. 1380, entitled:

An Act relinquishing the title of the Commonwealth in certain real estate, in Sewickley Township, Westmoreland County, late of Carrie E. S. Blackburn, deceased in favor of her residuary devisees and/or heirs-at-law.

Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire prevention sprinkler system, a feed water pump, and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the Senate Committee created to investigate the Public Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same, and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand two hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined;" providing that the Department of Labor and Industry shall not compile and submit to the Department of Property and Supplies such data and statistics as are required to be furnished that department by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 1590, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 5-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to the General Fund, and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money, by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class A by providing that city and school taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied and collected upon the basis of the assessments for taxation for county purposes, and requiring the furnishing of tax duplicates by the county taxing authorities to such cities and to school districts coterminous therewith; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class A; consolidating tax statements covering city, school, county and poor taxes therein, and making uniform the time for levy and collection of said taxes, respectively, and regulating the discounts therefrom and penalties thereon.

Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for moneys due in connection with a low pressure steam line at the State Sanitorium at Cresson.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, your committee appointed to inform the House that the Senate has completed its business has performed that duty.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2514.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act creating the Commonwealth institutions authority; providing for its powers and duties; authorizing it to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with arsenals, armories, military reservations, airports, landing fields, hospitals, normal schools, teachers' Colleges and penal or correctional institutions and related projects; authorizing it to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct, improve, alter, extend and maintain and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said authorities and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey or lease to the authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefore.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2514

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2514, entitled "An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreement with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefore granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD J. THOMPSON,
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIER,
G. MASON OWLETT,
Committee on the part of the Senate

SAMUEL A. WEISS,
ROBERT J. CORDIER,
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal Agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same "That this act may be cited as the General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean the body politic and corporate created by this act

(b) The term "Department" shall mean the Department of Property and Supplies as the same exists under The Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine or as it may exist by amendment of said Code

(c) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which the Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provisions of this act

(d) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of the Authority

(e) The term "person" shall mean and include natural persons firms associations corporations business trusts partnerships and public bodies

(f) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any department of or corporation agency or instrumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America

(g) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations which the Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4 (i) of this Act

(h) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(i) The term "improvement" shall mean and include extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

Section 3 General State Authority The Governor of the State the State Treasurer the Auditor General the Secretary of Internal Affairs the Secretary of Property and Supplies and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and their respective successors in office and two citizens of Pennsylvania one to be appointed by the Governor and one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate are hereby created a body corporate and politic constituting a public corporation and governmental instrumentality by the name of "The General State Authority" Said members of the Authority shall be entitled to no compensation for their services as members but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as members Any vacancy happening among the appointed members of the authority shall be filled by appointment by the Governor or President Pro Tempore of the Senate making the original appointment

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General The Authority is created for the purpose of constructing improving maintaining and operating sewers sewer systems and sewage treatment works for state institutions public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth at the seat of the State government State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields State Tuberculosis Sanatoria additions to present State hospitals normal schools teachers colleges penal or correctional institutions State Highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State-owned land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however that no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and Provide further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes and the Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) To have existence for a period of thirty-two years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and (without limitation of the foregoing) to lease from the Department any property real personal or mixed or any interest therein now owned or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal rental or at such annual rental as may be determined and with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessor to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any city county or other political subdivision or any agency department or

public body of the Commonwealth any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the Authority

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates rentals and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues rentals and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases of other transactions with any federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts

Provided however That the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth or any of its cities counties or other political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations or debts be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth or of any of its cities counties or political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth or any city county or political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal or of interest on such obligations

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bonds The bonds of the Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the Board and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semiannually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption at such prices not exceeding one hundred five per centum of the principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues rentals or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupons or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum per annum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interim receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth or any county or other political subdivision thereof) for such obligations or restricting the same to all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United States may be applied (e) the rate of tolls rentals and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority including limitations upon the power of the Authority to modify any leases or other agreements pursuant to which any tolls rentals or other charges are payable (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisions of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

The Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same including any federal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed of trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisions as to (i) the construction improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (ii) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (iii) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (iv) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued in the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after said principal or interest shall become due whether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the Authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded may (except as such right may be limited under the provisions of any deed of trust indenture or other agreement as aforesaid) appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such

other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

(b) bring suit upon the bonds

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences

Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may (to the same extent that the Authority itself could so do) enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any parts thereof the revenues rentals or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority might do and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights

In addition to all other rights and all other remedies any holder of bonds of the Authority shall have the right by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce his rights against the Authority including the right to require the Authority to collect fees rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of such fees rentals or other charges or income revenues and receipts and to require the Authority to carry out any of its covenants and agreements with the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of the Authority shall be exercised by a governing body consisting of the members of the Authority acting as a board Within ninety days after this act shall become effective the board shall meet and organize by electing from their number a president and secretary At the first regular meeting in each year thereafter they shall elect from their number a president and secretary

Six members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action shall only be taken by vote of a majority of the members of the authority unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The Board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the county having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the treasurer of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs

Section 9 Grant of Lands by Department to Authority The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to grant assign convey to the Authority with or without consideration and lands easements or rights in lands now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or hereafter acquired by it needed or convenient for the corporate purposes of the Authority or to lease to the Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands easements or rights in lands

Section 10 Acquisition of Lands The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to any additional lands or interest in lands which may be required for the corporate purposes of the Authority and payment therefor shall be made by the Department The power hereby conferred upon the Department shall not limit or restrict the power of the Authority itself to acquire lands or interests in lands in the name of the Authority

Section 11 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The Authority may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof. No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or

any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

Subject to the aforesaid the Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof

Section 12 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act "Provided however that no lands interest in lands or property of a public service company or property used as a burial ground or place of public worship or a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be appropriated by virtue of power of eminent domain hereby conferred The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by the Commonwealth

Section 13 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority provided however that the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit

Section 14 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be issued by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other federal agency that in the event that any federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between the Authority and any such federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and the purposes of the United States in the construction or improvement or enlargement of any project or such portion thereof

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Authority created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since the Authority will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes the bonds issued by the Authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation other than inheritance and estate taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 16 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions thereof shall be held unconstitutional such decisions shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 17 Effective Date of Act This act shall take effect immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Aron,	Harvey,	Pierson,	Sones,
Baumer,	Howell,	Pytko,	Sordoni,
Bean,	Huffman,	Rankin,	Staudenmeier,
Bennett,	Kahle,	Reed,	Thompson,
Cavalcante,	Lanius,	(Dauphin)	(Centre)
Clark,	Law,	Reed,	Thompson,
Coyne,	Mallery,	(Washington)	(Westmoreland)
Ealy,	McClure,	Rice,	Trainer,
Frey,	McCreesh,	Roberts,	Ziesenhelm,
Gelder,	McGinnis,	Rodgers,	Homsher,
Graff,	Miller,	Rupp,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Harris,	Owlett,		

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 2436, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled "Malt Liquor Law", as amended, by changing the licensing power from the county treasurer to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; eliminating existing retailers' licenses and providing for the issue in lieu thereof of retail dispensers' and package retailers' licenses; providing for the licensing of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages, and for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment by said board; changing licenses fees, and providing for the disposition thereof; providing for the abatement of nuisances; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale, transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages; prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts.

House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (1933-1934 P. L. 15), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages; permitting licensees to sell for consumption off premises; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation, as bodies corporate and politic, of "Authorities" for counties, defining the same, prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate subjects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof, conferring the right of eminent domain on such authorities such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution of the Commonwealth by convention, and its adoption or rejection by the people; providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election at a special election; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three ,P. L. 1520), entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditures in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act," providing for the allocation of the unexpended appropriation among townships of the second class and the expenditures of such appropriation by such townships.

House Bill No. 1778, entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for, and limiting the amounts thereof, during a certain period.

House Bill No. 2062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance, construction, and reconstruction of township streets, roads and bridges, during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven; requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act.

House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities; and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions, election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers and registrars of vital statistics; and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 2666, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name and the advertisement of certain corporate procedure.

House Bill No. 2959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 2120, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand eight hundred four, one thousand eight hundred nine, one thousand eight hundred eleven, and one thousand nine hundred four of, and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to, the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by the city and its agents, and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by representatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs; imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2319, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925" by defining and regulating fish bait; providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season; providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses; declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing; fixing license fees for outlines; providing for naturalized foreign born residents licenses and licenses lost or destroyed; providing for tourist licenses for non-resident and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor; providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons; and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters.

House Bill No. 2108, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended, sections three hundred forty-six, three hundred sixty-one, and three hundred sixty-four of, and to add section three hundred seventy, and section three hundred seventy point one to the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by counties, and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the county commisioners, county controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of internal Affairs and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2110, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and six, and one thousand and thirty-five, as amended, and section one thousand and sixty-two of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents, and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and of the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department; requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act empowering cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers, sewage systems and treatment works, including charges for operation, inspection, maintenance, repair, depreciation, and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon.

House Bill No. 2104, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "General Poor Relief Act of 1923" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts, and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor, the Department of Public Welfare, and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1991, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act creating the Commonwealth institutions authority; providing for its powers and duties; authorizing it to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with arsenals, armories, military reservations, airports, landing fields, hospitals, normal schools, teachers' colleges and penal or correctional institutions and related projects; authorizing it to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct, improve, alter, extend and maintain and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees, rentals and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said authorities and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey or lease to the authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. John G. Homsher) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

THANKS TO EMPLOYEES OF SENATE

Mr. STAUDENMEIER. Mr. President, I do not think we ought to bring this session to a close without expressing our appreciation for the splendid work performed by the employees of the Senate during this long and tedious session, especially the employees at the desk, who performed their work so ably, carefully, cautiously and splendidly. There never was any delay in the work and nobody complained of the work performed by these men at the desk. We also owe a great deal to Miss Carroll, in the Secretary's office. She also did splendid work. I think it is only fitting and proper that the record for all time to come, should show that we, in this long session, appreciate the work of these employees during this session.

NOTIFICATION THAT THE HOUSE IS READY TO ADJOURN

Messrs. Flinchbaugh, Surface and Burke, a committee of the House of Representatives, being introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives will be ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon, and were extended the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK ON COMPARING BILLS

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, on behalf of the Chief Clerk, I desire to report having compared and found correct bills numbered and entitled as follows, as having passed both branches of the Legislature and signed by the presiding officers thereof:

Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act to amend the title section two as amended section nineteen and sections twenty-six twenty-nine thirty thirty-six and thirty-seven as amended of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-two) entitled "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock and poultry from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock and poultry by dogs and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and making an appropriation thereof and providing penalties" requiring chiefs of police of boroughs towns and townships to properly keep and feed licensed dogs detained and to give notice to the owner thereof providing for the payment of claims for damages for live stock dying from or killed because of rabies and for certain game birds killed or injured by dogs providing for the payment of certain costs and the value of licensed dogs illegally killed by the Commonwealth and giving the Commonwealth the right to recover sums so paid from persons illegally killed dogs.

Senate Bill No. 19 entitled:

An Act to amend sections two four five eight eleven twelve section fourteen as amended sections seventeen twenty-one and twenty-two and to repeal section three as amended and sections thirteen sixteen and nineteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment of work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules of issuance re-issuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be

posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by prohibiting employment of minors between fourteen and sixteen years of age except in certain types of work which will not interfere with school attendance further limiting the occupations in which minors between fourteen and eighteen years of age may be employed or permitted to work and the hours of labor further regulating employment certificates and requiring minors under eighteen to procure such certificates and imposing on school districts the duty to issue such certificates

Senate Bill No. 20 entitled:

An Act authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six validating any action in adjournment or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales

Senate Bill No. 22 entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors county commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of county commissioners election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties

Senate Bill No. 25 entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" providing for the payment of compensation of veterans hospitalized for nervous or mental diseases

Senate Bill No. 29 entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding section eight (Mr. Woodward) Philadelphia County Government as separate from the city abolished

Senate Bill No. 31 entitled:

An Act to amend section six as amended and section eight of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 719) entitled "An act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers including State committeemen a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation" prohibiting candidates for certain offices from being candidates for more than one party nomination and requiring candidates affidavits from candidates for additional offices.

Senate Bill No. 34 entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An Act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by providing for a State annuity for principals supervising principals and superintendents who separated from school service prior to the establishment of the retirement system

Senate Bill No. 41 entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

Senate Bill No. 42 entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" prescribing the practice to be pursued in such proceedings

Senate Bill No. 53 entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 483) entitled "An act relating to practice in the courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass except actions for libel and slander prescribing the pleadings and procedure to be observed therein and giving the courts power to enforce its provisions" as amended further regulating pleadings where a party to an action requires proof of the opposite party of facts which are under the exclusive control of the opposite party or the truth of which cannot be ascertained after reasonable investigation

Senate Bill No. 55 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 632) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding thereto section four hundred and eleven A establishing the effect of medical examinations or the waiver thereof in applications for life insurance and restricting defenses by insurance companies in such cases

Senate Bill No. 56 entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section ten of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1216) entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and providing for licensing regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business" as amended by defining the powers of the court on appeals from the Department of Public Instruction

Senate Bill No. 67 entitled:

An act requiring return courts judges and boards sitting to record, compute and certify the returns of any primary general municipal or special election to take cognizance of the number of registered or enrolled voters by parties of each election district and the number of persons who voted at said election and the number of ballots cast thereat whether said election was conducted by the use of voting machines or paper ballots providing that any excess of voters returned over registered or enrolled voters or over the number of voters or the number of ballots cast shall be deemed a discrepancy and palpable error requiring investigation defining the scope and extent of such investigation and providing for an appeal from the decision thereon prescribing the effect of such excess imposing duties on courts of common pleas and judges thereof county commissioners county controllers county treasurers prothonotaries registration commissions and other public officers and repealing inconsistent legislation

Senate Bill No. 70 entitled:

An Act to amend sections one seven fifteen and twenty-three as amended and sections twenty-four and twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 549) entitled "An act to permit the use of voting machines for recording and computing the vote at all elections including primaries in any county city borough or township of the Commonwealth at the option of the electors thereof prescribing regulations with reference to the adoption requirements examination purchase installation preparation custody and demonstration of use of voting machines providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections held with voting machines prescribing the qualifications number and duties of election officers in election districts in which voting machines may be used placing duties upon county commissioners and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for redivision of wards of cities and boroughs into election districts and the consolidation of election districts providing for the payment of expenses incident to the purchase and use of voting machines by the counties in which they are used and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act" by making provisions for voting machines designed to be made secure by the use of two or more seals changing the requirements as to the printing of return sheets and statements providing for the requirements of and rules and regulations for the conduct of elections held with voting machines equipped with mechanism for printing paper proof-sheets providing for the printing and distribution of said proof-sheets providing for their use in canvassing the vote making them part of the election returns defining their probative value and effect and enlarging the powers of return boards

Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section forty-two of and to add section thirty-five A to the act approved the eighteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and fifty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers, registrars of vital statistics and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" adding certain provisions relating to the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and changing certain penalties

Senate Bill No. 73, entitled:

An Act to amend section fourteen of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred nineteen) entitled "An act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices, the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party conventions and of certain party officers including State committeemen a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation" as amended by providing for the delivery of the ballot box to the proper custodian immediately upon the completion by the election officers of the county and canvass of the vote and the sealing of the ballot box

Senate Bill No. 87, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (a) of section six and sections ten and eleven of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws on hundred and ninety-eight) entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to twenty-five hundred dollars by increasing to twenty-five hundred dollars the maximum limit of set-off required to be pleaded by defendents by permitting verdicts and judgments rendered after trial before a judge without a jury to be made liens upon real estate by changing the effect of appeals from the county court upon judgments of that court by regulating executions issued by the court of common pleas upon transcribed judgments of the county court rendered after trial before a judge without a jury and by providing a continuous system for the filing and docketing in the common pleas court of transcripts from the docket of the county court in any case

Senate Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to validate acts done and contracts conveyances transfers and mortgages of property made to or by any corporation of the first class created or intended to be created by decree of the courts of common pleas granting a charter where the applicants for incorporation had failed to register its proposed name as required by law and to validate charters of corporations of the first class granted since the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three where there was a failure to register the name of the proposed corporation at the time of filing its application for a charter as required by law providing for the subsequent filing of such registration and providing for the amendment of names or titles of such corporations in certain cases

Senate Bill No. 90 entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the second day of May one thousand

nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended and providing for the fixing of the salary of the stenographer to the district attorney in counties of the sixth class

Senate Bill No. 102, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to pay damages heretofore occasioned as a result of the destruction of private property by fire and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 105 entitled:

An Act empowering private corporations hereafter formed and municipalities to establish operate and maintain foreign trade zones in or adjacent to ports of entry of the United States in accordance with the act of Congress of the United States and prescribing powers and duties of such corporations and municipalities in connection therewith.

Senate Bill No. 106, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph six of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth" making provision for the reinstatement of certain policemen and firemen and restricting the powers of the civil service commission.

Senate Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Lincoln University Chester County.

Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation.

Senate Bill No. 117, entitled:

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships of the second class; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities of the third class boroughs and townships to sue out writs of scire facias on certain municipal claims where more than five years have elapsed since said claims were filed and to reduce such claims to judgment and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments.

Senate Bill No. 141, entitled:

An Act authorizing the abatement of certain tax penalties and interest on county city (except city of the first class) borough town township school district (except school district of the first class) and poor district taxes

Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act providing for the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to blind persons destitute of the sense of seeing creating and imposing duties upon the Board of Blind Pensions in the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships poor districts school districts or other municipalities or incorporated districts to rent lease and hire suitable office and ware-housing space and provide suitable accommodations therein within said districts or municipalities for distributing funds and merchandise or both by emergency relief boards.

Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act authorizing the selection of two additional jurors in civil and criminal cases to take the place of any juror or jurors who die become ill or are discharged for legal cause.

Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

An Act authorizing the exoneration of taxes assessed or levied against any property purchased for hospital uses upon which contemplated and intended hospital buildings cannot be erected by reason of a portion of the property having been taken for municipal purposes

Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred and thirty-one of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by classifying foreign mutual fire mutual marine or mutual fire and marine companies for the purpose of licensing and relicensing and providing the requirements for licensing and relicensing

Senate Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended by providing for the revocation and denial of hunting licenses for certain acts

Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand two hundred and four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" providing that the Department of Labor and Industry shall not compile and submit to the Department of Property and Supplies such data and statistics as are required to be furnished that department by the Department of Internal Affairs

Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to allot all space in the Capitol Building and the Museum Building, and defining the duties of the said commission

Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any water company to discontinue the supply of water for fire protection purposes providing for the collection of water rates from cities boroughs and towns and townships and prescribing penalties and providing for enforcement by the Public Service Commission

Senate Bill No. 181, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 184, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for moneys due in connection with a low pressure steam line at the State Sanitorium at Cresson

Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county commissioners of this Commonwealth of the counties of the second class within this Commonwealth to destroy certain public records

Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act providing for appeals from assessments in counties of the second class and cities of the second class in years other than the triennial year

Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county city borough township school and poor purposes in counties of the second class and abolishing the existing board for the assessment and revising of taxes the department of assessors in cities of the second class and the city assessor in cities of the third class in such counties

Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act to establish jurisdiction in cases of kidnapping and murder perpetrated in kidnapping

Senate Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act relating to the redemption of real estate purchased by counties at tax sale

Senate Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and fifteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eight) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words 'drug' and 'poison' and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said laws and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity" as amended changing the qualifications of applicants for examination and registration and changing violations of the act from misdemeanors to summary proceedings

Senate Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act to amend rule thirty-two of article twenty-five of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred fifty-six) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" by prohibiting the use and possession of matches pipes and smokers' articles in certain mines

Senate Bill No. 256, entitled:

An Act providing for the service of process in civil suits on nonresident operators or nonresident owners or a resident who becomes a nonresident and conceals his whereabouts of aircraft operated within or above the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making the operation of such an aircraft within or above the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the equivalent of the appointment of the Secretary of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the agent of the said nonresident upon whom civil process may be served and providing for further notice to the defendant in any such suit

Senate Bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of

operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" by providing that repeals of acts therein contained shall not be construed to revive acts theretofore repealed

Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for medical education

Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care treatment removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in the Dixmont Hospital at Dixmont Allegheny County

Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act providing that parties furnishing material supplies fixtures or equipment to buildings under bailment lease or conditional sales contract shall not have the right to file mechanics' liens therefor

Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of costs of prosecution in all cases where fines or forfeited bail is payable to the Commonwealth and imposing duties on the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand nineteen) entitled "An act relating to seated lands purchased by county commissioners at county treasurer's sale of seated lands for collection of taxes authorizing the county commissioners to sell the same at private sale under the circumstances" by extending the provisions thereof to unseated lands

Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to reenact and amend sections one and two of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws ninety-two) entitled "An act defining the duty of coroners police and health authorities in this Commonwealth in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of injury by the coroner" further defining the duties of coroners

Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing county commissioners to permit certain historical societies to excavate for bodies of revolutionary soldiers providing for the payment of such excavations and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art Philadelphia

Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler a fire prevention sprinkler system a feed water pump and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and fifteen of the Act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 381), entitled "An act concerning arbitration, and to make valid and enforceable written provisions and agreements for the arbitration of disputes in certain contracts, including contracts to which the State or any municipal subdivision thereof may be a party; regulating the procedure under such provisions and agreements and; conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties upon the courts with reference thereto;" by prescribing the time for making application to stay proceeding pending arbitration, by authorizing appeals from orders granting or refusing such stays, or from orders directing or refusing to direct the parties to proceed to arbitration, and regulating such appeals

Senate Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act to define the liability of grantees of real estate to their grantors in certain cases

Senate Bill No. 448, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money

Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money

Senate Bill No. 450, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance

Senate Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind

Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of administering the laws providing for Pensions for the Blind and Old Age Assistance

Senate Bill No. 453, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions in Chester county"

Senate Bill No. 456, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand eighteen) entitled "An act authorizing the compromise of tax claims on real property purchased by the county on county treasurers' sales for nonpayment of taxes and the reconveyance of such property" extending provisions of said act to devisees and grantees

Senate Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act relating to the playing of the game of polo on Sunday prohibiting such games on Sunday before certain hours and also after certain hours where the electors of a municipality or township vote against the same providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws

Senate Bill No. 466, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act regulating the erection and maintenance of obstructions dangerous to aerial transport adjacent to or near an airport landing field or intermediate landing field

Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act, approved the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" and the amendments and supplements thereto and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections

Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred ninety-two) entitled "An act providing that highways or sections thereof abandoned as State highway routes shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways" providing a procedure for the vacation of such abandoned State highways without the necessity of a view

Senate Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act authorizing the court of common pleas in each county of the second class to order and direct the prothonotary of such county to keep two separate indexes or dockets for judgments or liens one to be known as the general judgment or lien index or docket and the other to be known as the in rem judgment or lien index or docket.

Senate Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class A by providing that city and school taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed levied and collected upon the basis of the assessed levied and collected upon the basis of the assessments for taxation for county purposes and requiring the furnishing of tax duplicates by the county taxing authorities to such cities and to school districts co-terminous therewith abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class A consolidating tax statements covering city school county and poor taxes therein and making uniform the time for levy and collection of said taxes respectively and regulating the discounts therefrom and penalties thereon.

Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws twenty-six) entitled "An act empowering counties cities boroughs towns and townships to borrow money from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance certain projects and prescribing the manner of such borrowing" extending the provisions of said act to include borrowings from the Public Works Administration and other Federal agencies.

Senate Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition and maintenance by the Department of Forests and Waters with the advice of the Bushy Run Battlefield Commission of lands adjacent to and including the place where fifty soldiers killed in the battle of Bushy Run are buried as well as other portions of said battlefield and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act creating a Local Government Commission to study and report on functions of local government their allocation and elimination the cost of local government and means of reducing it and the consolidation of local government and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act authorizing the taking of oaths and affidavits by certain employes of the Department of Military Affairs for limited purposes.

Senate Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act to add section four hundred and forty-nine of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing counties of the third class to appropriate money to county poor districts for hospital purposes.

Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement under certain circumstances of tax penalties and interest and the allowing of discounts on certain city taxes in cities of the first class and on certain school taxes in school districts of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five and six of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions providing State aid for certain agricultural associations and regulating the payment thereof" changing the time for filing applications for such State aid and providing for the payment of State aid for the years of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four in cases where applications therefor were not filed within the time limit heretofore prescribed by the act.

Senate Bill No. 665, entitled:

A Further supplement to the act approved the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred thirteen) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural College" and making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Senate Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred fifty-six) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" by extending the provisions thereof to licensa

fees erroneously and inadvertently paid and making such extension retroactive for a certain period.

Senate Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction to aid financially distressed school districts.

Senate Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to arrange plans for the celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 485) entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of life and health of the citizens of this Commonwealth by requiring and regulating the examination licensure and registration of persons and registration of corporations engaging in the care preparation and disposition of the bodies of deceased persons and providing penalties" by prohibiting the issuance of licenses to the registration of and the conducting of business by corporations not previously licensed and registered and preserving the right of certain other corporations.

Senate Bill No. 732, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission.

Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale.

Senate Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes'" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sale.

Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealh for the sale of unseated lands" by reducing the amounts required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances.

Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act requiring persons applying for or receiving relief to furnish under affidavit certain information and to sign a bond conditioned on the truthfulness of his statements and the lack of fraud or misrepresentation empowering certain persons to administer oaths and prescribing penalties

Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act providing for a joint legislative committee to make certain studies and collate and digest certain information relating to the public school system and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four five seven and twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" as amended changing the requirements of medical educational institutions and applicants for examinations and licensure and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses

Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred and fourteen of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" requiring the payment of fines and costs imposed before the restoration of operating privileges in certain cases and imposing duties upon clerks of the courts

Senate Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the joint legislative committee appointed pursuant to a Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate matters relating to unemployment relief.

Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the General maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School for Medicine.

Senate Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 9), entitled "An act relating to banks, trust companies, savings banks and other banking institutions; providing for the protection of depositors therein, and empowering the Secretary of Banking to permit the withholding of payments to depositors, under certain conditions," by extending its effective period.

Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the reorganization of banks and bank and trust companies

Senate Bill No. 888, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended by exempting in certain cases the security required of State depositories for State deposits.

Senate Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and limitations upon powers of corporations with fiduciary powers.

Senate Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended by exempting in certain cases the security required of depositories for school funds.

Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the Senate Commitee created to investigate the Public Service Commission

Senate Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to stay suits or proceedings brought against any corporate fiduciary to enforce payment of cash by the fiduciary for the reason that it has made and carried a trust investment solely in its corporate name on the public records provided such investment has been kept separate and apart from its corporate assets by the fiduciary and clearly designated on its records as the property of the trust estate.

Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thitry-three (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-five) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund

authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by modifying the powers and duties of the Department of Banking by modifying the powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking as receiver of corporations and persons under his supervision and by providing for the creation of the Banking Board the appointment of its members the payment of its expenses and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 900, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 91) entitled "An act relating to municipal indebtedness imposing certain powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and the officers of counties cities of the third class boroughs towns townships school districts of the second third and fourth classes and poor districts in connection with proceedings to incur and increase indebtedness and the establishing and maintaining of sinking funds fixing the maximum maturity of refunding bonds and providing penalties" limiting existing indebtedness as covered by the section to bonded indebtedness.

Senate Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which suits for malicious prosecution or false arrest must be brought

Senate Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and thirteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by establishing yearly minimum reserve.

Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" providing an alternative method of computing unearned premium liability.

Senate Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation shall be legal for trust funds.

Senate Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act to amend the penal clause of section nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by providing that the amount of the fine for overloading of commercial vehicles shall be discretionary within certain limits.

Senate Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the collection of county, township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds.

Senate Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs; and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," as amended; providing for the collection of county, borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases; conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes; and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors shall be fidelity bonds.

Senate Bill No. 1015, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one seven and eleven of the act approved the seventh day of February one thousand nine hundred and six (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act to enable cities that are now or may hereafter be contiguous or in close proximity to be united with any intervening land other than boroughs in one municipality providing for the consequences of such consolidation the temporary government of the consolidated city payment of the indebtedness of each of the united territories and the enforcement of debts and claims due to or from each" by requiring a majority vote in each city and in the intervening land voting on the question of consolidation.

Senate Bill No. 1017, entitled:

An Act relating to the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to revoke and terminate certain revocable grants and to ac-

quire by purchase or eminent domain private property rights or interests in respect to any lands within said park.

Senate Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act relating to the recording of certificates of incorporation of domestic corporations incorporated prior to July third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three validating acts done and transfers and conveyances made to or by corporations before the recording of their certificates or of certified copies thereof permitting the recording of such certificates or copies thereof and making certified copies of the record of certified copies of certificates competent evidence for all purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purpose of paying an amount due for architectural service in connection with a cell house at the Western Penitentiary at Rockview.

Senate Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and twenty-two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance cmpanies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by excepting from that section policies issued by companies incorporated to do such business as is stipulated in clause one of subdivision (b) of section two hundred and two of this act which insures against perils arising from the ownership or maintenance or from the use of aircraft automobiles or other motor vehicles.

Senate Bill No. 1028, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred and twenty-nine of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" to further except from subdivision (b) of Article six of that act double indemnity accidental death contracts and contracts providing for a limited periodical income in the event of total and permanent disability issued in conjunction with life insurance and annuity contracts.

Senate Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred ten of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" so that in policies hereafter issued and delivered the provision relating to incontestability of the policy will further except at the option of the company provisions relative to benefits in the event of total and permanent disability and provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against death by accident and further to amend the provisions relating to participation in surplus.

Senate Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-five) entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by removing the exemption in the case of private banks.

Senate Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws 789) entitled, "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges, providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," by including title insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies.

Senate Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" so that a new section to be known as section four hundred and ten B (410B) is added providing uniform policy provisions for pure endowment contracts and contracts of annuities issued by stock and mutual life insurance companies.

Senate Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records.

Senate Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nine) entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads and to reports of viewers thereon" extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways.

Senate Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufactures of unfortified wine.

Senate Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act relating to tennis on Sunday in cases where an admission is charged permitting tennis on Sunday for which an admission is charged during certain hours and providing for the licensing of exhibitions of tennis where an admission charge is made.

Senate Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments.

Senate Bill No. 1140, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred fifty-six) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid persons and corporations into the county treasury" by limiting the time within which applications therefor may be made.

Senate Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week except in emergency cases.

Senate Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected and regulating such benefits and collections providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision regulation and examination by the Insurance Commissioner and for the admission of foreign societies designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution requiring all societies to make annual and other reports and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process providing penalties for any violations of the act exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions and requiring beneficial associations other than fraternal benefit societies to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner and repealing existing laws.

Senate Bill No. 1165, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers.

Senate Bill No. 1230, entitled:

An Act to amend route seventy-seven of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highways and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintainance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated town with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act."

Senate Bill No. 1232, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred three) entitled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the laws relating thereto" as amended further defining and clarifying the status of goods to be affixed to the realty and outlining procedure in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 1234, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful to tattoo a minor without the consent of the parents or guardian.

Senate Bill No. 1235, entitled:

An Act to further amend section ten of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turn-pikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for the construction reconstruction and maintenance of foot bridges over certain bridges by the Department of Highways.

Senate Bill No. 1236, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by providing a rule for the investment of funds given granted conveyed bequeathed devised to or otherwise vested in corporations formed for religious educational scientific or charitable purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing subcontractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College.

Senate Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred sixty-seven) entitled "An act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire all real and personal property included in the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park in Heidelberg Township Berks County from the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park Association providing for the control management supervision restoration and improvement thereof authorizing the commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation therefor" substituting the Secretary of Forests and Waters for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on the board of trustees of the endowment fund and adding to said board a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

Senate Bill No. 1242, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1093), entitled "An act creating, in counties having a population of from eight hundred thousand to one million five hundred thousand, a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such board by the county commissioners; fixing thir salaries, payable by the county; defining the powers and duties of such board, and regulating the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors and clerks, defining their duties and providing for their compensation, payable by such counties; imposing a penalty on subordinate assessors for failure to comply with certain provisions of this act, and abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessor, in so far as respects the assessment of property and occupations for State and county purposes;" providing that the Board of Assessors of cities of the second class shall, for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, and subsequent years, furnish annually to the Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes of said Counties a properly certified duplicate of the last adjusted valuation of all real property taxable for county purposes within the territorial limits of said cities; and further providing that, in the appointment of subordinate county assessors, only such assessors shall be appointed to serve within the territorial limits of second class cities as may be necessary for the assessment of personal property and machinery.

Senate Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and seven of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and share holders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing

duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" providing the method by which a foreign business corporation may change the address of its registered office.

Senate Bill No. 1246, entitled:

An Act empowering boroughs to refund liens and bonds secured by liens on water-works and the appurtenances thereto and imposing no municipal liability existing or created at the time of the original acquisition of such water-works by the issue of refunding bonds secured solely by liens and imposing no municipal liability.

Senate Bill No. 1248, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination.

Senate Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by changing the method of appointing clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 1286, entitled:

An Act to amend section three as amended and section five of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs also of condimental stock and poultry food and patented proprietary or trade-mark stock and poultry food possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties defining concentrated commercial feeding stuffs prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs sold offered or exposed for sale in this State with oat hulls ground corn cobs plant refuse elevator chaff cotton-seed hulls ground corn stalks rice hulls peanut hulls weed seeds or other similar adulterants providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture and the publication of information concerning the same providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law fixing penalties for its violation and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand nine hundred seven page two hundred seventy-three) entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat- rye- corn and buckwheat-bran and middlings or any admixture thereof' et cetera approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven" further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act.

Senate Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for unemployment relief.

Senate Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of.

Senate Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number fifty-two) entitled "An act authorizing the abatement of certain tax penalties and interest on county city (except city of the first class) borough town township school district (except school district of the first class) and poor district taxes" by providing for the payment of taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five in certain cases in order to receive the benefits of said act.

Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act prohibiting anyone engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty.

Senate Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes of real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts.

Senate Bill No. 1309, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to enter into an agreement or agreements with the Department of Public Works of the state of New York for the construction reconstruction or maintenance under certain terms and conditions of free bridges across the Delaware River granting certain powers to the Department of Highways in connection with the construction reconstruction or maintenance of such bridges and approaches thereto and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred and forty-one three hundred and forty-two and three hundred and forty-three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance

carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by defining and emplifying the rights of foreign insurance companies over real property within this Commonwealth and by validating certain titles thereto.

Senate Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (e) of section ninety of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" changing the resident citizens' fees for use of pound nets.

Senate Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act requiring authorities in charge of State State aid or county institutions offering treatment to mental patients to furnish certain information to the Department of Military Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 1345, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to erect a monument or memorial to Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

Senate Bill No. 1346, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number seventy-five) (Pamphlet Laws thirty-five (Act number seventy-five) (Pamphlet Laws) entitled "An act providing for the abatement under certain circumstances of tax penalties and interest on certain school taxes in school districts of the first class" by changing the date on which the installment payments provided herein shall commence.

Senate Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools.

Senate Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining additional game fish providing additional methods of taking game fish and changing the season and creel limits.

Senate Bill No. 1380, entitled:

An Act relinquishing the title of the Commonwealth in certain real estate in Sewickley Township Westmoreland County late of Carrie E S Blackburn deceased in favor of her residuary devisees and/or heirs-at-law.

Senate Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number one) entitled "An act authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six validating any action in adjourning or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales" providing that where there was a failure to advertise or hold a tax sale by reason of an order or decree of the court the action shall be ratified confirmed and made valid preserving tax liens in such cases and providing for the fixing of dates for tax sales in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries.

Senate Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions of their continuance in such classification or removal therefrom defining the duties of the Secretary of Forests and Waters of the county commissioners and of the county treasurer of the respective counties in connection therewith providing for the appointment of viewers and appraisers providing for appeals to the respective courts of common pleas and to the Superior Court and the Supreme Court from reports of said viewers and appraisers and from the action of the Secretary of Forests and Waters providing for a tax upon the stumpage value of trees removed from such lands and the method of ascertainment and collection of taxes upon such lands when they have been removed for such classification before the cutting of trees therefrom permitting the removal of certain trees from lands so classified by the owners thereof providing that lands so classified may be sold only subject thereto prescribing the method of assessment of such lands during their continuance in such classification making it a misdemeanor to cut fell and remove trees from lands so classified and defining the punishment therefor validating contracts between the Department of Forests and Waters and the State Forestry Reservation Commission and owners of such auxiliary forest reserve lands under prior acts of Assembly and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Senate Bill No. 1386, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" establishing a board for the determination and payment of minor damages caused by the National Guard.

Senate Bill No. 1391, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State High Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes: defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats; principal cities, and towns

and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township, or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated town with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," by extending the conditions of the additional bond for labor and materials to include service rendered.

Senate Bill No. 1392, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such divisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth." as amended; qualifying additional securities as acceptable for the securing of State deposits.

Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three contiguous parcels of land.

Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to compile edit publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" limiting payments to widows under the act who lived with and were dependent on the veteran at the time of his death except under certain circumstances and providing for the establishment of presumption of death in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 1416, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and six of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" requiring articles for the incorporation of certain cemetery corporations to be approved by the court of quarter sessions and the Department of Health.

Senate Bill No. 1425, entitled:

An Act giving owners the right to elect to pay delinquent taxes on seated lands for one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and prior years in instalments abating penalties and interest on taxes for such years upon the payment of such instalments together with the taxes for current years and in certain instances of accrued costs extending the period for redemption of lands sold to counties where it has not already expired providing for sales of lands already advertised for sale for delinquency in payment of taxes providing for sales of land as to which the owner has not performed the requirements of the act after an election and for the sale of lands as to which no election has been made by the owner and repealing inconsistent laws.

Senate Bill No. 1426, entitled:

An Act prohibiting other than members of the Bar to practice law and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws

three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended permitting dogs to be trained on Sunday during the training season with the consent of owners of lands except in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof imposing certain duties on Directors of the Poor and/or the County Commissioners in the several Counties and providing penalties

Senate Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act providing for the credit of moneys to various funds in the State Treasury held for the payment of outstanding checks providing for the escheat of moneys where checks are not presented within seven years and making appropriations out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to correct errors.

Senate Bill No. 1483, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred fifty-nine), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by requiring magistrates, justices of the peace and aldermen to file sworn monthly statements with the Game Commission of fines and penalties collected and bail forfeited.

Senate Bill No. 1484, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-three) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes' exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by permitting certain employes to contribute on the basis of salary earnable during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and requiring the Commonwealth to contribute on the same basis in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 1510, entitled:

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the act and imposing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1514, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred sixteen) entitled "An act exempting free from the claims of all creditors the proceeds of certain life insurance and annuity contracts bona fide taken out by any person not exceeding one hundred dollars per month" by including in such exemption the full amount of any annuity or pension granted by any private corporation or employer to a retired employe.

Senate Bill No. 1526, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 1527, entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investments heretofore made by such fiduciaries and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Senate Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act to regulate and under certain circumstances to prohibit the use of the names of breeds of dairy cattle in connection with corporate trade and fictitious names and in advertisements trade-marks and brands conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1535, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid bills incurred by the Senate committee created in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to investigate the Public Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 1539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been revoked.

Senate Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue, sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of a work house and inebriate asylum

Senate Bill No. 1585, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 6), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Snate Bill No. 1586, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 7), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1587, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 8), entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund; requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1589, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 1-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund, and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1591, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 9-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1592, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 12-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1593, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 11-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (App. Acts, Act No. 10-A), entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the return of the transferred money.

Senate Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 5) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund; and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money," by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred.

Senate Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act become available.

Senate Bill No. 1599, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products as defined in this act to certain pupils in the public schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health the Department of Public Instruction the Department of Property and Supplies school districts teachers and medical inspectors of schools and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1601, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof allowing a discount where such taxes are paid on or before a certain date and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 1602, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of certain State taxes in advance of the due date thereof allowing various discounts where such taxes are paid on or before certain dates and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 1620, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions.

Senate Bill No. 1621, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents" by exempting the Commonwealth and any department board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees.

Senate Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act to amend the title of and the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred one) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition construction improvement operation and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the bridges constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge Commission providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act and providing for condemnation" by extending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes.

Senate Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

House Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing townships to light the streets highways and public places and to provide for fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax.

House Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and thirty) entitled "An act to provide civil rights for all people regardless of race or color" amplifying and extending the provisions of said act and increasing the penalties for violation thereof.

House Bill No. 88, entitled:

An Act providing for the organization and equipment of two colored battalions of infantry and making an appropriation therefor.

House Bill No. 89, entitled:

An Act to prohibit discrimination on account of race or color in employment under contracts for public buildings or public works.

House Bill No. 117, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel as herein defined providing for appointment of licensed weigh-masters prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" authorizing boroughs to acquire and operate inclined plane passenger transportation facilities and bus feeder lines in connection therewith.

House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution by convention and its adoption or rejection by the people providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election and for a vote of the electors on the question of calling such a convention with limited powers conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 153, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act to validate certain proceedings for municipal improvements municipal assessments municipal claims and municipal liens in the several cities of the third class boroughs and townships of the first class of this Commonwealth and validating such improvements assessments claims and liens providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments claims and liens.

House Bill No. 181, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending, revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as amended permitting eel chutes on the north branch of the Susquehanna river to the Wyoming-Luzerne County line.

House Bill No. 183, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eighteen article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting bear or the chasing of bear by dogs.

House Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act providing that the statute of limitations shall not be a defense against claims of poor districts for the maintenance and support of persons who are public charges including mental patients.

House Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring cities to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to amend the definition of "common carrier" and "conveyance of passengers or property" contained in section one of article one of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred seventy-four) entitled "An act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such Commission and its officers including the executive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the Commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the Commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice of procedure before such Commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the Commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said Commission

making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteeth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains' by amending section nine thereof repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission and sections one and two of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution relative to railroads and canals' and an act entitled "To provide the maximum car service charges including car storage charges that railroad companies and corporations or associations may charge and collect on each car loading and not unloaded within the free time for unloading cars and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars" approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven and the proviso of clause three and the proviso of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act" by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products from regulation by the Commission.

House Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act to amend and reenact the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred twenty-six) entitled "An act authorizing courts of common pleas to stay writs of execution against and tax sales of certain real property in certain cases providing for the continuance of return days of writs of execution and authorizing sales thereon without issuance of further writs" extending the provisions thereof for two years and exempting mortgages issued under the National Housing Act.

House Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" giving courts discretion with respect to certain surcharges against county commissioners.

House Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class.

House Bill No. 252, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two hundred and two and four hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," abolishing the county poll tax in counties of the second and third class; and eliminating provisions for the assessment and consolidation of poll taxes for voting purposes.

House Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act to require all magistrates and other offi cials in cities of the first second and third class authorized to take acknowledgements and administer oaths to perform such service free of charge for soldiers and widows of soldiers when making affidavit to papers for the purpose of drawing pensions" as amended providing for notice of the provisions of this act to be furnished newly qualified magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace and others and providing penalties for violations thereof.

House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand one hundred twenty of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven(Pamphlet Laws five hundred and nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for and regulating joint sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 276, entitled:

An Act to amend section three thousand two hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating joint sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 277, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred and forty of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating joint sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and forty of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred and six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating joint sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 284, entitled:

An Act granting power to counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts and poor districts to redeem unmatured bonds and obligations by a new issue of bonds at a lesser rate of interest.

House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by providing for the payment of boroughs funds only upon orders and only when there are sufficient funds available for the payment of such orders.

House Bill No 292, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State propery.

House Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to amend routes fifty-eight one hundred and thirty-nine and one hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway

Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Departments and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvements or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated town with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of costs of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvements of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended.

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the Attorney General to arrange for and hold a conference on crime and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 318 entitled:

An Act to amend sections ten and fourteen of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred nineteen) entitled "An act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party convention and of certain party officers including State committeemen a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State Committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation" as amended by substituting additional copies of the general return sheet for the triplicate party return sheets in the preparation for conduct and returning canvassing and computing the vote cast at primary elections regulating the form of the numbered lists of voters regulating the duties of election officers in calling and tabulating the votes and regulating return board procedure.

House Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act to amend section six as amended section eight and section ten as amended of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred nineteen) entitled "An act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party conventions and of certain party officers including State committeemen a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation" providing that only registered and enrolled members of poltical parties shall be qualified to sign nomination petitions and limiting the number of specimen ballots to be given candidates at primaries.

House Bill No. 329, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred four and seven hundred twenty-five of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended making it unlawful to throw or cast the rays of any headlight spotlight or other artificial light upon a deer bear or elk.

House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred nineteen hundred thirty-three and nineteen hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act authorizing officers departments boards and commissions of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth and cities counties boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts to make adjustments with certain supply contractors to reimburse losses sustained in performance of contracts under certain circumstances."

House Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred and forty-eight of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" extending the provisions of said act to fixtures hunting lodges cabins cottages and barns.

House Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws five hundred forty-six) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment by the Governor of industrial police upon application of certain corporations companies associations and individuals prescribing the powers of such police authorizing the Governor to investigate their work and require periodical reports from them imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth and recorders of deeds and imposing penalties."

House Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (Pamphlet Laws ten) entitled "An act granting power to counties cities (except cities of the first and second classes), boroughs municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem

the same and issue new bonds therefor with or without interest coupons attached" as amended extending the provisions of said act to townships of the first class.

House Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Philadelphia for moneys advanced by said City to the Delaware River Bridge Commission jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with interest which moneys including the moneys so advanced by the City of Philadelphia were repaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Delaware River Bridge Commission.

House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act validating adoptions in courts of record of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto by changing such compensation.

House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to reenact three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legislation.

House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one two three four and five of the act approved the second day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled "An act to enable persons associations partnerships and corporations engaged in farming and raising breeding fattening and marketing livestock to borrow money and secure the repairment thereof by the execution and recordation of chattel mortgages on livestock farm machinery farm equipment and crops and designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages" extending the provisions of said act generally to persons associations partnerships and corporations providing for bonds with confessions of judgments changing fees and agencies from whom borrowing may be made regulating the assignment and release of such mortgages and generally revising and supplementing the provisions thereof.

House Bill No. 442, entitled:

An Act to permit certain cooperative associations to give chattel mortgages on rotating stocks of goods or inventories to secure loans from banks for cooperatives organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933 or from Federal Intermediate credit banks organized under the Agricultural Credits of 1923.

House Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act supplementing the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties by providing additional credit for service and prior service for State employes who were formerly employed as teachers principals or superintendents in the public school system of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 450, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eight) entitled "A supplement to the twenty-fourth section of an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine amending the twenty-fourth section by providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the two per centum tax on premiums paid by foreign fire insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities and boroughs within this Commonwealth" as amended providing for payments to relief fund associations of fire departments and fire companies of cities boroughs and townships which afford fire protection to near or adjacent boroughs and townships.

House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act appropriating certain accumulations in the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to cities townships and boroughs for payment to firemen's relief pension and retirement funds.

House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts expenditures or payments heretofore made, ratified or approved by councils of cities of the third class and to direct payments thereunder by the fiscal officers of such cities in certain cases.

House Bill No. 477, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the dredging of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.

House Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act ot amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing such township to prohibit and regulate the manufacture, sale and exposure of fireworks and other inflammable materials, imposing penalties and conferring the right to proceed in equity in exercise of the powers conferred hereby.

House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-seven of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" providing for the sentence of one convicted of fornication and bastardy to pay funeral expenses of infant.

House Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act to repeal part of section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act to provide for the election of prothonotaries clerks recorders and registers" so far as the same relates to Cumberland County.

House Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section three of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-three) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial procees and providing penalties" as amended by extending the time for a present employe as defined in the act to elect to be covered by the Retirement System and providing for the making of back contributions.

House Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act authorizing the insurance of deposits of funds of this Commonwealth and of the political subdivisions thereof with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other similar agency and prohibiting requiring further security for amounts so insured.

House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum.

House Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries.

House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries

House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board of the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" permitting the assignment of rights by members in certain cases.

House Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act to authorize boroughs and townships of the first class to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax liens or to revive judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such judgments were entered or revived and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments.

House Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seven) entitled "An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect if judicial sales of the properties licensed the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly" providing additional powers for a sequestrator of property appointed by court under the provisions of the act.

House Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (b) and (c) of section seven and section eight of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred sixteen) entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing regulation and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business" as amended providing an expiration date of licenses defining the qualifications of applicants for licensure and providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of real estate broker and real estate salesmen conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction in connection therewith and eliminating penalties for failure to renew.

House Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act to amend clause twenty-five as amended and renumbered clause eighteen of section three hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Cmmonwealth" by establishing the State Forests and Waters Fund abolishing the State School Fund and transferring moneys and securities in the State School Fund to the General Fund.

House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act appropriating the moneys in the State Forests and Waters Fund

House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws ninety-one) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters in certain instances and with the approval of the Governor to construct improve or repair at the expense of the Commonwealth portions of roads or highways connecting roads or highways lying within areas of State forest lands with State county or township roads or highways near such areas" extending the provisions of said act to forest protection roads and fire lanes on private property.

House Bill No. 677, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred eleven three hundred eighteen and three hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended further amplifying the powers of the retirement board in counties of the second class increasing the contributions of such counties county poor districts and employes and restricting rights to retire for disability in certain cases.

House Bill No. 678, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one and to repeal section forty-five of the act approved the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and nine) entitled "An act relating to county rates and levies and township rates and levies" as amended abolishing imprisonment for failure to pay taxes.

House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand seven hundred twenty-one) entitled "An act providing for the service of process in civil suits on non-resident operators or non-resident owners of motor vehicles operated within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making the operation of such a motor vehicle on the public highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the equivalent of the appointment of the Secretary of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the agent of the said non-resident upon whom civil process may be served and providing for further notice to the defendant in any such suit" as amended providing for the service of process upon the Secretary of Revenue by registered mail.

House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred and fifty six hundred and fifty-one section six hundred and fifty-two as amended sections six hundred and fifty-four six hundred and fifty-five and six hundred and fifty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" empowering counties to acquire lands for recreational purposes parkways bridle paths and foot paths by eminent domain.

House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen nineteen hundred thirty-three and nineteen hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" providing that one-half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties.

House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one two three six nine ten eleven and twelve of the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act providing for the condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable and desirable for forest purposes or game preserve purposes or the perpetuation and protection of fish and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Forestry the Board of Game Commissioners and the Department of Fisheries respectively in relation thereto" extending said act to the condemnation of lands for State park purposes and correcting the titles of officers and agencies mentioned in said act in accordance with the Administrative Code.

House Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two clauses (a) and (b) of section one thousand eight hundred and three and section one thousand eight hundred and six as amended of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to acquire lands by purchase gift condemnation and lease for State forest park and recreational purposes and to maintain develop and re-lease such lands.

House Bill No. 775, entitled:

An Act relating to the sale delivery weighing and importation of manure for mushroom growing making certain practices in connection therewith misdemeanors and fixing fines and penalties for the violations thereof providing for the payment of such fines into the State Treasury and requiring the Department of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this act.

House Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended limiting the provisions of the section to township funds.

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Military College Chester Pennsylvania for the training and education of students.

House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands the payment of labor and the purchase of supplies materials and equipment to enlarge and improve the Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap and imposing certain duties upon the State Military Reservation Commission and the Department of Property and Supplies.

House Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two hundred seven and one thousand four hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" requiring certain qualifications for the Adjutant General and establishing a board for the determination and payment of minor damages caused by the National Guard.

House Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard" by including service in United States Navy or Marine Corps in preferred classifications.

House Bill No. 819, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five and nine as amended sections fourteen and twenty-five sections thirty-two and thirty-four as amended sections thirty-six and thirty-seven section thirty-eight as amended and section forty and to repeal section sixty of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred sixty-nine) entitled "An act providing for the organization government discipline maintenance and regulation of the armed forces of this Commonwealth" by providing a uniform system for the payment of rental and hire for armories buildings and animals regulating the payment of compensation for injuries or death resulting from service and increasing maximum headquarters expense allowance providing an annual uniform allowance for officers and warrant officers regulating pay of enlisted men repealing provisions for collection of military fines by civil process and otherwise harmonizing the act with Federal law

House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred four) entitled "An act to preserve the continuity of service of officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard who were mustered into the service of the United States during the World War and afterward were enlisted or commissioned in the said National Guard" making such continuity of service effective for qualification for service medals

House Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty and twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by substituting a franchise tax on foreign corporations in lieu of the capital stock tax on such corporations imposing a tax for a limited time upon that portion of the capital stock of certain corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships and companies which was heretofore exempt increasing the rate of tax on the capital stock of fire and marine insurance companies and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraphs one and two of section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-one) entitled "An act providing for the award of drill and service medals and bars to officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard imposing duties upon the Department of Military Affairs" altering qualification requirements for the award of such medals

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to amend section ninety-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary likes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" prohibiting the purchase sale and exposing for sale of certain pike and fillets thereof

House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen hundred and five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by requiring every person copartnership bank national bank bank and trust company safe deposit company trust company association and corporation and savings fund savings institution and savings bank to report unclaimed deposits after ten years and repealing certain acts

House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act providing for the escheat of deposits of money or property of another received for storage or safekeeping the dividends profits debts and interest on debts of corporations companies banks trust companies insurance companies limited partnerships and partnership associations organized under the laws of this Commonwealth except mutual saving-fund society not having a capital stock represented by shares and except also building and loan associations and property held for the benefit of another by the safe and the profit accretions and interest on such property as well as interest thereon accrued or which should have accrued between the fixing of the amount of such property by the award of any court and the actual distribution thereof" by requiring that unclaimed deposits with every person copartnership bank national bank safe deposit company trust company association and coporation and saving fund savings institution and savings bank shall escheat after ten years.

House Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand eight hundred eight) entitled "An act fixing the time when statutory law hereafter shall become effective."

House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale and making appropriation and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

House Bill No. 877 entitled:

An Act validating writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed or a prior revival thereof made.

House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the annulment of void marriages.

House Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act aproved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand thirteen) entitled "An act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry prohibiting the issuance of such license to certain persons regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court" by requiring three days to elapse between the application for and the issuance of the license.

House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of the compensation medical and hospital expenses of policemen and firemen by cities except of the second class A borough towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period.

House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act aproved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting martial relations presribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the jurisdiction of the courts in divorce actions.

House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs.

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registrars of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons corpartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments imposing penalties and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 926, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for County purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" by abolishing the payment of taxes into court on appeals from assessments providing for the payment of taxes under protest and restricting the expenditure of such tax moneys regulating the refund of taxes after the disposition of appeals conferring powers upon courts of common pleas and providing for the disposition of funds heretofore paid into court.

House Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth and to avoid the danger of fire by requiring the owners operators and lessees of abandoned bituminous coal mines and working to seal the entries and air shafts thereof and conferring powers upon the Department of Mines to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

House Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-one) entitled "An act providing for the payment to the prothonotary of a jury fee at the time of demanding a jury trial in the county court for the county of Allegheny."

House Bill No. 934, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred

and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred nine) entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the court and to dispense with trial by jury" providing that upon request of counsel the decision of the court in such cases shall state separately the facts found the answers to points submitted and the conclusions of law.

House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements including every form of entertainment diversion sport recreation and pastime requiring persons partnerships associations or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and the use of the proceeds thereof permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred forty-four) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious benevolent humane and patriotic purposes" by providing that certificates of registration may not be issued to individuals and providing for the refund of fees where certificates of registration are withdrawn or not preceeded with.

House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act giving consent of the Commonwealth to the dissolution of corporations holding public funds in trust for public school purposes and to the payment over of such funds to school districts for general school purposes.

House Bill No. 965, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Military Affairs to sell and convey a certain portion of the lands acquired for a State Military Cemetery.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act to amend article nine of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" making provisions for declaring vacant the office of councilman for refusal or neglect to qualify attend meetings or to act in his official capacity.

House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred twenty) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act" providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy.

House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities and prescribing their powers and dutes and the powers and duties of registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers municipal officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers and registrars of vital statistics and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1005, entitled:

An Act requiring tax collectors of townships of the first class to secure from banks, banking institutions or trust companies a bond to secure payment of deposits of all township tax moneys deposited therein by such tax collector secured by a surety company authorized to transact business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or a depository agreement secured by the deposit of bonds or interest bearing securities of the United States, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any city, borough, township or school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Treasury Department for the refunding of moneys escheated to the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Department the Public Service Commission counties cities boroughs and townships to purchase or condemn by the right of eminent domain free and unobstructed view over and across lands at certain highway railroad and railway intersections and curves so as to prevent and permit removal of interference with and obstruction of the vision of users of said highways and providing for the use of such lands in such manner as not to interfere with a free and unobstructed view" by providing for condemnation proceedings and assessment of damages.

House Bill No. 1023, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the sale and distribution of medicines drugs poisons and articles intended for use in the cure mitigation treatment or prevention of disease in man or animal by means of vending machines.

House Bill No. 1024, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nine) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to join two or more State highway routes by the construction of connecting roads under certain conditions and providing for the payment of damages for land taken in the construction of such connecting roads.

House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers sailors marines female field clerks yoeman (female) and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission.

House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four, seven and nine of the act approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine

hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223, 1933-34), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," clarifying certain service requirements of eligibility for compensation, stipulating the time within which applications shall be made, and rendering certain additional classes eligible to receive compensation.

House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (Pamphlet Laws fifty) entitled "An act to permit disabled soldiers to peddle by procuring a license therefor without charge" as amended governing the issuing of licenses.

House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty) entitled "An act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property and open and maintain drainage channels along roads or highways constructed at the expense of the Department of Highways or under its supervision and providing penalties for interference with such drains or ditches and providing for the payment of damages."

House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act requiring banks trust companies bank and trust companies private bankers and building and loan associations to disclose the amount of deposits and investments of persons applying for or receiving unemployment relief under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand one hundred and twenty-three of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" amplifying contractural rights as to joint sewers.

House Bill No. 1070, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four seven hundred and one and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising and consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring one years residence in the ward for the commissioner elected from a ward regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers and providing for a special tax on fire districts.

House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties as amended prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid.

House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act relating to judgments by agreement.

House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 704) entitled "An act relating to limited power permits and limited water supply permits from the water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and the conditions thereof to the flooding and use by holders of limited power permits of islands owned by the Commonwealth to the unlawful use for water or steam power development of dams and changes in streams hereafter constructed or made otherwise than under limited power permits and to the proceedings for the enforcement of this act" by adding section three and one-tenths thereto providing that all moneys received from the annual charges on limited power permits and limited water supply permits shall be paid into the State Forests and Waters Fund.

House Bill No. 1093, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred two) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and registration of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth conferring powers an dimposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties" as added changing the licensure year for motor boats.

House Bill No. 1109, entitled:

An Act requiring specifications for the construction alteration or repair of public works of the Commonwealth county municipality or other subdivisions of the Commonwealth to contain a provision that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon shall have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least sixty days prior to their employment and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1115, entitled:

An Act to limit the operation of the rule in Shelly's case by providing that certain grants and devises in trust or otherwise shall be construed not to create estates in fee.

House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for optometrical education.

House Bill No. 1127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by extending the tax imposed by the act to the gross receipts of natural and artificial gas companies and water companies and steam heating companies and to gross receipts of municipally owned or operated public utilities and public utility services previously exempt from the tax and increasing the rate of tax imposed by the act.

House Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribed and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and

corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue and providing penalties

House Bill No. 1130, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts to which successive appeals by the same or different parties but involving the same questions shall be taken regulating the disposition of such appeals and repealing certain acts and parts of acts.

House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eighty-nine one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the State Stores Fund" making appropriations for the payment of réfunds.

House Bill No. 1147, entitled:

An Act creating a right to proceed upon appeals to the Supreme and Superior Courts without printing briefs and/or records or portions thereof under circumstances of poverty and providing penalties for falsehood in applying for the benefits thereof.

House Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two thousand nine hundred one and two thousand nine hundred twelve of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by further equalizing license taxes on residents and non-residents and providing further exception to the tax on transient merchants.

House Bill No. 1152, enitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and eleven and section two thousand six hundred and twenty-one as amended of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred and thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by further equalizing license taxes on residents and non-residents and providing further exceptions to the tax on transient merchants.

House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand nine hundred ten of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by further equalizing license taxes on residents and non-residents and providing further exceptions to the tax on transient merchants.

House Bill No. 1156, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employes and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a Board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by cities of the second class of all moneys heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similiar purposes and of such addition moneys as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" as amended requiring that bond be filed by certain political bodies filing nomination papers.

House Bill No. 1192, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax on the net incomes of certains corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships providing for the assessments and collection of the tax conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act to fix the status of officers and employes of the Commonwealth and political subdivisions thereof while in training with the armed forces of the United States.

House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act prohibiting collection agencies as herein defined from representing creditors or taking an assignment for the purpose of representing creditors in any action or proceeding or in settlement or adjustment of the affairs of a debtor from soliciting business for attorneys at law and from threatening the debtor with legal proceedings and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (e) of section five of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-five) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry and conferring upon the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the power to supervise and direct the rendering of certain physically handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative occupations providing for the appointment of a chief of the bureau subordinate officers and employes and furnishing suitable accommodations and making an appropriation" by providing for furnishing artificial limbs to children over ten years of age.

House Bill No. 1221, entitled:

An Act to amend a part of section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphle Laws three hundred and one) entitled "An act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the several prothonotaries of he courts of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and under one million and to provide the time of paying the same" as amended and extended to counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and over by reducing the fee charge for filing municipal and tax liens.

House Bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act authorizing the courts of quarter sessions to stay sales of goods and chattels distrained upon by sureties

of defaulting tax collectors and providing a procedure to exonerate the sureties where deliquent taxpayers are unable to pay taxes and to direct satisfaction of the taxes charged in duplicates where it appears such taxes have been paid.

House Bill No. 1228, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs to refund moneys paid as the purchase price of land and patent fee where proceedings were abandoned.

House Bill No. 1236, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section seven hundred and twenty-two of the act approved he first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the hgihways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees, prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace of the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by providing certain exemptions from the payment of fees provided for therein.

House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to amend title of and add section three to the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws. fifty-two) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" so as to protect miners from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1267, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred sixty-five) entitled "An act authorizing boroughs to redeem outstanding bonds and for that purpose issue and sell new interest-bearing bonds and to provide a fund for the redemption thereof."

House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty) entitled "An act authorizing boroughs to redeem outstanding bonds and for that purpose issue and sell new interest-bearing bonds and to provide a fund for the redemption thereof."

House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act limiting the mileage cost for return of subpoenas in criminal cases to the trips actually made and imposing certain duties on controllers and district attorneys.

House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act governing the payment of witness fees to Commonwealth witnesses in criminal proceedings and prohibiting duplicate payments.

House Bill No. 1281, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand four hundred and two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto clause (k) providing for the leasing or sale of mineral rights in certain State-owned lands.

House Bill No. 1286, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eight ten twelve and fourteen of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eighty-five) entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of life and health of the citizens of this Commonwealth by requiring and regulating the examination licensure and registration of persons and registration of corporations engaging in the care preparation and disposition of the bodies of deceased persons and providing penalties" by changing the procedure on appeal from decisions of the Board granting rights of intervention in cases pending before the Board providing for method of enjoining violations of the act providing for the granting of licenses to widows non-residents and to estates under certain conditions defining certain acts to be misdemeanors and providing penalties therefore and changing the composition and powers of the Board and transferring the Board from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health.

House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" empowering and directing township auditors to audit records of justices of the peace in the township in so far as fines and penalties due the township are concerned.

House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunties of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring

powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or a fiduciary business or both and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers directors trustees and employes of such corporations and persons.

House Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-seven of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by changing the method of appointing minute clerks of the courts of common pleas and courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer in counties of the second class.

House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages thereto" providing that the entry of an appearance for the respondent shall not be deemed collusive.

House Bill No. 1418, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and ten of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" imposing an additional tax on liquid fuels for a limited period of time providing for the distribution thereof and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one and two and to add sections two A two B two C and two D to the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred) entitled "An act relating to eggs prohibiing the sale offering for sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell eggs for and as fresh that are not fresh eggs or of branding or of labeling or marking eggs as being fresh eggs that are not fresh eggs prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto and providing penalties for the violation thereof" providing standards for fresh eggs and prohibiting illegal sales and misbranding.

House Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds.

House Bill No. 1473, entitled:

An Act imposing an income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax.

House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act to amend section forty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as amended changing the number of trout allowed to be caught in one day.

House Bill No. 1477, entitled:

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions by popular election and for the appointment of their members by the courts of common pleas and prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions the county commissioners and the State Secretary of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 1478, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousanud nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing authority to township commissioners by resolution to issue certificates of indebtedness.

House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section three of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred sixty-seven) entitled "An act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire all real and personal property included in the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park in Heidelberg Township Berks County from the Conrad Weiser Memorial Park Association providing for the control management supervision restoration and improvement thereof authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by transferring the control management supervision restoration and improvement of said park and the power to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof to the Department of Forests and Waters.

House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one as amended and section three of the act approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws twenty-three) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park under the control and supervision of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission providing for cooperation by the Department of Forests and Waters empowering the Department of Prop-

erty and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation" by transferring the control and supervision of said park to the Department of Forests and Waters.

House Bill No. 1515, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by excluding certain brokers and agents.

House Bill No. 1521, entitled:

An Act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare.

House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon.

House Bill No. 1555, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the department board commission and officer of the State Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended providing for appeals from refusals of the Board of Finance and Revenue to allow refunds.

House Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by requiring records of poor districts to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1566, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by requiring county records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1567, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by requiring city fiscal records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1568, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring boroughs records to be open to inspection.

House Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector and providing when liability on such bond shall cease.

House Bill No. 1586, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State Highway a certain section of public road in the county of Crawford and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1587, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay the cost of administering the laws of the Commonwealth providing for mothers' assistance pensions for the blind and old age assistance.

House Bill No. 1588, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Reirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

House Bill No. 1589, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

House Bill No. 1590, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 1591, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind.

House Bill No. 1592, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1593, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance.

House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Appropriation Acts page one hundred sixty-nine) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three' providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five.

House Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from the General Fund made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and prior sessions and at its sessions of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and providing certain exceptions.

House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to employes receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

House Bill No. 1597, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the Staee Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

House Bill No. 1599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

House Bill No. 1606, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 1608, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or a fiduciary business or both and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers directors trustees and employes of such corporations and persons.

House Bill No. 1614, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (Pamphlet Laws ten) entitled "An act granting power to counties cities (except cities of the first and second class) boroughs municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor with or without interest coupons attached" extending said act to townships and to the refunding of bonds and obligations issued for refunding purposes.

House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twelve of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" by providing for the assessment of seated lands divided by the boundary line between two townships.

House Bill No. 1621, enttiled:

An Act to further amend the act aproved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents" by exempting the Commonwealth and any department board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees.

House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of rehabilitating repairing restoring and reconditioning the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy."

House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred thirty-five) entitled "An act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" making further regulations for the election of Justices of the Peace in such consolidated boroughs.

House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing bonding and regulation of certain individuals and entities receiving selling or offering for sale on consignment or on a net return basis within this Commonwealth farm products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture and

otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a certain plot of land.

House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways for payment of a verdict or verdicts of a Federal Court for personal injuries caused by a Department employe while operating a Commonwealth car on which the insurance had become non-collectible.

House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act authorizing the waiver of trial by jury in certain criminal cases and the trial of such cases by a judge without a jury regulating such trials and conferring a jurisdiction upon the judges of the several courts in such cases.

House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 497) entitled "An act regulating and licensing the sale transfer and possession of certain firearms prescribing penalties procedure and rules of evidence conferring powers and imposing duties on courts of quarter sessions sheriffs and heads of police departments and to make uniform the law with reference thereto" by exempting hunters and fishers from the licensure provisions of the act under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 1687, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred nd two two thousand five hundred and fifty-two two housand five hundred and fifty-four section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of city county school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector providing for his compensation and for deputies clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city county and school district requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county city and school district and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector.

House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions" requiring more specific statements in the return of writs of summons.

House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred fifty-six) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury" limiting the time within which claims for refunds must be made.

House Bill No. 1698, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three five seven eight ten twelve and thirteen of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering regulating barber shops barber schools and barber colleges and apprentices and students therein conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction and providing penalties" further regulating barber shops barber schools and persons desiring licenses under the provisions of the act.

House Bill No. 1699, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended by permitting dogs to work on liberated or native wild game animals in field meets and changing the fees for permits therefor.

House Bill No. 1703, entitled:

An Act relating to motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions together with orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment prelude playing or selection in connection with or incidental thereto on Sunday prohibiting motion picture exhibitions and sound motion picture exhibitions and orchestral or other instrumental musical or mechanical musical accompaniment prelude playing or selection incidental thereto on Sunday during certain hours and also during other hours unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof regulating the employment of persons in conducting such exhibitions on Sunday providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors and providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

House Bill No. 1716, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing the officers of school districts to join with or aid any individual or association in the maintenance or the establishment and maintenance of a public library although a school library already exists.

House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act approved the second day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (one thousand nine hundred twenty-two one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-four) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof declaring an emergency with respect to their production and marketing creating a Milk Control Board establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacture processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and the products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefore requiring licensees to furnish bonds for the protection of producers authorizing the examination of the business papers and affairs of and requiring the filing of reports by licensees other milk dealers and producers and permitting with limitations the dissemination of information obtained therefrom authorizing the issuance of subpoenas by the board or its agents and conferring jurisdic-

tion upon courts to punish contempts or to prohibit violations of orders of the board providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the Milk Control Board imposing penalties and making an appropriation" by extending the provisions of the act for a further period of time prohibiting the sale of milk in certain cases enlarging and modifying the definition of milk to include ice cream mix powdered whole milk and powdered skimmed milk changing adding to and increasing license fees and further prescribing the method of computing such fees requiring all licensees to file bonds or collateral without any exceptions providing for a supersedeas in certain cases of appeal conferring certain powers upon the Governor conferring upon the board certain additional powers over cooperative agricultural associations or corporations also over milk prices and authority to establish marketing area enforcement committees providing new and changing existing notices and penalties and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1724, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 224), entitled "An act providing for the deferring of sentences in certain cases pending the mental examination of defendants; authorizing trial judges to require psychiatrists employed by the Department of Welfare or county or State mental hospitals to examine certain such defendants without additional compensation, except expenses payable by counties; providing for the commitment of defendants to certain institutions where the reports show the same to be advisable; and providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of admission, care and discharge of such defendants," providing for appeals in such cases.

House Bill No. 1734, entitled:

An Act providing for the laying out widening extending and relocating by cities of the first class of highways and streets connecting with bridges crossing streams or tunnels under streams which form boundaries between this and any other state and for the construction thereof and of appurtenances thereto authorizing the acquisition by gift purchase or condemnation of land and property therefore and of additional land and property in connection therewith not needed for actual construction providing for the acquisition of a fee simple title authorizing the use sale or leasing subject to restrictions by the city of additional land and property acquired and the erection occupation use sale or leasing of buildings and structures thereon by the city and authorizing and prescribing the procedure for the assessment of damages and benefits.

House Bill No. 1738, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one two three and four of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to domestic animals and providing for their appraisement when about to be slaughtered to prevent the spread of disease and regulating payments by the Commonwealth in such cases and the payment of salvage by butchers" providing for the appraisement of condemned animals denving compensation for dying and dead animals regulating the disposition of appraised animals the payment of salvage and the rendering of statements thereof and empowering the Department of Agricultur to adopt rules and regulations.

House Bill No. 1749, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eight hundred and twelve and eight hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourth day of Bay one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for a burgess and members of council in consolidated boroughs and terminating the term of certain of said officers.

House Bill No. 1776 ,entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative department boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" permitting the tapping of water lines of State institutions and sanatoria in order to supply water to communities in proximity thereto.

House Bill No. 1778, entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for and limiting the amounts thereof during a certain period.

House Bill No. 1788, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred eighteen of an act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by changing the names of the State Association and training schools for nurses.

House Bill No. 1789, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one three four five seven and eleven of an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-eight) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" by changing qualifications for registration the publishing of a list of registrants and fixing penalties.

House Bill No. 1798, entitled:

An Act to promote public morals abolishing civil causes of action for alienation of affections except in certain cases and breach of promise to marry making it unlawful to file cause to be filed threaten to file or threaten to cause to be filed any such action fixing a time for the commencement of such causes of action heretofore accrued

declaring void all future contracts in settlement of such actions making it unlawful to induce the execution of such a contract or payment thereunder or institution of suit thereon and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1805, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by requiring county treasurers to make monthly returns to the Department of Revenue of fish licenses issued.

House Bill No. 1807, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by requiring county treasurers to make monthly reports to the Department of Revenue of hunter's licenses granted.

House Bill No. 1815, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred thirty-seven) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities and providing penalties" providing that dishes glasses and other receptacles used in eating places and drinking may be cleansed with any suitable cleasing re-agent.

House Bill No. 1821, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-one, four hundred and twenty-two, and four hundred and twenty-three as amended, section four hundred and twenty-four section four hundred and twenty-six as amended, section four hundred and twenty-eight, section four hundred thirty-two as amended, and section four hundred and thirty-nine of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by clarifying the term "deceased service men," specifying the form and contents of applications for county contributions; stipulating the material for markers; permitting contributions for lettering alone, permitting the removal of worn flags, requiring the appointment of grave registrars and providing a penalty.

House Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of public road as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1826, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and forty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by authorizing counties to appropriate money for purposes of controlling and suppressing diseases to honeybees.

House Bill No. 1836, entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to construct reconstruct and repair sidewalk gutters curbs and grass plots in cases where material is paid by the abutters and labor is furnished without cost to the borough.

House Bill No. 1837, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1838, entitled:

An Act requiring cities to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases.

House Bill No. 1864, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the support of research studies and investigations covering certain agricultural problems and for the erection of necessary experimental green houses.

House Bill No. 1865, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-one) entitled "An act providing for the erection of the Pennsylvania Soldiers Orphans' Industrial School the purchase of land and the erection and equipment of the building and buildings necessary therefore making appropriations for such purposes as erection and equipment of the building and buildings necessary therefore making appropriations for such purposes as erection and equipment and the maintenance of the children admitted therein placing the care of the same in the commission now known as the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State of Pennsylvania and regulating the admissions to the said Pennsylvania Soldiers Orphans' Industrial School and the said Soldiers' Orphan Schools" extending the time for the discharge of children from said school.

House Bill No. 1876, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys

to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties the interest charges shall be stricken off.

House Bill No. 1879, entitled:

An Act appropriating to the State Emergency Relief Board gifts or donations heretofore or hereafter made to the Commonwealth for unemployment relief.

House Bill No. 1885, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred twenty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by exempting from the provisions thereof persons fishing in the waters of the Delaware River lying between New York and Pennsylvania holding a fishing license issued by the State of New York and persons fishing in the waters of the Pymatuning Lake holding a fishing license issued by the State of Ohio.

House Bill No. 1895, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 893) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended.

House Bill No. 1896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care treatment removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in county and poor district hospitals.

House Bill No. 1914, entitled:

An Act to amend clause seven of section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as amended by extending the time for employes of the Department of Public Instruction to withdraw from the Retirement System and to be reimbursed for moneys which they have paid in.

House Bill No. 1943, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public nonsectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

House Bill No. 1947, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section twenty-three of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred three) entitled "An act relating to the form execution revocation and interpretation of wills to nuncupative wills to the appointment of testamentary guardians to spendthrift trusts to forfeitures of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator to elections to take under or against wills and to the recording and registering of such elections and decrees relative thereto and to the fees therefore" as amended extending the period for a surviving spouse to elect to take under or against a will in case a will is contested.

House Bill No. 1962, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 as amended sections 70 and 71 to repeal section 69 of and to add sections 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 70.1 70.2 70.3 and 73 to the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty) entitled "An act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the first class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" further regulating the business and work of plumbing and house drainage in such cities and the examination licensure and registration of those engaged in such business or work creating the "Board of Plumbing Supervision of the Department of Health" therein and giving them certain powers and duties relative thereto.

House Bill No. 1965, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Departments of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" requiring certificates of registrations to show the photograph of the registered person or manager and providing for the suspension and revocation of registrations on account of Sunday work.

House Bill No. 1972, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the district attorney in counties of the seventh class.

House Bill No. 1973, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-three) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by extending the benefits of said act to certain employes who have heretofore separated from school service.

House Bill No. 1976, entitled:

An Act to protect trade-mark owners distributors and the public against injurious and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trademark brand or name.

House Bill No. 1979, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" as amended providing for the removal of certain court clerks only with the approval of a majority of the judges of said court.

House Bill No. 1980, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act providing for the registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class for the use of said cities to facilitate the assessment levy and collection of taxes and municipal claims in such cities authorizing the preservation and use of records heretofore employed in such cities for such purposes."

House Bill No. 1991, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

House Bill No. 1994, entitled:

An Act to validate contracts for the erection and construction of school buildings additions to and improvements of existing school buildings and improvements of the grounds appurtenant to the same and orders for extra work and material in connection therewith and to authorize payment therefore by the school districts where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy.

House Bill No. 2025, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other eexcutive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and al lother assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines.

House Bill No. 2026, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering the officers of the Commonwealth to refund the license moneys paid under the act of July seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three) entitled "An act requiring licenses to sell steamship tickets or orders for transportation to or from foreign countries and providing penalties" as amended providing for the method of reimbursement to such licensees and making an appropriation therefor.

House Bill No. 2044, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred nine) entitled "An act to limit the period within which petitions for the assessment of damages for the opening or widening of any street road or highway may be filed in the court of quarter sessions" by providing specifically for the State highways and other highways and for cases in which no limitation has previously been made.

House Bill No. 2046, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highways Department and providing that certified copies of all records books papers documents and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence" by providing that the Secretary of Highways in addition to the certification fee of one dollars ($1.00) also may charge the cost of producing certified copies.

House Bill No. 2047, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and ninety-two) entitled "An act providing that highways or sections thereof abandoned as State highway routes shall revert for maintenance of said highway prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways" by making its provisions applicable to abandoned sections of State highways which were formerly State-aid highways and further providing that abandoned sections of State highways which were formerly parts of turnpikes or toll roads shall be the responsibility of the townships wherein located.

House Bill No. 2048, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections two and seven of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefore regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purpose of this act" as amended by adding certain new routes

House Bill No. 2049, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act establishing portions of certain highways lying partially within the corporate limits of cities boroughs or incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" to include as State highways portions of the highways outside municipalities under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 2050, entitled:

An Act to amend the Act entitled "An act to amend the Act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 450), entitled 'An act permitting counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate and expend moneys, and to incur indebtedness and issue bonds and other obligations, for the improvement and maintenance of State highways and State-aid highways or any public highway in any county of the Commonwealth; and providing the method for applying for said moneys, and for the approval thereof by the State Highway Department in certain cases,' as amended, extending the provisions of said Act to highways in cities," as amended

House Bill No. 2051, entitled:

An Act to amend section one as amended and section six of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 147), entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs, incorporated towns, cities of the third class and townships, under certain conditions and restrictions, and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes; providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance, in certain cases, under orders of court or the Public Service Commission; providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts; authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges in accordance with existing laws, subject to certain conditions and restrictions; providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund; and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases; and repealing certain acts with reference to county bridges," by adding thereto township bridges and by adding thereto a new section providing for the retention of certain bridges by the county under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 2052, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by permitting counties to extend county aid in the erection of bridges without requiring Grand Jury approval.

House Bill No. 2053, entitled:

An Act to amend routes numbers six hundred and thirty-nine and seven hundred and sixty of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-seven) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

House Bill No. 2054, entitled:

An Act to amend section one and two of the act approved the seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 27), entitled "An act to authorize the Department of Highways and the county commissioners to occupy and relocate the rights of ways of public service companies in certain cases, and to acquire by purchase or condemnation the necessary land therefor" by changing certain provisions as to State Highways.

House Bill No. 2055, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined by adding to Section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and materials.

House Bill No. 2056, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred nine) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreements relating to support for State highways rights of way underlaid by coal and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county" by creating the Highway Mining Commission with judicial powers to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under State highway routes and the assessment and award of damages for coal required to be left in place and benefits for improvement.

House Bill No. 2057, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish the required protection through insolency of the insurance carrier and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 2058, entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads and streets in the city o fHarrisburg and county of Dauphin as a State highway and providing for their construction and maintenance by the Department of Highways subject to certain terms and conditions.

House Bill No. 2060, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes and providing a method of procedure.

House Bill No. 2062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance construction and reconstruction of township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act

House Bill No. 2064, entitled:

An Act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Common-

wealth prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school providing for the payment of certain costs by such students conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 2066, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 366), entitled "An act reorganizing the Department of State Police; creating therein a Bureau of Fire Protection; providing for a State Police Force, and defining the powers and duties of the same, including the enforcement of laws relating to game, fish, forestry, and water supply, and certain other laws, and including the collection of information useful for the detection of crime, and the apprehension of criminals; providing for the equipment, maintenance, and transportation of such police; providing for barracks and substations therefor; and prescribing penalties," by increasing and revising the personnel of the State Police Force.

House Bill No. 2067, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section three hundred eleven of the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases mental defect epilepsy and inebriety regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics governing the transfer discharge interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of admission care and discharge of mental patients and imposing penalties

House Bill No. 2104, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government or poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

House Bill No. 2105, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the Executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class) cities of the third class boroughs towns townships certain school districts and poor districts of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom

House Bill No. 2106, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewitn" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the school directors of school districts throughout the Commonwealth the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs

House Bill No. 2108, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended sections three hundred forty-six three hundred sixty-one and three hundred sixty-four of and to add section three hundred seventy and section three hundred seventy point one to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by counties and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the county commissioners county controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2109, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and three one thousand one hundred and seven one thousand seven hundred and one and one thousand eight hundred and two of and to add section one thousand seven hundred and one A to the act approve the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by townships and their agents and the making of annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of commissioners of townships of the first class and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget to be filed by the township commissioners with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the auditors or controllers to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2110, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five as amended and section one

thousand and sixty-two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2113, entitled:

An Act making appropriation to the Mines and Mining Committee of the House of Representatives for the investigation of the Gilberton mine disaster

House Bill No. 2116, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'The Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen' to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof" removing the exemptions set forth in certain cases.

House Bill No. 2117, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams or parts thereof for a certain period after stocking the same.

House Bill No. 2120, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand eight hundred four one thousand eight hundred nine one thousand eight hundred eleven and one thousand nine hundred four of and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the city and its agents and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by representatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2128, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations or persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers directors trustees and employes of such corporations and persons.

House Bill No. 2129, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred nine), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by exempting in certain cases the security required of depositories for school funds.

House Bill No. 2130, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire waterworks and the appurtenances thereof and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof secured solely by liens thereon and imposing no municipal liability providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof and the nature and extent of such lien providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.

House Bill No. 2134, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the powers of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking business.

House Bill No. 2138, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the or-

ganization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations or persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers directors trustees and employes of such corporations and persons.

House Bill No. 2139, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations or existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by regulating the establishment and maintenance of branch banks branch offices agencies suboffices subagencies or branch places of business.

House Bill No. 2143, entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" requiring cities to make certain payments into the police pension fund.

House Bill No. 2145, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred three) entitled "An act relating to the form execution revocation and interpretation of wills to nuncupative wills to the appointment of testamentary guardians to spendthrift trusts to forfeiture of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator to elections to take under or against wills and to the recording and registering of such elections and of decrees relative thereto and to the fees therefor."

House Bill No. 2167, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State Government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State Government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for releasing parts of the real property of a corporation from the lien of State taxes upon payment of a proportionate share of such taxes.

House Bill No. 2173, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2175, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred twenty-two) entitled "An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties and punishments for violation of any of the provisions of this act and the manner of proceeding to enforce compliance therewith and providing for the disposition of the penalties and fines recovered and received and how and by whom the costs in such cases shall be paid" providing penalties for catching or killing bullfrogs tadpoles or terrapin out of season.

House Bill No. 2176, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Appropriation Acts page thirty-two) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to construct erect and dedicate in the City of Chester a monument to the memory of John Morton and making an appropriation" as amended by reducing the amount of the state appropriation and the amount required to be raised by citizens and reappropriating to the Department of Property and Supplies the appropriation as so reduced.

House Bill No. 2177, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act No. 14) entitled "An act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed or a prior revival therof made" providing that certain mortgages shall have priority over such revived municipal claims.

House Bill No. 2184, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on

such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 2194, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making it unlawful for any board or school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ.

House Bill No. 2203, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-three) entitled "An act for the registration of certain individuals and entities selling offering for sale or delivery soliciting subscriptions to or orders for or undertaking to dispose of inviting offers for or inquiries about or dealing in any manner in securities defined herein including securities issued by them conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Securities Commission and otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania prescribing penalties and making appropriations" requiring dealers in securities to make reports of their financial condition.

House Bill No. 2205, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two thousand one hundred and one and two thousand one hundred and two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended providing for meetings of teachers.

House Bill No. 2207, entitled:

An Act to amend clause four of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" permitting townships to enter in contracts directly with fire organizations in adjacent municipalities for fire protection.

House Bill No. 2210, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Historical Commission to investigate and to report to the next Session of the Legislature upon the area boundaries and dimensions of the Brandywine Battlefield of the Revolutionary War and to accept gifts or deeds of historic objects or of land connected therewith.

House Bill No. 2212, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred and fifty of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue, and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by authorizing the acceptance of a fidelity bond in lieu of surety bond from tax collectors in school districts of the second class; and providing when liability on such bond shall cease.

House Bill No. 2213, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal procedure providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses from without the State in certain criminal cases and making uniform the law in reference thereto.

House Bill No. 2216, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" further regulating the establishment of nursery waters.

House Bill No. 2222, entitled:

An Act providing for the observance of Free School Day in commemoration of the founding and development of free public schools in the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2225, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

House Bill No. 2242, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory to grant to the borough of Huntingdon a right of way or easement to lay a water line across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School

House Bill No. 2249, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred fifty-five (P. L. 328) entitled "An act relating to Corporations and to Estates held for Corporate, Religious and Charitable uses," by changing the method of holding the title to and controlling real and personal property heretofore or hereafter bequeathed, devised or conveyed for the use of any church, congregation or religious society and conferring jurisdiction upon courts of equity to enforce the provisions hereof.

House Bill No. 2270, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred thirty) entitled "An act relating to the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir for the flood control of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers conferring and continuing certain powers and duties on the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the establishment and maintenance of such reservoir providing for the acquisition of necessary lands therefor and the necessary agreements and releases relating thereto and the disposition of surplus land and materials" conferring additional powers and duties on the Water and Power Resources Board.

House Bill No. 2271, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Duquesne University Pitsburgh Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 2293, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the purchase by the United States of about three hundred sixty-eight acres of land in Caln Township Chester County Pennsylvania for use in the care and treatment of discharged sick and disabled soldiers or for other uses of the United States and ceding jurisdiction over such land and also providing for the retention of a concurrent jurisdiction by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with United States on such land for the service of legal process thereupon.

House Bill No. 2299, entitled:

An Act providing for the valuation of bonds and other evidences of debt held by domestic insurance corporations and by foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State.

House Bill No. 2302, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor to convey a certain part of a tract of land acquired in the name of the Commonwealth as a site for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and to acquire in exchange a certain tract therefor.

House Bill No. 2314, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the second class to issue and sell short term promissory notes.

House Bill No. 2315, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred two and four hundred four as amended sections four hundred nine and four hundred twelve and sections five hundred twelve and seven hundred four as amended of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-nine) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the breeding selling possessing and using of fitches or weasels for hunting purposes providing for the licensure of persons breeding selling possessing and using fitches or weosels and imposing additional penalties.

House Bill No. 2318, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of building and loan associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes and further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger consolidaton or converson.

House Bill No. 2319, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by defining and regulating fish-bait providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing fixing license fees for outlines providing for naturalized foreign born resident's licenses and licenses lost or destroyed providing for tourist licenses for non-residents and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters.

House Bill No. 2324, entitled:

An Act providing for payment by the Commonwealth for loss of livestock heretofore sustained from rabies where there is no proof of such livestock having been bitten by dogs.

House Bill No. 2325, entitled:

An Act providing for the assignment of the judges of the County Court of Allegheny County to sit in the courts of quarter sessions of such county and making such service optional.

House Bill No. 2332, entitled:

An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act.

House Bill No. 2334, entitled:

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties.

House Bill No. 2380, entitled:

An Act authorizing certain persons having charge of certain banking institutions which are in the process of liquidation and which have been surrendered by the Secretary of Banking to borrow money from certain agencies of the United States Government

House Bill No. 2383, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes to make return of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for the years one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred and thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and validating the liens of such taxes.

House Bill No. 2393, entitled:

An Act to amend section one as amended sections two and three sections four and five as amended and sections six eight nine eleven and twelve of and to add section fourteen A to the act approved the sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws five hundred forty-one) entitled "An act providing for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the weighing testing buying and selling of milk and cream providing for the examination and appointment of certified testers and the issuing of licenses and making of tests and providing penalties" further regulating the issuing of permits prohibiting the taking of unfair and inaccurate samples requiring licensed testers to keep certain records prescribing fees for examinations providing for tests for official inspections and records further regulating the weighing and testing of milk and cream providing for notices to parties affected by tests providing for sales by butter-fat test and empowering the Secretary of Agriculture to adopt rules and regulations.

House Bill No. 2394, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and sixteen five hundred and thirty-one five hundred and thirty-five five hundred and forty five hundred and forty-five five hundred and forty-seven clause one of section nine hundred and five section one thousand one hundred and forty-one of and to add section one thousand one hundred and forty-seven to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" conferring on supervisors power over streams changing the minimum compensation of the secretary-treasurer further regulating depositories imposing additional duties on the secretary fixing the place of meeting of the auditors and limiting the number of days for the completion of audits providing that the road tax shall be used for general township purposes decreasing the minimum widths of certain roads and the acceptance of roads streets lanes and alleys heretofore dedicated.

House Bill No. 2397, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of confectionery factories and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of confectionery factories and premises and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and premises defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of confectionery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 2398, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred twenty of article three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurances companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by requiring the furnishing of statements by insurance companies concerning their affairs and financial conditions from time to time when required by the Insurance Commissioner and providing penalties for neglecting to furnish the same.

House Bill No. 2402, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding a new subdivision and section providing for the licensing of foreign mutual casualty insurance companies.

House Bill No. 2403, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of article eight of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by prescribing the requirements of foreign mutual insurance companies other than life for admission to do business in this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2436, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for the collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurer the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' and package retailers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainments and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts.

House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on he premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending th provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including the power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol beverages and malt brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 2438, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act providing a method through which the Commonwealth may cooperate with individuals in building fences to protect farm crops and fruit orchards against damage from wild deer and making an appropriation" as amended extending the provisions of said act to include the protection of commercial nurseries where ornamental or fruit trees are grown for sale.

House Bill No. 2442, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 250, 1933-34), entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, bodies of electors, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, and boards of school directors; and imposing penalties;" changing certain provisions relating to the transfer of registration by removal notices.

House Bill No. 2468, entitled:

An Act validating ratifying aproving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts poor districts and other incorporated districts of this Commonwealth for public works projects.

House Bill No. 2477, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" by making it unlawful to interfere with dams deflectors retards or similar devices.

House Bill No. 2482, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty-seven) entitled "An act to consolidate revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleadings" as amended requiring the sentencing of women to the State Industrial Home instead of to State penitentiaries.

House Bill No. 2485, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to assume all or any part of the property damages occasioned in the elimination of grade crossings or in the alteration or abolition of existing crossings on State highways or continuations thereof in boroughs when the Federal Government is paying all of the costs of construction authorizing agreements with boroughs counties and public service companies and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 2487, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections eight ten sixteen and seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highway solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highway Routes providing an effective date for the condemnation of easements for highway purposes and slopes providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures.

House Bill No. 2488, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorder of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and

repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations or persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers directors trustees and employes of such corporations and persons and by removing the exemption in the case of certain private banks and by further defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of private banks.

House Bill No. 2490, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses six nine and ten of section one as amended clause nine of section eight as added section eleven as amended clause five of section twelve and clause two of section thirteen and sections fourteen and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" opening the system further for original members defining officers and employes of the Pennsylvania State College as State employes providing for the calculation of annuities where original and new members are retired before completing back payments defining certain members as new members providing for the calculation of annuities where members transferred from one class to another defining the rights of retired persons who return to State service and providing for the payment out of accumulated deductions and annuities due by the board in certain cases.

House Bill No. 2491, entitled:

An Act to variously amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the state and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended further regulating refunds further regulating the deposits of State moneys and the security therefore and providing additional penalties for late filing of certain reports.

House Bill No. 2495, entitled:

An Act designating the Department of Internal Affairs as the agency of the Commonwealth to approve or disapprove petitions to courts and plans for the readjustment of debts of political subdivisions under the act of Congress relating to the bankruptcy of political subdivisions and defining the powers and duties of said department in relation thereto.

House Bill No. 2499, entitled:

An Act requiring the licensing of portable grinding mills by the respective counties fixing fees therefore and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No .2509, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerks by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties" as amended by adding and additional section providing that each of the judges of the Orphans Court in certain counties may appoint a clerk and providing for the compensation of such clerks.

House Bill No. 2512, entitled:

An Act staying legal proceedings against banks bank and trust companies and trust companies engaged in a fiduciary business where any such corporation has guaranteed or otherwise obligated itself to pay in cash the amount or value of trust assets placed with it for investment and the same have been invested in mortgages or participations in mortgages or in pools or funds of mortgages and suspending the operation of the Statute of Limitations and inconsistent Acts of Assembly.

House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefore providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and auhorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefore granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

House Bill No. 2520, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the

transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits," by adding thereto section two; authorizing the payment of estate taxes under protest without prejudicing rights, where the federal government asserts additional or deficiency taxes which may increase the taxes due the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2521, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," as amended; authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of resident decedents, without prejudice to the right of appeal.

House Bill No. 2523, entitled:

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to, and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended; authorizing any person, association, corporation or public officer, against whom an account has been settled, or against whom an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed, to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement, without prejudice to the right of resettlement, review or appeal, and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal.

House Bill No. 2527, entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 2528, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies.

House Bill No. 2529, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws twenty-seven) entitled "An act relating to the protection of agriculture and horticulture from plant pests and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto defining the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture relating thereto providing penalties and repealing present laws" by providing for arrest on view and clarifying the procedure to enforce the act.

House Bill No. 2537, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National House Act by adding a new section.

House Bill No. 2547, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War the war between the United States and Spain the China Relief Expedition or in the Philippines or Guam providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and repealing inconsistent legislation and providing penalties" providing for the payment of veterans' compensation to the estate of a deceased claimant if application therefore be made during the lifetime of the claimant.

House Bill No. 2566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eleven) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any

criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act" by making certain changes relative to the commitment to and imprisonment in such institutions for women of more than twenty-four years of age.

House Bill No. 2576, entitled:

An Act to amend clause fifty-eight of section one thousand two hundred and two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs authorizing boroughs to acquire maintain and operate bus feeder lines in connection with inclined plane passenger and vehicular traffic transportation facilities.

House Bill No. 2579, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments and providing for the use of certain dedicated revenues to reimburse the General Fund for advances made therefrom to meet such appropriation.

House Bill No. 2581, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses during the biennium ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty five defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments.

House Bill No. 2583, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one hundred two two hundred three as amended section two hundred nine sections four hundred two four hundred ten four hundred eleven as amended sections five hundred five six hundred two section seven hundred sixteen as amended section seven hundred seventeen sections seven hundred nineteen seven hundred twenty-two eight hundred one eight hundred two as amended to add sections eight hundred two one-tenth eight hundred two two-tenth eight hundred two three-tenth eight hundred two four-tenth to amend sections eight hundred three eight hundred four eight hundred seven eight hundred eight eight hundred eleven eight hundred twelve sections eight hundred thirteen eight hundred twenty-three as amended section eight hundred twenty-four sections nine hundred two nine hundred five as amended section nine hundred six sections one thousand two one thousand ten as amended section one thousand seventeen section one thousand twenty as amended section one thousand twenty-three sections one thousand twenty-six one thousand twenty-seven one thousand one hundred three one thousand one hundred five as amended section one thousand one hundred eight sections one thousand one hundred ten one thousand two hundred one one thusand two hundred nine one thousand two hundred twelve as amended and section one thousand two hundred eighteen of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "For the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further regulating the registration of vehicles their operation on the highways and the licensing of operators changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement affecting the powers duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers including magistrates and peace officers and the Secretary of Revenue.

House Bill No. 2586, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine fifteen and sixteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" by extending the period of redemption to five years.

House Bill No. 2601, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and four of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred fifteen) entitled "An act dedicating the setting aside certain lands in Cameron and Clinton Counties as a public park and pleasure-ground to be known as 'Bucktail State Park' and imposing certain powers and duties in connection therewith upon the Department of Forests and Waters and the Department of Justice of the Commonwealth" further defining the control rights of the Department of Forests and Waters over private lands and providing for the acquisition thereof.

House Bill No. 2627, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act to provide for the removal or retirement of judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' municipal and county court permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their regular judicial functions or duties and providing for the payment of compensation to them during the balance of the term for which they may have been elected and in certain cases for the remainder of their lives after resignation or retirement and for filling the vacancies caused thereby providing for judges who have been retired or who may have retired or resigned under provisions of previous acts or otherwise and repealing certain acts" providing that retired judges may preside in the trial of cases.

House Bill No. 2637, entitled:

An Act imposing duties upon the Department of Health and providing for the furnishing of antirabic serum and treatment without charge in certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 2653, entitled:

An Act granting permission to the Borough of Camp Hill Pennsylvania and the Borough of New Cumberland Pennsylvania to use upon payment of compensation jointly with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the force main and outfall sewer constructed for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives in Lower

Allen Township Cumberland County Pennsylvania authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into contracts for such joint use and providing for the termination of such use upon notice.

House Bill No. 2659, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or many continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name and the advertisement of certain corporate procedure and formal actions by shareholders.

House Bill No. 2666, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deed and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of act relating to corporations" by modifying changing and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name the election of directors the removal of officers and agents and the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of domestic and foreign corporations.

House Bill No. 2674, entitled:

An Act to amend the title of article six (a) and to add section six hundred twenty-seven to the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-eight) entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases mental defect epilepsy and inebriety regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics governing the transfer discharge interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission care and discharge of mental patients and imposing penalties" by providing for the boarding out of certain patients in State mental hospitals.

House Bill No. 2683, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twentieth day of December 1933-34 (P. L. 89) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in The State Stores Fund" by making the moneys in The State Stores Fund available to the Department of Public Instruction for the conduct of civil service examinations for the payment of refunds and for the reimbursement of the General Fund for certain services rendered or supplied by certain departments providing for the transfer of certain profits of The State Stores Fund to the General Fund and repealing inconsistent legislation.

House Bill No. 2708, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auditor General State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen.

House Bill No. 2714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration preservation development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park.

House Bill No. 2742, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotic analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health.

House Bill No. 2743, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to aid in the maintenance and development of the Trexler-Lehigh Game Preserve as a public park.

House Bill No. 2762, entitled:

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines.

House Bill No. 2852, entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee and defining its powers and duties.

House Bill No. 2875, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred ten) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred twenty-eight) entitled 'An act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act' regulating the bringing and importation of cattle sheep goats swine poultry and wild and semi-wild animals into the Commonwealth" providing that bovine cattle shall be brought into this Commonwealth in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 2896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

House Bill No. 2897, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

House Bill No. 2926, entitled:

An Act authorizing boroughs to repay certain surcharges heretofore made against councilmen for the purchase of any fire apparatus where there was no fraud corruption or dishonesty or profit to such councilmen and where the boroughs is in possession of and uses such fire apparatus.

House Bill No. 2959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 3025, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax.

House Bill No. 3026, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation.

ADJOURNMENT

The PRESIDENT. This being the day and hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution for the final adjournment, and the hour of twelve o'clock noon having arrived, I hereby declare the Senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

The House met at 12.01 A. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Reverand Frank W. Ruth, a member of the House, offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, as we come to Thee at the closing day of our session, we thank Thee for the guidance of Thy Spirit, for the help that Thou hast given us in giving us health and strength and wisdom. We pray Thee to forgive what we have done amiss. We ask Thee to accompany us at the end of this legislative day to our homes, that we may there carry out those things which Thou has given us to do, and when sometime we may be called back again; may we come back with that spirit of amity to do that work which Thou hast helped us to do so far, and to complete it.

We ask Thee to bless every member and especially those who are absent and not with us because of illness. We ask that Thou wilt restore them to full health and strength and usefulness in this House.

In the Master's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. COOLAHAN, the further was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1298.

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE TO SENATE BILL No. 1426

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate recedes from its non-concurrence and concurs in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1426.

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law and providing penalties

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1469.

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof imposing certain duties on directors of the poor and/or the county commissioners in the several counties and providing penalties

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1248.

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1886 as follows:

An Act relating to criminal procedure imposing upon magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace conducting preliminary hearings the duty of obtaining two names of persons whom defendants desire notified of time of trial and imposing upon the district attorney the duty of notifying such persons

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace after hearings holds any person accused of any violation of any law or laws of the Commonwealth for the action of the grand jury such magistrate alderman or justice of the peace shall ask such person for the names and addresses of any persons whom he or she desires to be notified of the time of his or her trial and when given such names and addresses shall be noted upon the record and made part of the transcript returned by said magistrate alderman or justice of the peace as required by law.

Section 2 The district attorney of the county wherein such hearing was held shall before the time fixed for the trial of such person mail postal card notice or notices of the time and place fixed for such trial to at least one of the persons whose names appear upon such transcript to the address or addresses given thereon

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1301 (Senate Bill No. 168), as follows:

An Act creating a commission to allot all space in the Capitol Building and defining the duties of the said commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That with a view to the control and allotment of space in the capitol building a commission of five members is created to be known as the Capitol Building Commission to be composed of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate of Pennsylvania who shall be ex officio chairman of the commission the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania a Senator in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania to be designated from time to time by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate a Representative in the General Assembly to be designated from time to time by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of Property and Supplies The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be ex officio secretaries of the commission

Said commission shall be empowered to require the services of employes of the Senate of Pennsylvania and employes of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania as shall be necessary and all members of the commission as well as secretaries and employes of the commission shall serve without pay except employes of the Senate or House of Representatives who do not receive an annual salary may be allotted such compensation as the commission may designate and fix from time to time to be paid from the Legislative appropriation as the commission shall determine

Any vacancy in said commission may be filled by the commissioners electing a Senator or a member of the House of Representatives to fill such vacancy temporarily and any commissioner so elected shall serve until the office vacated shall be filled as provided by law

Section 2 Said commission shall have the absolute control of the allotment of all space in the State Capitol Building [and the building now commonly known as

the Museum Building! and shall from time to time assign and allot for the use of the several activities of the government all such space Provided however That the space now alloted to the Judicial Department of the Government the Chamber of the Senate and the Hall of the House of Representatives shall be as heretofore

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was requested by Mr. Furman and by the floor leader of the Democratic party that this bill go over in its order. I will say to the members of the House that they now consent that this bill pass. I, therefore, ask the members to vote "aye".

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ANDREWS. I cannot find the bill on my desk. Has it been amended in the House?

Mr. WOODSIDE. It was in the files.

Mr. ANDREWS. What does this bill now provide?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, the amendments take out of the control of the Commission as provided by the bill the State Museum. I understand that was satisfactory to all parties at interest. The Commission is now composed of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate to act as secretaries.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Heffron,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burns,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klinger,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrops,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Zarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2902 (Senate Bill No. 1128) as follows:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where a bond and mortgage the payment thereof is or has been given for the same debt the real property bound by such bond and mortgage shall first be proceeded against and sold on execution and the amount of the deficiency judgment ascertained as hereinafter provided before any other property real or personal of the mortgage debtor may be attached levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage

Section 2 Wherever any real property is sold on or before June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on any execution on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligations secured by mortgage and the sum for which such property was sold is not sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs including taxes the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall within six months after such sale petition the Court out of which such execution issued to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of such sale

Section 3 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the real estate sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) The price for which said property was sold at Sheriff's sale

(c) The cost of the proceedings under which the property was sold

(d) The amount of the judgment and the accrued and unpaid taxes water rents and other State and Municipal liens and interest and penalties thereon and other prior mortgage or judgment liens at the time of the said sale

(e) A statement of the fair value of said property at the time of said sale and shall name as respondents the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

Section 4 The Court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At

any time prior to the hearing any respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averments of the petition Any party in interest may prior to the time of the hearing demand in writing a jury trial on any material issue or issues of fact raised by the pleadings whereupon the said issue or issues shall be determined by a jury trial as in other cases

Section 5 Said petition may be served by the Sheriff of the County or by the Sheriff or any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residence of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or state said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents of the filing of said petition and of the time and place fixed for hearing thereon Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county and there be more than one newspaper of general circulation then in two such newspapers otherwise in the one only

Section 6 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed at least five days before the time fixed for hearing Excepting however That service of the petition may be made personally by a person other than such sheriff or may be made by registered letter directed to the last known place of residence of any of such parties or if the last known place of residence of any of such parties shall not be known to the petitioner such notice shall be given by publication as above provided No judgment shall be entered or hearing had until the Court shall be satisfied that service has been made upon all the respondents in any one of the methods herein provided

Section 7 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair value of the premises sold at the time of the sale or of any other matter in issue If the fair value of the said property at the time of the said sale shall be finally determined to be less than the total of the amounts of the judgment with interest and costs any prior mortgage or judgment liens not discharged by the sale the secured and unpaid taxes water rents and other state or municipal liens with interest and penalties thereon the Court shall enter a deficiency judgment in the said proceeding in the amount of the difference and thereupon the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of the said mortgage debt shall be limited to the amount of the said deficiency judgment Provided however that in no event shall the fair value be determined to be less than the price for which the property was sold at such Sheriff's sale

Section 8 After such Sheriff's sale no such plaintiff or use plaintiff shall take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the mortgage debt until and unless such deficiency judgment shall have been entered and if the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall fail to present such petition within six months after such sale the Prothonotary shall enter satisfaction of such judgment upon the written motion of the defendant or other party in interest Such satisfaction shall have the effect of terminating as well the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of said mortgage debt

Section 9 The defendant in the foreclosure proceedings or judgment or the real owner of the property sold or any other person or persons bound by any obligation securing the payment of the mortgage debt or other person in interest may at any time after the sale present a petition to the Court in like manner to fix the fair value of the property sold In such case there shall be named as respondents the plaintiff and use plaintiffs as well as all other persons known to petitioner to be directly or indirectly liable to plaintiff or use plaintiff or any other person for the payment of the said mortgage debt and the case shall proceed in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff

Section 10 Whenever at such Sheriff's sale the holder of a lien subsequent to that upon which the sale was had shall become the purchaser of the said property he shall not be entitled to take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the debt secured by the said lien or encumbrance until and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered on such debt within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficiency judgment under the mortgage upon which the Sheriff's sale was had and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby

Section 11 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 13 This act is an emergency measure under the police power of this Commonwealth

Section 14 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 15 The provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1 1935

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. C.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,

Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3029 (Senate Bill No. 1165), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Carter,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2949 (Senate Bill No. 1352), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools in accordance with the provisions of law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,

Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3052 (Senate Bill No. 1586), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—195

Achterman,	Eberharter,	Male,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Eroe,	Mallen,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Simon,
Arnold,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Sinwell,
Autterman,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Sloan,
Baine,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Merrell,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moore,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Panton,	Summey,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Parks,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Patterson, C.,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Perry,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Powers,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Reising,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	White,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	Wickersham,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruth,	Winner,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Yeakel,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Dilley,	Long,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shepard,	

NAYS—8

Gates,	Moomaw,	Murrin,	Westrick,
Habbyshaw,	Muir,	Schrock,	Woodside,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3051 (Senate Bill No. 1585), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled 'An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money' by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—79

Achterman,	Eroe,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Schwartz,
Baldi,	Finnerty,	McElroy,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Fitch,	McHenry,	Shepard,
Brancato,	Flanagan,	Melchiorre,	Shugarts,
Brown, J. E.,	Flinchbaugh,	Mentzer,	Sinwell,
Brownfield,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Burke,	Haberlen,	Nagel,	Smith, W. G.,
Caputo,	Haluska,	Ominsky,	Sproul,
Cochran,	Harkins,	O'Neill,	Stone,
Cohen,	Harmuth,	Panton,	Trout,
Coleman,	Hirsch,	Patterson, C.,	Turner,
Coolahan,	Holland,	Pfaff,	Walker,
Cordier,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weidemann,
Decker,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dent,	Kilroy,	Rinn,	Winner,
Diehl,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wood,
Downey, J. J.,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Long,	Sarraf,	Yourishin,
Eberharter,			

NAYS—124

Alexander,	Forrest,	McCreary,	Simpson,
Allen,	Gates,	McDevitt,	Sloan,
Altenburg,	Gerard,	McKinney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Andrews,	Gillette,	Merrell,	Snyder, J. L.,
Atkins,	Green,	Moomaw,	Sowers,
Aukerman,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Stank,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Moul,	Stevens,
Barber,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Murrin,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hart,	Nothnagle,	Stott,
Blumberg,	Hartman,	O'Keefe,	Sumney,
Boyd, R.,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Surface,
Boyer,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Brennan,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Brown, H. S.,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Brumbaugh,	Hoffner,	Peters,	Van Allsburg,
Cannon,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Van Sickle,
Carr,	Horst,	Reising,	Wall,
Carson,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Coakley,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Condon,	Kobelak,	Rooney,	White,
Conner,	LaRue,	Root,	Wickersham,
Davies,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Witkin,
Denning,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shortz,	Zimmerman,
Ferko,	Mallen,	Shreiner,	Sarig,
Flynn,	Mason,	Siegel,	
		Simon,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1586

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 3052, Senate Bill No. 1586, Printer's No. 626, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

on page 3 of today's calendar, passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I voted aye.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Blumberg, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I voted aye.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I realize that when Senate Bill No. 1586, was passed the House was somewhat in a state of confusion and disorder. However, irrespective of that fact, I think this Legislative session of today is faced with a very great and grave crisis. The problem that we have presented to us by this bill is this, are we going to adjourn today or not? Secondly, are we going to leave the financial affairs of this Commonwealth in such shape so that the budget can be approximately balanced, so that the hospitals, the aged, the homes, the institutions may participate in some revenues that are coming in immediaely at this time.

Now, these acts do not transfer any money. These acts do not take one penny out of any particular fund. These acts do not in any way impinge on the financial reserve of these particular funds. All that these acts do is to continue the date upon which final payment is due. These acts extend the due date of the monies that have been taken from these funds from December 31 of this year until May 31 of 1937.

This is not a denial of our obligation to repay those funds; it is merely an extension of the time in which those funds can be repaid, and the problem we have to face today is this, are we going to say to the hospitals, "You cannot get your money because we have to return the money that was borrowed from the Motor Fund." Are you going to say to the aged who are expecting their old age contributions, "You cannot get your money because we have to return the money to the Liquid Fuel Funds." Are you going to say to the blind, "You cannot get your money because we have to return the money to the State School Fund."

Are you going to say to every non-preferential obligation of this Commonwealth, "You cannot get your money because we are not going to extend the date of payment from December of this year until June of nineteen thirty-seven?" I do not think that is the intention or the will of the membership of this House. These bills have been prepared and studied. We have had a bill in the Senate that possibly did not meet with the opinions and desires of that body, and these bills are now presented to the membership of this House in order that those non-preferential obligations of the Commonwealth may be satisfied. I ask you to vote down this motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia. I ask you to go along in reconsidering the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1586 was defeated, and I ask your favorable vote on the passage of the rest of these bills which will only extend the date of the return of the money to the fund.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, first before discussing or answering the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen it seems to me that the motion to reconsider the vote on Senate Bill No. 1586 ought to be agreed to without opposition, for this reason, that we on this side of the House, state very frankly that in the confusion we did not know upon which bill we were voting, and that responsibility is mine. I thought we were on the bill that preceded this bill. We want the opportunity to know what bills we are voting upon, therefore we ask you to reconsider the vote. If you are for the bill, you are for it, and if you are against it you are against it, but we do not want to be recorded as voting in error, because of the confusion, you will agree, that prevailed in the House at that time.

If you vote for this motion to reconsider, and if the leaders on the other side of the House will agree, I will refrain at this moment from replying to the argument of the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen.

May I ask at this time, Mr. Speaker, whether it would be agreeable to the majority party at this moment to vote merely to reconsider, so that we may have a proper record and know for what bill we are voting. That is the sole purpose of the motion to reconsider at this time.

Mr. COHEN. Out of deference to the request of the gentleman from Philadelphia I will withdraw my objection to the reconsideration of the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1586 was passed

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I thank the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

BILL PASSED IN ORDER

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed over in its order.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be passed over.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 1585

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move you that the vote by which House Bill 3051, Senate Bill No. 1585, Printer's No. 625 was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WITKIN. May I return the courtesy of the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Speaker, by asking the membership to vote "aye" on the motion to reconsider Senate Bill No. 1582 because I am sure the majority party are in the same position on this bill as the minority party was on the other bill.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, vote?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, in order to comply with the desire of the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, who apparently voted in the affirmative, I having voted in the negative, will make the motion in his behalf.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 3051, Senate Bill No. 1585, Printer's No. 625, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

was defeated on final passage, today, be reconsidered.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, vote on the final passage of the bill?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Wickersham, vote on the final passage of the bill?

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

BILL PASSED IN ORDER

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill go over in its order.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2884 (Senate Bill No. 1239), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing sub-contractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Pigle,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reisling,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3045 (Senate Bill No. 1599), entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products as defined in this act to certain pupils in the public schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health the

Department of Public Instruction the Department of Property and Supplies school districts teachers and medical inspectors of schools and making an appropriation

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I feel that I ought to call to the attention of the House the fact that while his bill is a very worthy project it means the addition, as I understand it, of six hundred thousand dollars to the budget, in other words the expenditure which the state will have to make for the purchase of these supplies for the schools means $600,000 more added to the State's expenses for the next two years.

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to state to the members of this House that I understand that this item of $600,000 has been included in the Governor's budget.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197

Achterman,	Eroe,	Mallen,	Schwartz,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shaw,
Allen,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shepard,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shortz,
Andrews,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Baine,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baldi,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stank,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Surface,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Trout,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Castor,	Holland,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Conner,	Kelder,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Roan,	Welsh,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Davies,	Kinney,	Rooney,	White,
Decker,	Klingler,	Root,	Wickersham,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Dent,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraf,	Yeakel,
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	Yourishin,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrock,	Zappala,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Zimmerman,
Duffort,	Male,	Schwab,	Sarig,
Eberharter,			

NAYS—6

Habbyshaw,	Shreiner,	Wood,	Woodside,
Lynch,	Turner,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3041 (Senate Bill No. 1636), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of the House to the fact that this bill carries with it appropriations whereby the latest acquisition of this House will be reimbursed for the faithful performance of services in the General Assembly. Since his election the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Winner, has not been able to eat. This bill will enable him so to do.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,

Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3018 (Senate Bill No. 1509), entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue and defining its powers and duties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. FURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed upon the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 36), entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the second class, second class A, and third class as State highways, and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations, or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance; providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit, and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act;" authorizing the Secretary of Highways to assume the obligation to reconstruct, improve and maintain certain city bridges and viaducts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. FURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed upon the postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Furman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Furman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. MASON. It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that this bill was reported out by agreement with the Secretary of Highways. May I ask the gentleman if that is his understading too?

Mr. FURMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was misinformed on that. I so understood but I found that I was mistaken in that he agreed to it. It was reported out, and at that time it was reported as I understood that it was agreeable, but I have been informed that it is not. The department feels that they are unable to take over these bridges and viaducts at this time.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is my understanding that this bill provides that the Secretary of Highways may, if he is so inclined, assume the obligation to reconstruct, improve and maintain certain bridges and viaducts in third class cities. It is not a mandatory requirement on the part of the Highway Department, or on the part of the Secretary of Highways, and the passage of this bill is simply to allow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to intervene and aid cities that are unable financially to repair viaducts and bridges that are within the confines of those cities . I therefore, ask you to vote "no" on the motion to place this bill on the postponed calendar.

Mr. FURMAN. Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, this bill will permit the Department of Highways—

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman to yield to me for a moment? I think I can clarify this matter.

Mr. FURMAN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, unknown to the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Mason, I had agreed to have this bill placed upon the postponed calendar, and I will therefore ask the membership,—and I think it will be satisfactory to Mr. Mason,—to place this bill on the postponed calendar for consideration later on today.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objection, that is satisfactory to me.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 172

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Resolution No. 173, Serial No. 253, was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Coleman, vote on the final passage of the resolution?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. O'Neill, vote on the final passage of the resolution?

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it, Whereupon, a division was called for, seventy-two mem-

bers having voted in the affirmative and sixty-one in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Resolution be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MELCHIORRE and Mr. SHAW.

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—94

Achterman,	Habbyshaw,	Nothnagle,	Sproul,
Altenburg,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Neill,	Stewart,
Atkins,	Hart,	Parks,	Stockham,
Baldi,	Hefferon,	Perry,	Stone,
Bernhard,	Hermansen,	Peters,	Sumney,
Boose,	Hoopes,	Phillips,	Surface,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Reynolds,	Terry,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	Trout,
Brennan,	Jones,	Root,	Turner,
Brown, J. E.,	Kane,	Schrock,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schrope,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	LaRue,	Schwab,	Wall,
Coleman,	Linderman,	Schwartz,	Wasserman,
Conner,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Weidemann,
Cordier,	Lynch,	Shugarts,	Wickersham,
Davies,	Mallen,	Siegel,	Winner,
Denning,	Mason,	Simon,	Witkin,
Downey, J. J.,	McDevitt,	Simpson,	Wood,
Duffort,	McKinney,	Sloan,	Woodside,
Ferko,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yourishin,
Gates,	Moore,	Sowers,	Zimmerman,
Gillette,	Moul,	Spangler,	Sarig.
Green,	Muir,		

NAYS—80

Alexander,	Dent,	Klingler,	Powers,
Andrews,	Diehl,	Kobelak,	Reising,
Arnold,	Dilley,	Long,	Robinson,
Aukerman,	Eberharter,	Lovett,	Ruffennach,
Baine,	Falkenstein,	Male,	Ruth,
Baker, J. J.,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Sarraf,
Barber,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Scanlon,
Blumberg,	Gerard,	McElroy,	Shaw,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Mentzer,	Shortz,
Brownfield,	Haluska,	Mooney,	Sinwell,
Brumbaugh,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Smith, J. A.,
Burke,	Harkins,	Navel,	Smith, W. G.,
Caputo,	Hartman,	O'Keefe,	Stank,
Carson,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Stevens,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Panton,	Tahl,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tumelty,
Condon,	Kelso,	Patterson, J. W.,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Pearson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Kinney,	Pfaff,	Zappala.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess until 3.00 A. M. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 3.00 A. M.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 3.00 A. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1157 (Senate Bill No. 8), as follows:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers members of the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes and the number salary and compensation of deputies asistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices with certain exceptions and clerks assistants assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority leaving taxes and raising revenue and repealing existing laws

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assmbly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in counties of the first class the salary of the several county officers the members of the county board of viewers and the members of the board of revision of taxes and the number salary or compensation of all deputies assistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices and clerks assistants assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes shall be fixed from time to time by the legislative body which under the provisions of existing laws levies the taxes and raises the revenues from which such salary or compensation is paid Provided however That the number of assistants in the office of the prothonotary in such counties shall be fixed by the several courts of common pleas as provided by the Constitution of this Commonwealth and the number of assistant clerks of the orphans' court shall be fixed by the register of wills with the consent and approval of the orphans' court of the county as provided by the Constitution but the salary or compensation of all such assistants shall nevertheless be fixed by the legislative body above provided

Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to authorize the increase or decrease of the salary of any public officer during the term for which he has heretofore been lectd or appointed

Section 2 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed as specifically set forth

(1) The act approved the twentieth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred forty-one) entitled "An act fixing the salary of the deputy coroner of counties having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over" absolutely

(2) The act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-nine) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney in counties having a population of over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants of a chief county detective and assistants chief county detective and special county detectives defining their duties defining their authority fixing their salaries and authorizing the payment of the same together with the necessary traveling expenses by the county" absolutely

(3) The act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred seventy) entitled "An act to fix the number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in counties of this Commonwealth having over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants and prescribing the powers and duties of said assistant district attorneys" absolutely

(4) The act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over" absolutely

(5) The act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred ninety-two) entitled "An act fixing the salary of county commissioners in counties of the first class" absolutely

(6) Section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws fifty-nine) entitled "An act to provide for the positions of principal deputy prothonotary and second deputy prothonotary in counties of the first class prescribing their powers and duties and fixing their salries" absolutely

(7) The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred seventy) entitled 'An act to fix the number and salaries of assistant district attorneys in counties of this Commonwealth having over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants and prescribing the powers and duties of said assistant district attorneys' by increasing the number and salaries of the assistant district attorneys thereof" absolutely

(8) The act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and sixty-nine) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment by the district attorney in counties having a population of over one million five hundred thousand inhabitants of a chief county detective an assistant chief county detective and special county detectives defining their duties defining their authority fixing their salaries and authorizing the payment of the same together with the necessary traveling expenses by the county' extending said act to counties of the first class and increasing the number and salaries of county detectives in said counties" absolutely

(9) The act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-seven) entitled 'A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred twenty-three) entitled "An act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to vew land and provding for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" as the same was amended and supplemented by subsequent acts by providing for the compensation to be paid to the members of the board of viewers in counties of the second class' providing for the compensation of members of the board of viewers in counties of the first and second classes" so far as relates to counties of the first class

(10) The act aporoved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act fixing the salary of the clerks of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class" absolutely

(11) The act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of assessors of personal property in counties of the first class defining their duties and fixing their salaries" absolutely

(1) The act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventeen) entitled "An act to amend section five of an act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred six) entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts and to establish a separate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and to provide for the election of judges thereof' as amended" so far as relates to counties of the first class

(13) The act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of real estate assessors in counties of the first class "absolutely

(14) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act fixing the salary of members of the body acting as a board or revision of taxes in counties containing a population of one million two hundred and fifty thousand or over" absolutely

(15) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over providing for the salaries and compensation of the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace and municipal court deputies clerks and employes thereof" absolutely

(16) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-two) entitled "An act to fix the salaries of the deputy register clerks and employes in the office of the register of wills of counties of the first class" absolutely

(17) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act fixing the salary to be paid by each county of the first class to its chief sheriff" absolutely

(18) The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled 'An act fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over' changing the salaries of certain clerks and employes abolishing certain offices and creating others" absolutely

(19) The act approved the third day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred twenty-three) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred forty-one) entitled 'An act fixing the salary of the deputy coroner of counties having a population of one million five hundred thousand or over' " absolutely

(20) Section two of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred sixty-three) entitled "An act providing for real estate deputy sheriffs in counties of the first second and third classes and fixing their salaries payable by said counties and repealing section two of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eighty-five) entitled 'An act authorizing the sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to appoint by deed chief deputies with power to act as sheriff in case of and during the temporary disability of the sheriff to act in person and fixing the salaries of such chief deputies in counties containing more than five hundred thousand inhabitants' and other acts general special or local so far as inconsistent herewith" so far as relates to counties of the first class

(21) The act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred sixty-one) entitled 'An act fixing salaries and compensation of the officers clerks and employes in the office of the recorder of deeds of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand inhabitants or over' as amended" absolutely

(22) The act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws

one thousand six hundred thirty-one) entitled "An act to amend section three of the act approved the seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine) entitled 'An act providing for the appointment of assessors of personal property in counties of the first class defining their duties and fixing their salaries" absolutely

(23) The act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand six hundred thirty-three) entitled "An act to amend section five of the act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eighht hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred six) entitled 'An act relating to the organization and jurisdiction of orphans' courts and to establish a seperate orphans' court in and for counties having more than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and to provide for the election of judges thereof' as amended" so far as relates to the salary of assistant clerks of the orphans' court in counties of the first class

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moran,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moul,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Parks,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Perry,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Powers,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Reising,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Erce,	Mallen,		

NAYS—1

Moore,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3037 (Senate Bill No. 1620), entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustese o fthe Pennsylvania Industrial School to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Erce,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2866 (Senate Bill No. 1006), as follows:

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning township of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of county township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 423 Tax Collector If the electors of any township of the second class shall fail to choose a tax collector or if any person elected to such office shall fail to give the required bond [and] or shall fail to take the required oath or if a vacancy shall occur in the office by death resignation or otherwise the county commissioners in either event upon presentation of a petition of any citizen who is a resident of the township setitng forth the facts or upon their own initiative shall appoint a resident of the township to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the person whose place he is appointed to fill or a corporation duly qualified and legally authorized to transact a fiduciary business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and whose principal place of business is located in the county where said township is located

If a corporation be so appointed it shall give such bond as the county commissioners may fix to be approved by the court of quarter sessions

In cases when the person elected to the office shall fail to [qualify] give bond or to take the required oath the county commissioners before making the appointment shall declare the office vacant

Whenever a vacancy exists in the office of tax collector and no person resident within the township can be found within thirty days to accept the appointment to fill such vacancy the county commissioners may appoint the county treasurer as tax collector

Where the county treasurer is so appointed he shall have authority to appoint a deputy to assist in the collection of the taxes set forth in the duplicates delivered to him The county treasurer shall be entitled to retain for his own use so much of the commissions payable for the collection of said taxes [and] as may be required for the payment of his deputy and the premium on his bond and shall not be required to pay the same over to the county but any commissions over and above such costs shall belong to the county to reimburse the county for office rent light heat telephone service compensation insurance supplies postage and equipment The salary board of the county and where there is no salary board then the county commissioners shall fix the compensation of any deputy appointed

If the county treasurer so appointed shall refuse to accept the appointment the county commissioners may appoint any suitable resident of the county to perform the duties of tax collector for the unexpired term and if no such person can be found within the county to accept appointment as tax collector for the township the county commissioners shall retain the duplicate of the county tax and notify the township and school district to deliver their respective duplicate to the county commissioners unless the township or school district desires to collect their respective taxes directly through their respective treasurers as tax collectors or through collectors appointed by them which they shall have authority to do No such township or school treasurer shall be required to give additional bond but shall have all the powers and perform all the duties herein imposed on tax collectors The county commissioners shall in any such case have the power to collect the taxes for the county and for any township and school district and shall perform all the duties and have all the powers of tax collectors and shall have power to appoint a peuty as herein provided where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector and to fix his compensation Taxes collected by the commissioners shall be paid over to the county treasurer who shall pay to the township or school district any taxes received for their use less such amount as is allowed as a commission for the collection of taxes which shall be retained for the use of the county in order to reinburse the county for the costs and expenses incurred by the county in collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall not be required to give any bond for the duties herein imposed nor shall they receive any compensation for collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall where they collect taxes as herein provided have all the powers and perform the duties vested in collectors of county township and school taxes

Section 571 Oath and Bond The collector of taxes of townships shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath of office and file the same in the office of the court of quarter sessions and shall annually enter into a bond to the Commonwealth as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as the taxing authorities may determine in not more than the amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates with at least two sufficient sureties or one bonding company The bond shall be approved by the court of quarter sessions and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said court The condition of the bond shall be that the collector shall well and truly pay over [or] all taxes received and collected and account for the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates which shall be delivered to him by paying over the tax penalties and interest collected less commissions by showing exonerations of unpaid occupation poll and per capita taxes and by making return of unpaid taxes on real estate in accordance with existing law or enter liens therefor in the office of the prothonotary Upon so truthfully accounting for all of the taxes charged in the duplicates the bond of the tax collector shall be discharged This bond does not cover the collection and payment over of school taxes Where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector if the condition of his bond as county treasurer does not secure the payment over and accounting of moneys other than county moneys the county commissioners shall fix the amount of the special bond to be given by the county treasurer for payment over and accounting of other than county taxes

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,

Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3044 (Senate Bill No. 1527), entitled:

An Act defining the term "fiduciary" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investments heretofore made by such fiduciaries and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Baine,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baldi,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Boose,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boyd, R.,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyer,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Bradley,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brennan,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brown, H. S.,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brown, J. E.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brownfield,	Hart,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brumbaugh,	Hartman,	Parks,	Surface,
Burke,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Cannon,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Caputo,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Carr,	Hindman,	Perry,	Trout,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Castor,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Walker,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wall,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Conner,	Kelder,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Roan,	Welliver,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Davies,	Kinney,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Root,	White,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Dent,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Winner,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Eberharter,	Male,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
			Sarig.

NAYS—2

Andrews, Hoopes,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3038 (Senate Bill No. 1622), entitled:

An Act to amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 301) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition, construction improvement operation and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth; authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds, free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings, to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof; providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds, and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of the bridges; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances; prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges; conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge Commission; providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act; and providing for condemnation," by extending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffert,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2882 (Senate Bill No. 1007), as follows:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended providing for the collection of county borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred seventeen) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 901 Filling Vacancies in Elective Borough Offices If any vacancy shall occur in the office of burgess member of council, auditor controller high constable or tax collector by death resignation removal from the borough or from a ward in the case of a ward office or by failure or neglect to give bond as provided by law or in any other manner whatsoever the borough council shall fill such vacancy by appointing by resolution a qualified resident of the borough to such office for the unexpired term of the office

Where a vacancy in the office of tax collector exists or where a tax collector shall fail to file bond as required by law the borough council shall appoint the borough can in the opinion of the council qualify as required by law the borough council shall appoint the county treasurer as tax collector for the unexpired term Where the county treasurer is so appointed he shall have authority to appoint a deputy to assist in the collection of the taxes set forth in the duplicates delivered to him The county treasurer shall be entitled to retain for his own use so much of the commissions payable for the collection of said taxes [and] as may be required for the payment of his deputy and the premium on his bond and shall not be required to pay the same over to the county but any commissions over and above such costs shall belong to the county to reimburse the county for office rent light heat telephone service compensation insurance supplies postage and equipment The salary board of the county or where there is no salary board then the county commissioners shall fix the compensation of any deputy appointed If the county treasurer so appointed shall fail to file bond the borough council shall appoint any suitable resident of the county to perform the duties of tax collector for the unexpired term

If no person can be found within the borough to accept appointment as tax collector for the borough the council of the borough may proceed to collect its taxes through its treasurer or secretary as tax collector who shall not be required to give additional bond but shall otherwise have the powers and perform all the duties of the tax collector or the borough may notify the county commissioners that the borough is without a tax collector and that it desires the county commissioners to collect such taxes Thereupon the county commissioners shall proceed to collect the taxes for the county and the borough and also the school district unless the school district has appointed a tax collector or desires to collect its taxes directly through its own treasurer or secretary which it shall have power to do without requiring additional bond from such treasurer in the same manner as above provided for the borough

The county commissioners shall in any such case have power to collect the taxes for the county and for any borough and school district and shall perform all the duties and have all the powers herein conferred on tax collectors and shall have power to appoint a deputy as herein provided where the county treasurer is appointed and to fix his compensation The county commissioners shall pay the amounts received over to the county treasurer who shall pay to the borough and school district taxes received for their use less such amount as is allowed as a commission for the collection of such taxes which shall be retained for the use of the county to reimburse the county for the costs incurred by the county commissioners in collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall not be required to give any bond for the duties herein imposed nor shall they receive any compensation for collecting such taxes The county commissioners shall where they collect taxes as herein provided have all the powers and perform all the duties vested in collectors of county borough and school taxes

Section 1081 Bond of Tax Collector The tax collector shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath of office and file the same in the court of quarter sessions and shall annually enter into a

bond to the Commonwealth as required under existing law or a fidelity bond as Council may determine in not more than the amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates with at least two sufficient sureties or one trust or bonding company The bond shall be approved by the court of quarter sessions and shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said court The condition of the bond shall be that the tax collector shall well and truly pay over [or] all taxes received and collected and account for the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates which shall be delivered to him together with penalties and interest legally due by paying over the tax penalties and interest received less commissions by showing exonerations of unpaid occupation poll and per capita taxes and by making return of unpaid taxes on real estate in accordance with existing law or enter liens therefor in the office of the prothonotary Upon so accounting truthfully for all of the taxes charged in the duplicates the bond of the tax collector shall be discharged This bond does not cover the collection and payment over of school taxes for which purpose a separate bond is required by the school laws of the Commonwealth but nothing contained in this section shall be construed so as to require the collector of taxes to give separate bonds for the collection of borough and county taxes Security for the payment of borough and county taxes may be given by a joint or by separate bond

Where the county treasurer is appointed as tax collector if the condition of his bond as county treasurer does not secure the payment over and accounting of moneys other than county moneys the court of quarter sessions shall fix the amount of the special bond to be given by the county treasurer for payment over and accounting of other than county taxes

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2772 (Senate Bill No. 769), entitled:

An Act to amend sections four five seven and twelve of the act approved the third day of une one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" as amended changing the requirements of medical education institutions and applicants for examination and licensure and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,

Caputo,	Hinaman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hitsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2789 (Senate Bill No. 735), entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2790 (Senate Bill No. 736), entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes'" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,

Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2791 (Senate Bill No. 737), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of Unseated Lands" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,

Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2792 (Senate Bill No. 738), entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" by reducing the amount required to be paid by joining tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott.

Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2937 (Senate Bill No. 1391), entitled:

An Act to further amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by extending the conditions of the additional bond for labor and materials to include service rendered

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—1

Sproul,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3049 (Senate Bill No. 1290), entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3062 (Senate Bill No. 1581), entitled:

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of a work house and inebriate asylum

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3046 (Senate Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents" by exempting the Commonwealth and any department board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2874 (Senate Bill No. 1041), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nine) entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads and to reports of viewers thereon" extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3063 (Senate Bill No. 1286), entitled:

An Act to amend section three as amended and section five of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs also of condimental stock and poultry-food and patented proprietary or trademark stock and poultry-food possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties defining concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs sold offered or exposed for sale in this State with oat hulls ground corn cobs flax plant refuse elevator chaff cotton-seed hulls ground corn stalks rice hulls peanut hulls weed seeds or ohter similar adulerants providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture and the publication of information concerning the same providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law fixing penalties for its violation and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand nine hundred and seven page two hundred and seventy-three) entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat-rye-corn and buckwheat-bran and middlings or any admixture thereof' et cetera approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven" further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3042 (Senate Bill No. 180), entitled:

An Act making it unlawful under certain conditions for any water company to discontinue to any municipality the supply of water for fire protection purposes providing for the collection of water rates from cities boroughs towns and townships and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,

Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3050 (Senate Bill No. 1143), as follows:

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week except in emergency cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every city of the first class shall allow and permit every member of such police department to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week and shall rotate the members of the police department on a regular schedule except in emergency cases for the suppression of riots or tumults or in times of war pestilence conflagration or public celebrations without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinance or resolution of such city Provided however That no vacation or suspension period of a member of the police department shall be increased or reduced by reason of the fact that during such period such member if working would have been entitled to one or more rest days under the provisions of this act

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say a few words in favor of this bill.

On January 22, 1935, I introduced House Bill No. 193 in this House, of which this bill is an exact duplicate. I was then and still am in favor of the principle of the bill. House, Bill No. 193 introduced by me was pickled in this House by the Democratic controlled committee. However, I call upon my Republican friends to vote in favor of this bill in order that the members of the police department may receive the benefits to which they are justly and properly entitled

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Jackson, correctly, I believe he said that he introduced a bill of the same kind early in the session. The same question came up before and I would like to call the attention to the House at this time to the same thing to which I called their attention before, that in Mr. Jackson's bill there was a provision that a policeman would not have any days rest when he was preserving the public peace,—and that is his job always. Under the provisions of the bill that Mr. Jackson introduced, a policeman would never get any time off.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel.	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Selfate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3002 (Senate Bill No. 732), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Forestry for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2917 (Senate Bill No. 1305) as follows:

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That subsection twenty of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealht of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by section twenty-nine of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Twenty On or before the first day of November of each year each school district of the first and second class and each school district of the third class having a district superintendent shall file a certificate with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in such form as he may prescribe and on blanks to be furnished by him showing the number of full-time teachers supervisors principals and other full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staffs the number thereof employed in elementary schools and the number employed respectively in three and four year junior high schools the certificates held by each and the compensation paid each for the current school year and showing further the number of part-time teachers supervisors and principals employed in extension schools and classes established as herein provided the certificates held by each and the compensation paid each during the preceding school year On or before the first day of October of each year each school district of the third class not having a district superintendent and each school district of the fourth class shall forward such a certificate to the county superintendent and if approved by him the county superintendent shall forward the same to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the first day of November of each year

Section 2 Section one thousand two hundred and ten of said act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof two new subsections to read as follows

Twenty-five In addition to all payments which the Commonwealth is now by law required to make to school districts on account of the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of such school districts the Commonwealth shall pay for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and each fiscal year thereafter to such school districts as comply with the laws governing the public schools of the Commonwealth and with the further requirements of these amendments the following amounts

(a) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all elementary schools an amount which together with the amount now required by law will equal per member of such staffs the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district

(b) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth and ninth years as prescribed by law an amount which together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month multiplied by a number equal to two-thirds of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district

(c) On account of the minimum salaries of all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all junior high schools giving work for the seventh eighth ninth and tenth years as prescribed by law an amount which together with the amount now required by law to be paid as the average minimum salary for members of teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools will equal the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) per month multiplied by a number equal to one-half of the total number of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of all of the junior high schools of the district which sum shall be payable for each month the schools are in session not in any case to exceed nine months in any district

The number of members of all of such staffs shall be as shown by the certificate required by law to be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the November immediately preceding any such fiscal year and shall in no case exceed the number of the members of such staffs employed during the school years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four one thousand nine hundred and thiryt-five unless an additional number is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction Such payments shall be made in the same manner and at the same times as payments on account of such salaries are by law required to be made

Twenty-six Except as hereinafter provided no school district shall be entitled to receive or shall be paid State-aid under the provisions of these amendments unless the board of education or board of school directors of the school district shall for the fiscal year of such school district commencing on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six or on the first Monday of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six as the case may be and for each fiscal year thereafter reduce the amount of its budget to be raised by means of taxes on real estate per estimated pupil and correspondingly its tax rate as compared with the amount of tax revenue raised from real estate per pupil during the fiscal year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two or one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three as the case may be by an amount not less than the State-aid per estimated pupil to be received from payments received to be made by the Commonwealth under the provisions of these amendments and payable to the school district during said school year Provided that no school district shall reduce its tax levy on real estate for any school year below that required to pay the interest and sinking fund charges on the funded debt of the school district or as may be required for capital expenditures Provided further that in any case where by reason of either additional or fewer increments required by law the salary budget of any school district has been increased or reduced

beyond the proportions herein prescribed such school district shall add or subtract as the case may be the total amount of such increments to or from the salary budget herein provided for

If any question shall raise under this subsection whether a school district in accordance with the spirit and intent of these amendments has either effected a reduction of taxes on real estate or has failed to do so only because of the reasonable requirements of its educational program such question shall be decided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction whose action thereon shall be final

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Order, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess until 10.00 A. M. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 10.00 A. M.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 10.00 A. M.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act requiring specifications for the construction alteration or repair of public works of the Commonwealth county municipality or other subdivisions of the Commonwealth to contain a provisions that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon shall have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least ninety days prior to their employment and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 290.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by providing for the payment of borough funds only upon orders and only when there are sufficient funds available for the payment of such orders

HOUSE BILL No. 2051.

An Act to amend section one as amended and section six of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-seven) entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs incorporated towns cities of the third class and townships under certain conditions and restrictions and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance in certain cases under orders of court or the Public Service Commission providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges in accordance with existing laws subject to certain conditions and restrictions providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases and repealing certain acts with reference to county bridges" by adding thereto township bridges and by adding thereto a new section providing for the retention of certain bridges by the county under certain conditions

HOUSE BILL No. 1515.

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by excluding certain brokers and agents

HOUSE BILL No. 2314.

An Act authorizing cities of the second class to Issue and Sell Short Term Promissory Notes

HOUSE BILL No. 2482.

An Act to amend section seventy-four of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty-

seven) entitled "An act to consolidate revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleadings" as amended requiring the sentencing of women to the State Industrial Home instead of to State penitentiaries

HOUSE BILL No. 2566.

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eleven) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act" by making certain changes relative to the commitment to and imprisonment in such institutions for women of more than twenty-four years of age

HOUSE BILL No. 618.

An Act to authorize boroughs and townships of the first class to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax liens or to review judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such judgments were entered or revived and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments

HOUSE BILL No. 2398.

An Act to amend section three hundred twenty of article three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by requiring the furnishing of statements by insurance companies concerning their affairs and financial condition from time to time when required by the Insurance Commissioner and providing penalties for neglecting to furnish the same

HOUSE BILL No. 2402.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding a new subdivision and section providing for the licensing of foreign mutual casualty insurance companies

HOUSE BILL No. 2674.

An Act to amend the title of article six (a) and to add section six hundred twenty-seven to the act approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-eight), entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases, mental defect, epilepsy, and inebriety; regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics; governing the transfer, discharge, interstate rendition, and deportation of mental patients, providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission, care, and discharge of mental patients; and imposing penalties", by providing for the boarding out of certain patients in State mental hospitals.

HOUSE BILL No. 2742.

An Act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotice analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health

HOUSE BILL No. 1056.

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty) entitled "An act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property and open and maintain drainage channels along roads or highways constructed at the expense of the Department of Highways or under its supervision and providing penalty for interference with such drains or ditches and providing for the payment of damages"

HOUSE BILL No. 2397.

An Act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of confectionery factories and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of confectionery factories and premises and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and premises defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of confectionery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2627.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) entitled "An act to provide for the removal or retirement of judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' municipal and county court permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their regular judicial functions or duties and providing for the payment of compensation to them during the balance of the term for which they may have been elected and in certain cases for the remainder of their lives after resignation or retirement and for filling the vacancies caused thereby providing for judges who have been retired or who may have retired or resigned under provisions of previous acts or otherwise and repealing certain acts" providing that retired judges may preside in the trial of cases

HOUSE BILL No. 272.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act to require all magistrates and other officials in cities of the first second and third class authorized to take acknowledgments and administer oaths to perform such service free of charge for soldiers and widows of soldiers when making affidavit to papers for the purpose of drawing pensions" as amended providing penalties for violations thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 1591.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind

HOUSE BILL No. 2143.

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" requiring cities to make certain payments into the police pension fund

HOUSE BILL No. 2213.

An Act relating to criminal procedure providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses from without the State in criminal cases and making uniform the law in reference thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 2403.

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of article eight of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by prescribing the requirements of foreign mutual insurance companies other than life for admission to do business in this Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 2499.

An Act requiring the licensing of portable grinding mills by the respective counties fixing fees therefor and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 1115.

An Act to limit the operation of the rule in Shelly's case by providing that certain grants and devises in trust or otherwise shall be construed not to create estates in fee

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

An Act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class

HOUSE BILL No. 1980.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act providing for the registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class for the use of said cities to facilitate the assessment levy and collection of taxes and municipal claims in such cities authorizing the preservation and use of records heretofore employed in such cities for such purposes"

HOUSE BILL No. 2394.

An Act to amend sections five hundred and sixteen, five nundred and thirty-one five hundred and thirty-five five hundred and forty five hundred and forty-five five hundred and forty-seven clause one of section nine hundred and five section one thousand one hundred and forty-one of and to add section one thousand one hundred and forty-seven to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law" conferring on supervisors powers over streams; changing the minimum, compensation of the secretary-treasurer; further regulating depositories imposing additional duties on the secretary fixing the place of meeting of the auditors and limiting the number of days for the completion of audits; providing that the road tax shall be used for general township purposes; decreasing the minimum widths of certain roads and the acceptance of roads streets lanes and alleys heretofore dedicated

HOUSE BILL No. 1805.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 2579.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purposes for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments and providing for the use of certain dedicated revenues to reimburse the General Fund for advances made therefrom to meet such appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 2714.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration preservation development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park

HOUSE BILL No. 1965.

An Act to amend sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" requiring certificates of registrations to show the photograph of the registered person or manager and providing for the suspension and revocation of registrations on account of Sunday work

HOUSE BILL No. 1994.

An Act to validate contracts for the erection and construction of school buildings additions to and improvements of the grounds appurtenant to the same and orders for extra work and material in connection therewith and to authorize payment therefor by the school districts where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy

HOUSE BILL No. 2299.

An Act providing for the valuation of bonds and other evidences of debt held by domestic insurance corporations and by foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State

HOUSE BILL No. 2438.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act providing a method through which the Commonwealth may cooperate with individuals in building fences to protect farm crops and fruit orchards against damage from wild deer and making an appropriation" as amended extending the provisions of said act to include the protection of commercial nurseries where ornamental or fruit trees are grown for sale.

HOUSE BILL No. 2528.

An Act to amend Section five hundred and two of Article five of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An Act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies

HOUSE BILL No. 2683.

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws eighty-nine) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in The State Stores Fund" by making the moneys in The State Stores Fund available to the Department of Public Instruction for the conduct of civil service examinations for the payment of refunds and for the reimbursement of

the General Fund for certain services rendered or supplied by certain departments providing for the transfer of certain profits of The State Stores Fund to the General Fund and repealing inconsistent legislation

HOUSE BILL No. 2926.

An Act authorizing boroughs to repay certain surcharges heretofore made against councilmen for the purchase of any fire apparatus where there was no fraud corruption or dishonesty or profit to such councilmen and where the borough is in possession of and uses such fire apparatus

HOUSE BILL No. 1593.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance

HOUSE BILL No. 1653.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways for payment of a verdict or verdicts of a Federal Court for personal injuries caused by a Department employe while operating a Commonwealth car on which the insurance had become non-collectible.

HOUSE BILL No. 2708.

An Act making an appropriation to the Auditor General State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen

HOUSE BILL No. 2897.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

HOUSE BILL No. 2520.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-nine) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and twenty-one) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" by adding thereto section two authorizing the payment of estate taxes under protest without prejudicing rights where the federal government asserts additional or deficiency taxes which may increase the taxes due the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 2521.

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as amended authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of resident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal.

HOUSE BILL No. 2523.

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended authorizing any person association corporation or public officer against whom an account has been settled or against whom an an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement without prejudice to the right of resettlement review or appeal and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresident recedents without prejudice to the right of appeal

HOUSE BILL No. 2207.

An Act to amend clause four of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" permitting townships to enter in contracts directly with fire organizations in adjacent municipalities for fire protection

HOUSE BILL No. 2271.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Duquesne University Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 557.

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act making appropriations to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for optometrical education

HOUSE BILL No. 1150.

An Act making appropriations to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 2743.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to aid in the maintenance and development of the Trexler-Lehigh Game Preserve as a public park

HOUSE BILL No. 2581.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses during the biennium ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five defining the purposes for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments

HOUSE BILL No. 2225.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 1228.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs to refund moneys paid as the purchase price of land and patent fee where proceedings were abandoned

HOUSE BILL No. 1864.

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the support of research studies and investigations covering certain agricultural problems and for the erection of necessary experimental green houses.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2436.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' and package retailers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk wil read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2 line 4 by striking out after the word "by" words "changing the licensing power from the county treasurer to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board eliminating existing retailers' " and; also line 7 by striking out after the word "issue" the words "in lieu thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by the county treasurer;" also line 8 by striking out after the word "licenses" the words "providing for the licensing of;" also line 9 by inserting after the word "and" the words "by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses;" also in line 10 by inserting after the word "and" the word "providing;" also in line 11 by inserting after the word "entertainment" the words "and transportation for hire;" also line 12 by inserting after the word "changing" the words "fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and;" also line 15 by inserting after the word "the" the words "court of quarter sessions and the;"

Amend section one page 3 line 16 by inserting after the word "the" the words "manufacture transportation;" also line 17 by inserting after the word "license" the words "and permit;" also line 24 by striking out the light face bracket before the word "county;" also in line 24 by inserting the light face bracket in front of the word "the;" also page 4 line 25 by inserting after the word "ounces" the following new sub-section:

"(e) The term "importing distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from manufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and distributors under this act and the resale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces" also page 4 line 26 by striking out at the beginning the letter "(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(f)" also page 5 line 3 by inserting after the word "beverages" the words "classified and defined;" also line 3 by striking out the following:

"(1) Where the consumption of the malt or brewed beverages is upon the premises fo such Vendor with the privilege of selling beverages for consumption off the premises by the purchaser thereof in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces This class of license shall be known as "Retail Dispenser"

(2) Where the sale of mal or brewed beverages is in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the Manufacturer in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces but not for consumption on the premises where sold This class of license shall be known as "Package Retailer" also on page 5 line 23 by striking out at the beginning of said line the heavy face bracket; also in line 27 by striking out after the word "person" the heavy face bracket; also in line 28 by striking out at the beginning of said line the letter "(f)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(g);" also line 29 by inserting after the word "other" the word "suitable;" also page 6 line 6 by striking out at the beginning the letter "(g)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(h)" also line 11 by striking out the letter "(h)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(i)" also in line 16 by striking out the letter "i)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(j);" also in line 16 by striking out the light face bracket in front of the word "Treasurer";" also in line 18 by striking out after the word "desired" the light face bracket; also line 21 by striking out the letter "(j)" and inserting in lieu thereof the

letter "(l);" also line 26 by striking out at the beginning the letter "(k)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(m);" also page 7 line 1 by striking out at the beginning the letter "(l)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(n);" also line 17 by striking out before and after the word "treasurer" the light face brackets; also line 17 by striking out in front of the word "or" the word "board;" also page 7 line 22 by inserting after the word "another" the words "except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispnsers or as may be otherwise authorized by law;" also line 28 by striking out after the word "issued" the words "by the board;" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "under this act;" also page 8 line 7 by striking out after the word "Manufacturers'" the word "and;" also in line 7 by inserting after the word "Distributors" the words "and Importing Distributors;'" also line 11 by inserting after the word "person" the words "a resident of this Commonwealth; also line 19 by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" the following:

"Each individual applicant for a manufacturer's license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers at the effective date of this act and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained at the effective date of his act" also on line 20 by striking out after the word "shall" the following: "contain the name and address of the Applicant together with information concerning the size capacity equipment and location of all plants or places of storage to be used for the purposes of such license and where Applicant is a Corporation the names and addresses of all officers and Directors of the Corporation a statement that the corporation is organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and that all officers and directors are citizens of the United States and that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the Corporation is owned by persons who are citizens of the United States and such other necessary" also page 9 line 3 by inserting after the word "necessary" the words "be in such form and contain such;" also page 10 line 8 by inserting after the word "Distributor's" the words or Importing Distributor's" also line 14 by inserting after the word "individuals" the words "partnerships and associations;" also line 14 by inserting after the word "are" words "or whose members are;" also page 11 and 6 by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers and persons outside this Commonwealth or from persons licenser under this act;" also line 9 by striking out before and after the word "treasurer" the light face brackets; also in line 9 by striking out after the word "treasurer" the word "board;" also line 22 by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "all of whose officers and directors are citizens of the United States;" also page 12 by striking out at the beginning of line 1 the heavy face bracket; also in line 2 by striking out the word "Board' 'and inserting in lieu thereof the word "treasurer;" also line 6 by striking out after the word "filed" the heavy face bracket; also in line 7 by striking out at the beginning of said line the heavy face bracket; also line 25 by striking out after the word "application" the heavy face bracket; also page 13 line 3 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer;" also line 5 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "or treasurer:" also line 9 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer:" also line 10 by inserting after the word 'board" the words "or treasurer;" also page 14 line 19 by striking out after the word "Distributors' 'the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "importing distributors;" also line 20 by striking out the heavy face bracket before the word "and;" also in line 20 the heavy face bracket after the "packages;" and inserting the word licensees; also line 25 by striking out after the word "year" the words "as set up" and inserting in lie uthereof the words "which in the case of retail dispensers and package retailers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as may be established;" also line 27 by inserting after the word "issues" the words "Retail dispenser's and package retailer's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year;" also page 15 line 12 by inserting after the word "Distributors'" the words "Importing Distributors;'" also line 14 by inserting after the word "distributor's" the words "importing distributor's;" also line 14 by striking out the heavy face bracket in front of the word "dispenser;" also in line 15 by striking out after the word "retail" the heavy face bracket; also line 16 by inserting after the "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be;" also line 17 by inserting after the word "application" the words "In the case of distributors and importing distributors application shall be filed;" also line 20 by inserting a light face bracket before the word "and" and after the word "time;" also line 20 by inserting after the word "time" the words "The applicant shall at the time of filing the application;" also line 21 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be;" also line 23 by inserting after the word "Distributors" the word "Importing Distributor's;" also line 24 by inserting after the word "Distributors'" the words "importing distributors;'" also page 16 line 11 by inserting the word "Distributors" the words "importing distributor's;" also in line 11 by striking out the heavy face bracket before the word "or" and after the word "Retail;" also in line 23 by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "the Pennsylvania;" also line 23 by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania' 'the word "all;" page 18 line 21 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be;" also page 19 line 5 by inserting after the word "distributor's" the words "importing distributor's or package retail;" also line 7 by inserting after the word distributor's" the words "or importing distributor;" also line 8 by inserting a light face bracket before the word "or" and after word "places;" also line 8 by striking out after the word "places" the words "whether for or for storage" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "where sales are made;" also line 9 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "that;" also line 9 by striking out after the word "that" the word "those;" also line 11 by inserting after the word "taken" the words "No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages unless the same has been approved by the board:" also line 11 by inserting after word "distributor's" the words "or importing distributor's;" also in line 13 by striking out after the word "any" the word "other" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "retail;" also in line 13 by striking out after the word "the" the word "manufacture;" also line 13 by striking out after the word "sale" the words "or storage;" also in line 14 by striking out after the word "liquor" the word "alcohol;" also line 15 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer" also line 28 by inserting after the word 'liquor" the words "retail dispenser license or a package;" also page 20 line 4 by striking out after the word "located" the following:

"The board may in its discreation refuse to grant a new license for premises situated within three hundred feet of a church school or hospital or in a strictly residential district but shall not refuse a license applied for under this act for such reason if the premises applied for [is] are licensed for the sale of malt or brewed beverages at the time of the final enactment of this act for the sale of malt or brewed beverages" also line 14 by inserting after the word "granted" the words "by the treasurer;" also line 15 by inserting after the word "General" the words "the boards;" also line 23 by striking out after the word "malt" the word "liquors" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or brewed beverages;" also line 27 by inserting after the word "said" the word "retail." also page 21 line 3 by inserting after the word "whose" the word "retail;" also line

7 by striking out after the word "of" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also line 8 by striking out the light face bracket after the word "revoked;" also line 10 by sriking out at the beginning of said line the words "Upon the Petition of the Attorney General the District Attorney of any County or in the case of a;" also the following: "Retail license upon the Petition of fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the Ward Borough or Township where the place of business is located or upon its own motion the;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "(b) The:" also line 17 by striking out after the word "that" the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any;" also in same line by inserting after the word "license" the words "issued by the board;" also line 20 by striking out after the word "the" the words "sale of beverages or relating to the;" also line 24 by striking out after the word "licensed" the words "and complained against;" also line 25 by inserting after the word "issued" the words "by the board;" also page 23 line 1 by striking out after the word 'order" the words "in the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the Board shall feel" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(c) Any person"; also line 4 by striking out after the word "Sessions" the word "he"; also line 10 by striking out after the word "final" the words "In no case shall an appeal from the action of the Board in either suspending or revoking a license act as a supersedeas"; also line 15 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "license" the words "issued by it or him"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer"; also line 28 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "or treasurer"; also line 1 page 24 by inserting after the word "its" the words "or his"; also line 2 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "or the treasurer"; also line 9 by inserting after the word "Act" the words "by the board"; also line 6 page 25 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be"; also by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer"; also line 7 by striking out after the word "fix" the words "in its regulations"; also line 26 by striking out after the word "thereafter" the words "as provided in board regulations"; also line 28 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be"; also page 26 line 1 by striking out after the word "upon" the words "the payment of the requisite filing fee"; also line 4 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "or treasurer"; also line 4 by striking out after the word "shall" the word "grant" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "issue"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "importing distributor"; also line 21 by inserting after the word "with" the words "Bonds of all applicants except manufacturer's shall have"; also line 27 by inserting after the word "more" the words "Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth"; also page 27 line 2 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be"; also line 8 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer as the case may be"; also line 22 by striking out after the word "dollars" the words "for each place which the licensee is authorized to maintain" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and for importing distributors two thousand ($2000.00) dollars"; also page 28 line 1 by striking out after the word "bond" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; also line 2 by striking out the light face bracket after the word "the" also line 3 by striking out the light face bracket after the word "the"; also line 3 by striking out the light face bracket before the word "as"; also line 4 by striking out the light face bracket after the word "out"; also line 5 by inserting after the word "revoked" the words "and his bond forfeited"; also line 7 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "importing distributors"; also line 8 by striking out the heavy face bracket before the word "or" and after the word "retailer"; also page 31 line 2 by striking out after the word "manufacture" the words "and three hundred ($300.00) dollars for each separate place of storage"; also line 4 by striking out after the word "Board" the following: "In the case of a manufacturer who maintains no place of manufacture within the Commonwealth the license fee shall be one thousand ($1000.00) dollars for a place of storage and three hundred dollars for each additional place of storage and shall be paid to the board"; also line 12 by inserting after the word "Board" the following: "(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board"; also line 13 by striking out the letter "(c)" at the beginning of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(d)"; also line 13 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "and" and after the word "Retailer"; also line 16 by striking out after the word "the" the word "Board"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "treasurer"; also line 18 by striking out the heavy face brackets before and after the word "Package"; also line 19 by striking out the heavy face brackets before and after the word "Retailer"; also line 20 by striking out the heavy face brackets before and after the figure "$50"; also line 22 by striking out the heavy face brackets before and after the figures "75"; also by striking out the heavy face brackets in line twenty-four before and after the figures "125"; also line 27 by striking out the heavy face brackets before and after the figures "150"; also page 32 line 1 by striking out after the word "be" the word "Twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Fifty"; also line 2 by striking out after the word "the" the word "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "treasurer"; also line 13 by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "fixed by the board"; also line 14 by inserting after the word "board" the words "or treasurer issuing the license"; also line 17 by inserting after the word "the" the word "license"; also in same line by inserting after the word "Distributors" the words "importing distributors and"; also line 18 by striking out after the word "Service" the words "and Retail"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "fees" the words "for such licenses and all permit fees; also line 25 by striking out the word "Board" the following: "The fees for manufacturers distributors and public service licenses and filing fees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and"; also line 22 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "and" and after the word "Retailers"; also line 23 by striking out after the word "Treasurer" the words "of the Commonwealth into the Liquor License Fund for the use of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to the"; also line 26 by striking out after the word "located" the words "and shall be paid over to such municipalities and townships at the same time as other moneys in the Liquor License Fund" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county" also page 33 line 4 by inserting after the word "containers" the words "approved as to capacity by the board"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "operate" the words "within the Commonwealth"; also line 10 by inserting after the word "Distributors" the words "and Importing Distributors"; also line 13 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also line 17, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor" also line 18, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also page 34, line 8, by striking out the heavy-face bracket at the beginning of said line; also line 17, by striking out after the word "ounces" the words "or deliver malt or brewed beverages to any point away from his licensed premises"; also page 36, line 4, by inserting after the word "manufacture" the words "importing distributor"; also line 9, by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "package and after the "or" the words "retail dispenser except clubs" and inserting in lieu thereof "hotel restaurant or public service licensees"; also line 11 by striking out after the word "licensees" the words "except clubs"; also line 20, by striking out after the word "any" the words "licensee except a club"; also page 38 line 2 by striking out after the word "value" the word "thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of such advertising device"; also line 15, by striking out after the word "value" the word "thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of such

advertising device"; also page 39, line 17, by striking out after the word "licensees" the words "except clubs"; also line 26 by striking out after the word "to" the words "fix the fee" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "require a fee of twenty-five dollars"; also by striking out after the word "for" the word "such"; also in line 27 by inserting after the word "permits" the words "authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions"; also line 27, by striking out after the word "permits" the words "sufficient to provide for the proper inspection of such license places"; also page 40 line 1, by striking out after the word "Distributor" the words "on the licensed premises" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or importing distributor without the approval of the board"; also line 2, by inserting after the word "engage" the words "on the licensed premises"; also line 6, by inserting after the word "Distributor" the words "importing distributor"; also page 42, line 9 by striking out after the word "retail" the word "licensee"; also line 20, by striking out the following:

"(y) For any manufacturer or distributor to sell any malt or brewed beverages for use or delivery within the Commonwealth unless such manufacturer or distributor shall have posted with the Liquor Control Board in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Liquor Control Board a price list which shall set forth

(1) All of the brands and types of malt or brewed beverages containing more than one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume offered for sale by such manufacturer or distributor

(2) The sale price thereof to the various classes of licensees provided for in this act Provided That any manufacturer or distributor may change such postings at any time" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(y) For any licensee to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(z) For any person to transport or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board" also page 43, line 27, by inserting after the word "containers" the following:

"It shall be unlawful for any transporter for hire to transport any malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth unless such transporter shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary notwithstanding" also page 44, line 8, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "importing distributor"; also line 9, by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailer"; also line 10 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "importing distributor"; also line 11 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailer"; also line 15, by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailers"; also line 17, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also line 18 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also page 45, line 1, by inserting at the beginning of said line the words "importing distributor"; also line 4 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailers"; also line 5 by inserting after the word "manufacturer" the words "importing distributor"; also line 13 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailer's"; also line 21, by inserting after the word "distributor's" the words "or importing distributor's"; also line 23, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also line 26 by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also page 46 line 3, by inserting after the word "Distributor" the words "importing distributor"; also same line by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "Retailer"; also line 16, by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailers"; also page 47, line 5, by inserting after the word "distributor" the words "or importing distributor"; also line 6 by striking out the heavy face brackets before the word "or" and after the word "retailer"; also page 48 line 5, by inserting after the word "Board" the following "or the court of quarter sessions of the proper county as the case may be"; also page 6 by striking out after the word "issued" the words "by it"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "under this act"; also line 6, by striking out after the word "right" the words "of the Board"; also line 7, by striking out after the word "revoke" the word "rights"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "licenses"; also page 51, line 8, by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "treasurer"; also same line by striking out after the word "treasurer" the word "board"; also line 11 by striking out the light face brackets before and after the word "treasurer"; also same line by striking out after the word "treasurer" the word "board"; also page 53, line 28, by striking out the following:

"(c) All licenses issued to retailers for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the date fixed by the board for the beginning of the license year in the district in which the said retail license is located In the event the person to whom a retailer's license has been issued prior to the effective date of this act and whose license remains unrevoked on that date shall apply for and be issued a retail dispenser's license for the ensuing year for the district in which his licensed place is located such person shall be allowed a credit on the license fee for the license year for such district for the unused portion of the license fee which he has paid In the event a person to whom a retailer's license shall have been issued prior to the effective date of this act and whose license remains unrevoked on that date shall apply for and be refused a retail dispenser's license for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located the license theretofore issued to such retailer shall continue in force until the expiration of the license year for which issued unless previously revoked or suspended In the exent that a person to whom a retailer's license shall have been issued prior to the effective date of this act and whose license remains unrevoked on that date shall fail to apply for a retail dispenser's license at the time to be fixed by the board for the filing of applications for the ensuing license year for the district in which such person's licensed place is located the license heretofore issued to such person shall continue in force until the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six but such person shall not be eligible to apply for a retail dispenser's license in the district in which the licensed place is located until the expiration of one year after June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six" also page 55, line 8, by striking out the letter "(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c)"; also line 9, by striking out after the word "issue" the words "package retail"; also line 15, by striking out the heavy face brackets after the word "basis";

Amend Section 3, page 56, line 16, by striking out after the word "manufacture" the word "transportation"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "liquors" the words "and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. SURFACE. Mr. Speaker, this is the liquor bill or the bill pertaining to malt or brewed liquors or beverages as they choose to call them now. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. SURFACE. Mr. Speaker, it is necessary at this time to confine my remarks solely to the subject of concurrence or non-concurrence?

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House is on the amendments inserted in the Senate. The gentleman must confine himself to that question.

Mr. SURFACE. Mr. Speaker, that destroys the orderly sequence that I had in my mind that I wished to present, but one fundamental fact at least I will bring before the members of this House, and that is that this bill provides for selling in packages in stores. Now, what kind of condition will we have when packages of liquor, loose liquor can be sold in the stores as it says here: "Persons engaged in the sale of food or beverages." That is the stores selling the food.

There are many other features in this bill that I should like to have the privilege and the apportunity to speak upon, but unfortunately, I cannot. I just want to say this, that I hope that there are enough Christian people in this House to vote "no" on this bill on concurrence.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I understood the clerk to read the Printer's No. as 1373 or something like that. I have No. 1604 of this bill on my desk, and I am just wondering what the correct Printer's Number is. Maybe it has gone back again.

The SPEAKER. Number 1604 is the correct Printer's number. The Chair thanks the gentlemen from Berks for calling attention to the fact.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parlimentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parlimentary inquiry.

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, are we voting on the amendments as read by the clerk or on all the amendments in the bill?

The SPEAKER. On all the amendments inserted by the Senate.

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, I have been trying to read possibly one hundred amendments that have been put into this bill by the Senate this morning. One of the things that we fought for on this floor was to keep the package retailer out of this bill, so as to keep the boys and girls at drug stores and other places from buying malt or brewed beverages in bottles at any time.

Now, that is back in the bill and I would ask everybody to vote "no" on the motion to concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. PFAFF. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I rise to oppose the motion to concur in these amendments to House Bill No. 2436. In these amendments the Senate has restored the package retail license. This particular form of license was eliminated in this House from the original bill to put the sale and distribution of beer on a higher plane in this Commonwealth. We are really interested in keeping beer away from the youth of this Commonwealth. I think we should vote down these amendments and give the legitimate distributor who will only serve people qualified to receive, or old enough to buy the beer, and I ask the members to vote against the concurrence in these amendments.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, when this bill was in the House, I led the fight against it. I was particularly anxious to restore the power to the county treasurers. The Senate has restored the powers to the county treasurers. The Senate has not centralized the beer control in the liquor control board, and this House on my motion struck out the package store. I have been canvassing and I am personally still against the package store, but I do not believe I could win; therefore I would say that we might as well close the fight and end it. Somebody has to lose, when I am licked I take my medicine gracefully.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as one of the sponsors of this bill I am slightly desirous of having a postponement of the vote on this motion to concur in the amendments. For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sowers, who made the motion to concur in the amendments withdraw his motion so that the members may familiarize themselves more with the amendments and that a vote be taken later in the day.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Sowers, agree to withdraw his motion temporarily?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, it is coming to the closing hours. We ought to make up our minds.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear whether or not the gentleman desired to press his motion.

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I stated that I felt it was coming to the closing hours of the session, and we might as well dispose of it now, instead of within an hour or two or tomorrow. Therefore, I would like to press the motion and ask for a vote.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, these amendments have been considered by the sponsors of the bill. Most of the matters contained in the amendments were discussed previously. I myself am heartily in favor of the amendments inserted by the Senate, but inasmuch as we are getting to the close of the session, and if we do not take action immediately upon this bill there is some danger that the regulation of the liquor traffic will be in the same chaotic condition that it has been for the last two years. I ask every member to support this motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sowers, and concur in the amendments of the Senate. It is the only way we will get regulation. The only way we will get proper regulation. Therefore, I again ask the members of the House to concur in the amendments and vote "aye" on the motion.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Eberharter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I have not had the opportunity of going over this bill since it has been reprinted. I would like to have an interpretation of page 22, "the board may in its discretion refuse to grant a new license for premises situated within three hundred feet of a church, school or hospital." I would like to ask the gentleman whether that has been completely deleted or has it been taken care of in some other part of the bill.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, that has been completely deleted and leaves the law in this respect exactly as it is at the present time.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman please tell me and does the gentleman mean to tell us that you can put a liquor place right up against a church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or against a public school, or a parochial school or hospital?

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Gates, this bill refers only to malt beverages and has nothing to do with liquor licensing and keeps the law in that respect as it has been in the past.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, while we are in the closing hours of the session, there nevertheless is sufficient time to take 15 or 20 minutes or half an hour so that those who may desire to support this bill may have a chance to read it, therefore, I would like to move, Mr. Speaker, that the motion to concur be laid upon the table until the members have had time to read the bill, and then if we have enough votes to pass this bill, we have votes enough to take it off the table. I move that the motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia be tabled.

I withdraw my motion to lay upon the table and yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sowers.

MOTION POSTPONED

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move you that the motion to concur be postponed for one-half hour.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2437.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and conferring additional powers on the board conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcoholic beverages and prescribing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 7 of title by inserting after the word "of" the word "alcohol"; also line 8, by inserting after the word "beverages" the words "and malt or brewed beverages"; also line 10, by inserting after the word "board" the words "and the court of quarter sessions"; also in line 11, by inserting after the word "powers" the words "and imposing additional duties"; also in line 11, by inserting after the word "board" the words "including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers"; also in line 17, by inserting after the word "counties" the words "legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act"; also in line 18, by inserting after the word "in" the word "alcohol"; also in line 18, by striking out after the word "beverages" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and malt and brewed beverages"; also in line 18, by inserting after the word "penalties" the words "and repealing existing laws."

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 15, by inserting after the word "possession" the word "transportation"; also line 15, by inserting after the word "importation" the words "traffic in"; also in line 15, by inserting after the word "alcoholic" the words "and malt or brewed."

Amend page 4, line 23, by inserting after the word "clubhouse" the words "or quarters"; also page 5, line 13, by inserting after the word "public" the following:

"The word 'alcohol' means ethyl alcohol produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol It does not mean ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes"; also in line 28, by inserting after the word "liquor" the word "alcohol"; also on page 6, line 4, by inserting after the word "liquor" the word alcohol"; also page 7, line 16, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also in line 21 by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also page 8, line 13, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also line 15, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also in line 16, by inserting after the word "act" the words "and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors shall be sold at Pennsylvania liquor stores Provided however That in the case of distilled liquors manufactured in other states territories and countries an extra charge shall be added to such price equal to one dollar ($1.00) for each wine gallon and proportionately for lesser quantities"; also in line 20 by inserting after the word "grant" the word "and"; also in line 20 by striking out after the word "issue" the words "suspend and revoke"; also by inserting after the word "licenses" in line 20 the words "and to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol permits"; also page 10, line 20, by inserting after the word "packages" the words "and containers"; also in line 20 by inserting after the word "liquor" the word "alcohol"; also in line 21, by inserting after the word "act" the words "any other law to the contrary notwithstanding"; also page 11, line 19, inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol are"; also in line 23 by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also in line 25, by inserting after the word

"liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also in line 28, by inserting after the words "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also amend page 12, line 1, by inserting after the word "liquor" the word "and alcohol"; also in line 2, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also line 12, by inserting after the word "Revenue" the following: "(j) The issuance of alcohol permits"; also on page 14, line 15, by inserting after the word "religion or political affiliation"; also on page 16, line 8, by inserting after the word "All" the words "Except as hereinafter provided all"; also in line 16, by inserting after the word "district" the following:

"If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examinaion may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided that when a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such positions be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a position under the board Promotion shall be based on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however that such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or for any other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization nor shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to abolish one or more positions or to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the board equal to the number of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off.

When it becomes necessary for any employe to be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the term "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure" also on page 17, line 9, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "and alcohol"; also in line 11 by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also page 18, line 8, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also in line 27, by inserting after the word "liquor" the word "or alcohol"; also in line 29 by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also on page 18, line 29 by inserting after the word "premises" the following:

"The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes" also amend page 20, line 16 by striking out after the word "malt" the word "liquor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or brewed beverages"; also on page 23, line 8, by striking out after the word "thereunder" the words "The board may in its discretion refuses to grant a new license for premises situated within three hundred feet of a church school or hospital or in a strictly residential district but shall not refuse a license applied for under this act for such reason if the premises applied for are licensed at the time of the final enactment of this act for the sale of liquors and malt liquors;" also page 24, line 26, by inserting after the word "revoked" the words "and his bond forfeited"; also on page 26, line 13, by striking out after the word "hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty"; also in line 15, by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "forty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty"; also in line 19, by striking out the following: "fifty dollars ($50.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the

words "one hundred dollars ($100.00)"; also page 31, line 2, by striking out after the word "located" the words "or upon its own motion"; also in the same line after the word "the" by striking out the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county"; also in line 14, by striking out after the word "bond" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; also in line 22, by inserting after the word "malt" the words "or brewed beverages"; also page 32, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "by suspension or revocation of any license issued under this Act may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such appeal shall be taken within twenty days from the date of revocation or suspension upon the petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the Court after ten days notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice; also page 32, line 14, by striking out after the word "which" the words "the court shall either sustain the supension or revocation of the license modify the order of the board or reverse the action of the board"; also line 17, by striking out after the word "cases" the words "of appeal"; also line 21, by striking out after the word "the" the words "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court"; also page 33, line 4, by striking out after the word "court" the words "to which the appeal was taken" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of Quarter Sessions"; also line 17, by striking out after the word "of" the word "meals" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "food"; also page 34, line 11, by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "Club licensees selling to members only may sell at any time regardless of day or hour All other" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "hotel restaurant and public service"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "Sunday" the word "after"; also page 37, line 26, by striking out the heavy face bracket before and after the word "one" and the word "five"; also line 28, by striking out the heavy face bracket before and after the word "ten" and also striking out the word "five"; also page 38, line 20, by striking out after the word "licensee" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; also on 39, line 3, by striking out the heavy face bracket before and after the word "hundred"; also line 4, by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "thousand"; also line 12, by striking out after the word "licensee" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"; also line 15, by striking out after the word "bonds" the following:

"Every importer shall pay to the Board an additional license fee of ten cents per case on each and every case of twelve quart bottles or the equivalent thereof purchased from such importers by the Board for sale in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every importer shall make monthly reports to the Board in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board on which importers shall show the sales made by the importer to the Board during each calendar month Such reports shall be filed with the Board and payments shall be made to the Board for the tax due on such sales on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the calendar month for which the report is filed On all sales of liquor made by importers to the Board when the liquor shall have been originally purchased from a Pennsylvania manufacturer and on all liquor originally purchased from a Pennsylvania manufacturer and sold by importers to persons outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania there shall be allowed an exemption of ten cents per case for which credit may be taken in the reports herein required" also page 43, line 21, by striking out after the word "prohibit" the words "the possession of liquor purchased from a licensee in accordance with this act or prohibit"; also line 22, by inserting after the word "the" the words "manufacturer or"; also line 23, by striking out after the word "wine" the word "manufactured"; also line 27, by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty"; also same line by inserting after the word "gallons' 'the words "any other law to the contrary notwithstanding"; also page 46, line 7, by striking out after the word "value" the word "hereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of such advertising device"; also line 22, by striking out after the word "the" the words "the original cost thereof"; also page 47, line 26, by striking out after the word "licensee" the words "except club licensees"; also page 49, line 27, by striking out after the word "define" the words "to either trade or consumer"; also page 50, line 19, by inserting the following new paragraph:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board."

Amend also line 23, page 50, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also page 51, line 2, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also page 5, by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also in same line by inserting after the word "liquor" the words "or alcohol"; also on page 55, by striking out after the word "the" in line 15, the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court"; also page 63, line 8, by inserting after the word "law" the following new section:

"Section 703. Taxes All taxes collected or received by the board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, as one of the sponsors I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1473.

An Act imposing a graduated income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pensylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 22, by striking out after the word "tax" the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on"; also in line 23, by inserting after the word "profits" the words "accumulated after December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four"; also on page 5, by inserting after the figures "$100,000.00)" the following:

"(1) Two per centum of the amount of net income not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5000.00)

(2) Two and one-half per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of five thousand dollars ($5000.00) but not in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00)

(3) Three per centum of the amount of net income in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) but not in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00)

(4) Four per centum of the amount of net income in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00)

(5) Five per centum of the amount of net income in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) but not in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00)

(6) Six per centum of the amount of net income in excess of seventy five thousand dollars ($75,000.00) but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00)

(7) Eight per centum of the amount of net income in excess of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00)

also on page eleven, line 5, by striking out after the word "any" the word "offcer" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "officer"; also on page 19, line 29, by striking out after the word "an" the word "allowance" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "allowable"; also on page 20, line 2, by striking out after the word "this" the word "article" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "act"; also in line 29, by striking out after the word "this" the word "article" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "act"; also on page 21, line 12, by striking out after the word"of" the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; also in line 13, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($2500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($1500.00)"; also on page 24, line 7, by striking out after the word "of" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($2500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($1500.00)"; also in line 17 by striking out after the word "of" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($2500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(1500.00)"; also on page 25, line 6, by striking out after the word "of" the word "March" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "May"; also on page 27, line 5, by striking out after the word "under" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also in line 6 by striking out at the beginning of said line the figures "($2500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($1500.00)"; also on page 28, line 3, by striking out after the word "or" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also in line 4, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($2500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($1500.00)"; also on page 30, line 6, by inserting after the word "paid" the following: "or notice of an intention to file a petition for a reassessment or to appear and be heard as herein provided shall be given"; also in line 8, by inserting after the word "days" the following: "and if no notice of an intention to file a petition for a reassessment or to appear and be heard is given to the department within ten days as herein provided"; also on page 32, line 8, by striking out after the word "provided" the word "may" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall"; also in line 11, by inserting after the word "taxation" the following: "any such additional assessment or estimated assessment may be made at any time during said period"; also on page 36, line 19, by striking out after the word "of" the word "March" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "May"; also on page 39, line 11, by striking out after the word "interest" the words "fines forfeitures"; also in line 14, by striking out after the word "Treasury" the words "and shall be credited to a ledger account to be known as the school district income tax account" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Two per centum of such moneys shall be transferred on or before the first day of January and July of each year during which the tax imposed by this act shall be collected to the General Fund of the State Treasury upon requisition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and shall be added and credited to the current biennial maintenance appropriation of the department and shall be available and is hereby appropriated for the same purposes for which such current biennial appropriation is available The balance less such sums as shall be reserved for the payment of refunds as provided in this act shall be available only for the payment of any appropriations made at any time by the General Assembly to the Department of Public Instruction for payment to school districts for salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools in accordance with the provisions of law"

Amend bill, page 39, by striking out beginning on line 17, the following:

"Section 702 Payments to School Districts On the first day of August one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and annually thereafter the amount then standing to the credit of the school district income tax account less two per centum of such amount and any other sum as shall be reserved for the payment of refunds as provided in this act shall be paid by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as state aid to the respective school districts of the Commonwealth which are qualified to receive the same under the provisions of this article for the purpose of reducing the respective tax assessments and levies of such districts against real estate within such districts Payments to each school district shall be based upon the proportion the population of the particular school district bears to the aggregate population of all the school districts For the purpose of this section the population of the school districts shall be ascertained by reference from time to time to the last preceding decennial United States census

Section 703 Requirements to be Met by School Districts to Receive State-aid Except as hereinafter provided in this article no school district shall be entitled to receive or shall be paid State-aid under the provisions of this article unless the board of education or board of school directors of the school district shall for the next school year commencing after the effective date of this act and each school year thereafter reduce the amount of its budget to be raised by means of taxes on real estate per estimated pupil and correspondingly its tax rate as compared with the amount of tax revenue raised from real estate per pupil during the school year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five or one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five as the case may be by an amount equal to the State-aid per estimated pupil to be received from revenues collected under the provisions of this act and payable to the school district during said school year Provided That no school district shall reduce its tax levy on real estate for any school year below that required to pay the interest and sinking fund charges on the funded debt of the school district

In order to enable taxing authorities of school districts to effect such reduction of taxes on real estate the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall certify annually to each school district at or before the time provided by law for the levying of school taxes estimates of the amount of State-aid each district will receive under this act during the school year for which it is about to levy taxes Such estimates shall be based on information furnished from time to time by the Department of Revenue

Section 704 Reports by School Districts The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have power to require from time to time such reports and information from school districts as he shall deem necessary for the proper distribution of State-aid under the provisions of this article It shall be the duty of every school district to furnish such reports and information as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall require and any school district failing to do so shall not be qualified to receive State-aid under this section until such reports or information is furnished to the Superintendent

Section 705 Board Created to Determine Disputes If any question shall arise under this article whether a school district in accordance with the spirit and intent of this act has either affected a reduction of taxes on real estate or has failed to do so only because of the reasonable requirements of its educational program such question shall be certified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to and shall be decided by a board consisting of the Attorney General the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Revenue Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum With the approval of the Governor in writing any member of the board may authorize a deputy to serve in his stead The action of the

board on any question certified to it under this section shall be final

Section 706 Cost of Collection Two per centum of the amount to be distributed to school districts each year under the provisions of this article shall be transferred on or before the first day of August of each year from the school district income tax account in the State School Fund to the General Fund of the State Treasury upon requisition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and shall be added and credited to the current biennial maintenance appropriation to the Department of Revenue and shall be available and is hereby appropriated for the same purposes for which such current biennial appropriation is available

Section 707 Appropriation The moneys from time to time in the State School Fund to the credit of the school district income tax account except those that are refunded as provided in this act are hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the purposes specified in this article"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2691.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of an Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise county tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to private homes for the care of the aged further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects abolishing the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children amplifying the powers of the Department of Public Instruction relating to professional education and licensure eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 page 7, line 28, by striking out the words "Anatomical Board"; also on page 9, line 18, by inserting after the word "act" the following:

"Section 212 Bureaus and Divisions The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of Internal Affairs and the several independent administrative boards and commissions shall subject to the approval of the Executive Board establish such bureaus or divisions in their respective departments boards or commissions as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of such departments boards or commissions Provided That there shall always be in the Department of Internal Affairs a Bureau of Industrial Statistics

Section 213 Deputies The head of any administrative department except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs shall have the power with the approval of the Governor to appoint and fix the compensation of a deputy or such number of deputies as the Executive Board shall approve who shall in the absence of the head of such department have the right to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the head of such department except the power to appoint deputies bureau or division chiefs or other assistants or employes and who may at any time exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the head of his department as may be prescribed by the head of his department Provided however That any such deputy shall not have the right to exercise any power or perform any duty which the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires the head of his department personally to exercise or perform

Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of the head of any department such deputy as the Governor shall designate in writing shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the head of the department until the vacancy is filled

With the approval of the Governor in writing the head of any department may authorize a named deputy to serve in his stead on any departmental administrative board or commission except the Board of Pardons of which such department head is a member ex officio

Section 214 The Employment and Compensation of Directors Bureau Chiefs and Other Employes The heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General [and] State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoint and fix the compensation of such directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their respective departments boards or commissions Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks stenographers and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies boards commissions or officers and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments

The number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind grade or class of service or employment the compensation of all persons in that kind grade or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard" also on page 20, line 6, by inserting after the word "subcontractors" the following:

"Section 701 The Governor The Governor shall have the power and it shall be his duty

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed

(b) To act as Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government

(c) To cause to be published through the Department of Property and Supplies from time to time for the information of the public bulletins of the work of the State Government

(d) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping accounting and reporting for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except for the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing and requiring such installation the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(e) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records reports and statements for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing such forms the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(f) To approve or disapprove all investments by departments boards or commissions of funds administered by such departments boards or commissions

(g) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget

(h) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies (1) for the purchase of stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing color printing engraving paper envelopes and other printing and binding supplies (2) for fuel supplies furniture furnishings repairs alterations and improvements (3) for automobiles and (4) for rentals of branch offices after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments to allocate and from time to time to re-allocate to the several administrative departments boards and commissions such portions of such appropriations as will fairly represent the needs of the departments boards and commissions for the biennium taking into consideration the right of any such department board or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture materials or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it

Every administrative department board or commission shall be limited in its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies to the amount allocated to it unless the Goveernor shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount

(i) To do all other acts make all appointments fill all vacancies exercise all the powers vested in him and perform all the duties imposed upon him as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth .

Section 709 Executive Board The Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardize the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs in stablishing such standards the board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disaprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when

the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed.

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendations of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital city by or for administrative departments boards or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its on behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General [and] the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs" also on page 36, line 4, by striking out after the word "for" the word "communication" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "communicating"; also on page 38, line 10, by striking out after the word "To" the word "construct" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "contract"

Amend also on page 70, line 5, by inserting after the word "purpose" the following new section:

"Section 2. That sections four hundred seven and four hundred forty of said act are hereby repealed."

Amend Section 2, page 70, line 6, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, as author of the bill, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Monroe the reason for his motion of non-concurrence.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, because it is changing the existing law as it now is in connection with the Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, in other words, the gentleman's objection is to the change in the administrative code, giving back to the Department of Internal Affairs the full powers it had before the act of 1929.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, that is correct, because that Department should be thoroughly and completely responsive to the Governor's office.

Mr. TURNER. The department, Mr. Speaker, is headed by an elective officer, is it not?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. A constitutional Officer, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. And, Mr. Speaker, one of the oldest offices in the Commonwealth, is that not right?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker. I presume that that is correct likewise, but I might add for the gentleman's information that the particular duties of the office do make it entirely responsive. Enlarging my remarks to the gentleman from Delaware, I wish to state that the peculiar duties of that office are involved in those of the governmental functions, particularly of the Governor, and I feel that it should be responsive and closely allied with the Governor's office, and the very fact that that is so is the reason for the present law and there is certainly no present reason why there should be a change. For that reason I ask the members to vote non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, does the amendment change anything except the appointive power? In other words, let me phrase that in this way,—Do these amendments change the powers of the Department of Internal Affairs in any respect except as to the appointive power over its own employes?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it of course destroys that personal touch which is necessary and essential to have between the two offices—to have the real cooperation necessary between the two offices. I am pointing out also the fact that is what it actually does, and that is what I understand this House is interested in.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it has always been one of the strange fictions in our government, created I think by the changes in the administrative code of 1929 by which the Department of Internal Affairs, while it was headed by an independent officer, an elective officer independent of the executive, the appointive power over its employes was turned over to the executive. I think those of us who have given some thought to the government of Pennsylvania in the past have always agreed that this anomalous situation should not exist, and we ought to do either one of two things, we either ought to have a constitutional amendment abolishing the election of the Secretary of Internal Affairs and making him an appointive officer under the Governor, or we ought to give back to the Department of Internal Affairs the powers which it had.

I think the executive,—I think you heard me say before on the floor of the House that I have always believed,—not only because the present executive happens to belong to another party, but when the executive was of my own party,—I have always believe that the Governor of Pennsylvania wields too much power of patronage, and therefor wields too much influence in the Legislative halls, and when they added in 1929 the selection of the employes of the Department of Internal Affairs, they disrupted a great department. Gradually they have been stealing from that department, each incoming Governor

has been stealing some of its powers from that department.

It is a great department—it should be a great department,—it should be the place where are reposed a lot of administrative functions. It should be continuing and should not be changed by the change of the executive of the Commonwealth, and I therefore think the changes made in the Senate are proper changes, that the amendments are proper and that to the Department of Internal Affairs ought to be returned powers which it had in the past and which were taken away from it in 1929.

I ask you to vote "no" on this motion.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish merely to point the fallacy of the argument of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, in that he said that we should go back to the situation that existed previous to 1929. He has also mentioned as a corrolary that we ought to amend the constitution. That amendment to the Constitution will only accomplish what the present law now is and if that is true, he should ask the members on his side of the House to vote to sustain what the law now is, and with that I am in accord, consequently I am asking the members on this side of the House, and I also ask the Republicans for their vote of non-concurrence, for the purpose of maintaining the law as it now exists.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have a great deal of respect for the legal ability of the gentleman from Monroe, having spent quite some time with him in the Judiciary General committee during the session, and therefore I have great respect for his reasoning powers. I don't know whether it is due to the lateness of the hour at which he arrived in bed this morning or due to the lateness of the hour I went to bed, that makes it impossible for me to follow his line of argument which he stated a few minutes ago. When the people of Pennsylvania elect a man to head the Department they do not mean that he is to be a figure head in the department, with a lot of employes over whom he has no direct control, and who are responsive to another elective officer. Therefore if you want to give this patronage to the Governor, then you should abolish the elective office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs. But if you want to continue to elect the Secretary of Internal Affairs, then you ought to give him the power of appointment so that he can operate his Department and follow out the policies which he believes in and for which he stands.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appear to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, eighty-three members voting in the affirmative and sixty-five in the negative the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 9.

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing townships to provide for fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title line 7, by striking out the heavy-faced bracket before the word "to"; also line 8 by striking out the heavy-faced bracket after the word "and"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 9 by striking out before the word "from" the heavy-face bracket; also line 9 by striking out the heavy-face bracket after the word "tax"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schropp,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BIILL No. 1031.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers sailors marines female field clerks Yoeman (female) and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "making" the words "an appropriation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "appropriations".

Amend Section 2, line 20 by striking out after the word "institutions" the word "if" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of".

Amend bill page 3, line 6, by adding the following new section:

"Section 3 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of two thousand sixteen dollars and fifty-seven cents ($2,016.57) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred for the purposes specified in the preceding sections of this act during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation made to the Department of Military Affairs for such purposes by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund will permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act."

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 6, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; also line 6 by striking out after the word "effective" the words "on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1632.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of rehabilitating repairing restoring and reconditioning the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy"

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4 by striking out after the word "sum" the word "fifty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five"; also line 5, by striking out at the beginning of line the figures "($50,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($25,000)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BIILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1837.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 15, by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Fairview Borough

Route 25022 Extending Route 25022 Beginning at a point on the Fairview Borough—Fairview Township line thence in a general westerly direction on Sterrettania Street to an intersection with Route [272] 86 at Sterrettania and [Church] Main Streets in the borough of Fairview Erie County a distance of about [.6] .75 of a mile" also on page 4, line 7, by striking out after the word "and" the word "East" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "West"; also on page 6, line 18, by inserting after the word "mile" thee following:

"Uniondale Borough

Route 57041 Extending Route 57041 Beginning at a point on the Uniondale Borough-Herrick Township line thence in an easterly direction on [Lyon] Lake Street and Church Street to [an intersection with the continuation of Rural Route 57091 at Lyon and North Main Streets] the eastern borough line in the borough of Uniondale Susquehanna County a distance of about [.27 of a mile] 1.57 miles

Long Branch [and] Twilight Spears and Charleroi Boroughs

Route 62141 Extending Route 62141 Beginning at a point on the Long Branch Borough-East Pike Run Township line near Howe's Church thence in a northerly direction on a borough road to the Long Branch and Twilight Borough line thence in a northerly direction on the borough road to its intersection with the continuance of Route 62097 in Twilight Borough thence continuing in a general northerly direction through Twilight Spears and Charleroi Boroughs to an intersection with Legislative Route 118 in Charleroi Borough Washington County a distance of about [1.7] 3.5 miles"

Amend section 2 page 6 line 21 by inserting after the word "County" the following:

"Route 01063 Extending Route 01063 Beginning at a point on the Menallen Township-Bendersville Borough line thence in an easterly direction on Chambersburg or High Street to an intersection with Route 01010 at High Main and Railroad Streets in the borough of Bendersville Adams County a distance of about 0.43 of a mile

Route 01064 Extending Route 01064 Beginning at a point on the Menallen Township-Bendersville Borough line thence in a southerly direction on the Forge Road to an intersection with Route 01010 at Forge Road and Main Streets in the borough of Bendersville Adams County a distance of about 0.12 of a mile" also page 7 line 1 by inserting after the word "County" the following:

"Avalon Borough

Route 02212 Extending Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Kilbuck Township-Avalon Borough line thence over New Brighton Road to an intersection with Route 02211 at the Bellevue Borough line in the borough of Avalon Allegheny County a distance of about 0.52 of a mile

Bellevue Borough

Route 02211 Extending Route 02211 Beginning at a point on the Ross Township-Bellevue Borough line thence over Spruce Run Road Union North Star Lincoln South Star and West Riverview Avenues and Gallagher Street

to the intersection of Gallagher Street and the Ohio River Boulevard in the borough of Bellevue Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Ben Avon Heights Borough

Route 02212 Extending Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Kilbuck Township-Ben Avon Heights Borough line thence over New Brighton Road to the intersection with Perrysville Road in the borough of Ben Avon Heights Allegheny County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile." also page 7 line 8 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 02201 Extending Route 02201 Beginning at a point on the South Fayette Township-Bridgeville Borough line thence in an easterly direction to Villars Avenue thence over Villars Avenue and Hickman Street to an intersection with Route 108 at Hickman Street and Washington Avenue in the borough of Bridgeville Allegheny County a distance of about 0.45 of a mile Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the road in South Fayette Township described at Route 02201 shall have been opened." also page 12 line 11 by inserting after the word "County" the following:

"Centerport Borough

Route 06164 Extending Route 06164 Beginning at a point on the Center Township-Centerport Borough line thence southerly on Hamburg Road to an intersection with Route 06131 in the borough of Centerport Berks County a distance of about 0.04 of a mile", also page 15 line 7 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "08120" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures '08119"; also in same line by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "08120" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "08119"; also in line 22 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "050" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "0.30"; also page 17 line 25 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "0.08" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1.21"; also page 18 line 22 by inserting after the word "Borough" the following:

"Route 09116 Extending Route 09116 Beginning at a point on the East Rockhill Township-Perkasie Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on Route 386 in the borough of Perkasie Bucks County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile

Route 09118 Extending Route 09118 Beginning at a point on the East Rockhill Township-Perkasie Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on Route 09101 in the borough of Perkasie Bucks County a distance of about 0.10 of a mile." also page 19 line 27 by inserting after the word "County" the following:

"Callery Borough

Route 10102 Extending Route 10102 Beginning at a point on the Adams Township-Callery Borough line thence easterly over Beaver Street to an intersection with Route 309 in the borough of Callery Butler County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile." also on page 20 line 1 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Portersville Borough

Route 10096 Extending Route 10096 Beginning at a point on the Portersville Borough-Muddy Creek Township line thence in a northerly direction to a point on Route 79 in the borough of Portersville Butler County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile." also page 23 line 9 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Mauch Chunk Borough

Route 13033 Extending Route 13033 Beginning at a point on the Mauch Chunk Township-Mauch Chunk Borough line thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction to a point on Route 163 in the borough of Mauch Chunk Carbon County a distance of about 1.10 miles." also page 24 line 27 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Phoenixville Borough

Beginning at a point on Route 270 at the intersection of Gay and Bridge Streets thence easterly on Bridge Street to an intersection with Route 202 at Bridge and Main Streets in the borough of Phoenixville Chester County a distance of about 0.11 of a mile" also page 25 line 16 by inserting after the word "county" the following:

"Clearfield Borough

Route 17052 Extending Route 17052 Beginning at a point on the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line thence southwesterly over River Street to Nichols Street thence northwesterly on Nichols Street to intersect with Route 17051 at Nichols and West Front Streets in the borough of Clearfield Clearfield County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile

Route 17084 Extending Route 17084 Beginning at a point on the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line thence in an easterly direction on Martin Street to a point on Route 17041 at the intersection of Martin Street and Turnpike Avenue in the borough of Clearfield Clearfield County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile" also page 26 line 15 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Westover Borough

Route 17076 Extending Route 17076 Beginning at a point on the Burnside Township-Westover Borough line thence in an easterly direction on the Sylvis Road to an intersection with Route 221 in the borough of Westover Clearfield County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile

CLINTON COUNTY

Mill Hall Borough

Route 58-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 219 at the intersection of Peale and Water Streets thence southerly on Water Street to Route 58 in the borough of Mill Hall Clinton County a distance of about 0.85 of a mile" also page 30 line 27 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "23605" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "23065"; also page 31 by striking out lines 3 to 9 inclusive as follows:

"Darby Borough

Route 542-Spur Beginning at a point on Route 180 at the intersection of Main and Eleventh Streets thence southeasterly and easterly over Main Street to the Darby Borough-Philadelphia City line in the borough of Darby Delaware County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Darby and Colwyn Boroughs"

also line 14 by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "and Colwyn"; also page 32 line 2 by inserting after the word "Borough" the following:

"Route 729 Extending Route 729 Beginning at a point on the boundary line between the borough of Upland and the city of Chester where Twenty-second Street extended in the city of Chester intersects said boundary line thence in a westerly direction to the intersection of Route 23006 in the borough of Upland Delaware County a distance of about 0.15 of a mile Provided that this route shall not be taken over as a State highway until the street in the city of Chester which is a continuation of the above described route shall have been opened by the city" also page 34 line 23 by inserting after the word "county" the following:

"Mount Morris Borough

Route 30099 Extending Route 30099 Beginning at a point on the Perry Township-Mount Morris Borough line thence southwesterly on a borough street to an intersection with Route 110 in the borough at Mount Morris Greene County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile" also page 42 line 8 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 36118 Extending Route 36118 Beginning at a Point on the Mount Joy Township-Mt Joy Borough line thence southerly to an intersection with Route 129 in he borough of Mt Joy Lancaster County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Mountville Borough

Route 36113 Extending Route 36113 Beginning at a point on the West Hempfield Township-Mountville borough line thence southerly to an intersection with Route 128 in the borough of Mountville Lancaster County a distance

of about 0.15 of a mile" also page 43 line 3 by inserting after the word "county" the following:

"Dallas Borough

Route 40098 Extending Route 40098 Beginning at a point on the Dallas Township-Dallas Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction to a point of intersection with Route 177 in the borough of Dallas Luzerne County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile

Duryea Borough

Route 35055 Beginning at a point on the Old Forge Borough (Lackawanna County)-Duryea Borough (Luzerne County) line thence southwesterly on Main Street to an intersection with Route 35011 in the borough of Duryea Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Duryea and Avoca Boroughs

Route 40104 Beginning at a point on Route 40103 at Foote Avenue and McAlpine Streets in the borough of Duryea thence over McAlpine Street in the boroughs of Duryea and Hughestown to an intersection with Route 5 at McAlpine and Main Streets in Avoca Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Hughestown Borough

Route 40109 Extending Route 40109 Beginning at a point on the Pittston Township-Hughestown Borough line thence over Rock and Searle Streets to the Pittston City line in the borough of Hughestown Luzerne County a distance of about 0.94 of a mile" also line 10 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Kingston and Luzerne Boroughs

Route 40105 Beginning at a point on Route 11 at the interesction of Wyoming Avenue and Union Street in the borough of Kingston thence northwesterly on Union Street to the intersection of Union and Hancock Streets thence northwesterly along Toby Creek o an intersection with Route 11 on Main Street in the boroughs of Kingston and Luzerne County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Larksville Courtdale and Luzerne Boroughs

Route 40096 Extending Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the Plymouth Township-Larksville Borough line thence in a general northeasterly direction on State Street Luzerne Street and Courtdale Avenue to an intersection with Route 11 at Courtdale Avenue and Main Street in the boroughs of Larksville Courtdale and Luzerne Luzerne Couny a distance of about 3.0 miles" also line 16 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Nescopeck Borough

Route 40092 Extending Route 40092 Beginning at a point on the Nescopeck Township-Nescopeck Borough line thence northerly on Broad Street to an intersection with Route 184 at Broad and Third Streets in the borough of Nescopeck Luzerne County a distance of about 0.47 mile

Plymouth Borough

Route 40096 Extending Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the Plymouth Township-Plymouth Borough line thence over Shawnee Avenue to Academy Street thence over Academy Street to an intersection with Route 4 at Academy and Main Streets in the borough of Plymouth Luzerne County a distance of about 0.85 of a mile

LUZERNE AND LACKAWANNA COUNTIES

Hughestown Duryea and Old Forge Boroughs

Route 40103 Beginning at a point on the Pittston City-Hughestown Borough line thence in a general northeasterly direction on Parsonage Street in Hughestown Foote Avenue in Duryea and Bridge Street in Old Forge to the intersection of Bridge and Main Streets in the boroughs of Hughestown Duryea and Old Forge Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties a distance of about 2.76 miles" also page 47 line 3 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Wilson Borough

Route 48012 Extending Route 48012 Beginning at a point on the Palmer Township-Wilson Borough line thence northeasterly on Freemansburg Avenue to the intersection of Route 159 at Freemansburg Avenue and Butler Street in the borough of Wilson Northampton County a distance of about 0.80 of a mile" also page 48 line 29 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "19016" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "19018"; also in line 7 page 49 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "19016" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "19018"; also page 55 line 15 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Uniondale Borough

Route 57107 Extending Route 57107 Beginning at a point on the Clifford Township-Uniondale Borough line thence northeasterly on Elkdale Road to an intersection with Route 57042 at Elkdale Road and South Main Street in the borough of Uniondale Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.13 of a mile" also page 58 line 14 by inserting after the word "county" the following:

"Donegal Borough

Route 64225 Extending Route 64225 Beginning at a point on the Donegal Township-Donegal Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction to an intersection with Route 186 in the borough of Donegal Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Hunkers Borough

Route 64164 Extending Route 64164 Beginning at a point on the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line thence in a southeasterly direction on an unnamed borough street to a point on the Hunkers Borough-Hempfield Township line in the borough of Hunkers Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.63 of a mile

Latrobe Borough

Route 480 Extending Route 480 Beginning at a point on the Derry Township-Latrobe Borough line thence over Depot Street and Lloyd Avenue to the Unity Township line in the borough of Latrobe Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.2 miles

North Irwin Borough

Route 64209 Extending Route 64209 Beginning at a point in the southern North Huntingdon Township-North Irwin Borough line thence northeasterly on a borough street to the eastern North Irwin Borough-North Huntingdon Township line in the borough of North Irwin Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.1 of a mile

Oklahoma East Vandergrift and Vandergrift Boroughs

Route 64248 Beginning at a point on Route 69 in the borough of Oklahoma near the west end of the bridge across the Kiskiminetas River thence northerly to a point on Route 188 in the borough of Vandergrift a distance of about 2.0 miles in the boroughs of Oklahoma East Vandergrift and Vandergrift Westmoreland County" also line 21 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Trafford Borough

Route 64232 Extending Route 64232 Beginning at a point on the North Huntingdon Township-Trafford Borough line thence in a general westerly direction on Seventh Street Forest Avenue and Bridge Street to an intersection with Route 639 at Bridge Street and Brinton Avenue in the borough of Trafford Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.73 of a mile" also page 59 line 2 by inserting after the word "county" the following:

"Route 35056 Extending Route 35056 Beginning at a point on the line dividing Factoryville Borough Wyoming County and Lackawanna County thence northwesterly on Maynard Road to an intersection with Route 65015 at Maynard Road and Mill Street in the borough of Factoryville Wyoming County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile also page 61 line 20 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Shrewsbury Borough

Route 66004 Extending Route 66004 Beginning at a

point on the Shrewsbury Township-Shrewsbury Borough line thence southeasterly to an intersection with Route 127 in the borough of Shrewsbury York County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1895.

An Act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred ninety-three) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "making" the words "an appropriation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "appropriations"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 5 by inserting after the word "appropriated" the words "to the Department of Welfare"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2130.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire waterworks and the appurtenances thereof and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof secured by liens thereon and imposing no municipal liability providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof and the nature and extent of such lien providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 11, by inserting after the word "Acquisition" the words "by purchase"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "purchase" the words "or the exercise of the right of eminent domain"; also page 3, line 6 by inserting after the word "acquiring" the word "by"; also line 14, by inserting after the word "Acquisition" the word "by"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "acquisition" the word "by"; also line 20 by striking out after the word "borough" the words "which may be adopted at the same meeting or meetings at which they are introduced by a vote of a majority of all the members of the council then in office"; also page 7, line 8 by striking out at the beginning of line the following:

"(b) So long as a borough shall own any water-works and the appurtenances thereof the property and revenue thereof shall be exempt from all State county and municipal taxation Bonds and the income therefrom issued pursuant to subdivision (5a) of this article shall be exempt from all State county and municipal taxation except inheritance transfer and estate taxes" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"[(b) Bonds and the income therefrom issued in pursuance to subdivision (5a) of this Article shall be exempt from all state county and municipal taxation except inheritance transfer an destate taxes]" also page 7, line 19, by striking out at the beginning of line the following:

"[(c) The Public Service Commission shall have no jurisdiction over the borough in the management and control of the water-works and appurtenances acquired or constructed under this article including the regulation of the rates fees or charges]"

Amend bill page 8, line 19 by adding the following new section:

"Section 4 Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to authorize any borough to construct a waterworks and the appurtenances thereof in a borough where a duly authorized water company has the charter right to furnish water to the public nor in any borough or part thereof in which an existing water company is furnishing service at the time of the proposed construction"

Amend bill page 8, Section 4, line 20, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5"

Amend bill Page 8, line 24, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6"

Amend Section 6, line 3, Page 9, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7".

Amend Section 6, line 3, Page 9, by striking out after the word "boroughs" the words "are hereby repealed"

Amend Section 7, line 10, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2194.

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making it unlawful for any board of school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 24 by inserting after the word "any" the words "member of or any"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2509.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand sixty-four) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerk by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties" as amended by providing that each of said judges in counties of the second class may appoint a clerk and providing for the compensation of said clerks

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "amend" the words "section one of"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "by" the words "adding an additional section"; also by striking out after the word "of" the word "said"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the"; also line 7, by inserting after the word "judges" the words "of the Orphans' Court"; also by inserting after the word "in" the word "certain"; also by striking out after the word "counties" word "of the second class"; also in line 8 by striking out after the word "of" the word "said" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such"

Amend Section 1, line 4, page 1, by striking out at the beginning of line the words "section one of"; also page 2, line 19 by striking out after the word "hereby" the word "further"; also line 19 by striking out after the word "amended" the words "to read as follows" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by adding the following section";

Amend bill page 2, line 20 by adding the following:

"Section 2 That in counties havinga population of more than one million and less than one million five hundred thousand of this Commonwealth each of the judges of the orphans court of such counties in order to facilitate the disposition of the business of the court may select and appoint a clerk which said clerk may be competent stenographer and shall perform such clerical duties in the court rooms or judges chambers as said judges may direct Said clerks shall each receive such annual compensation as shall be fixed by said judges which compensation shall not exceed four thousand dollars and shall be paid out of the county treasury in the same manner as other county officers are paid" also line 20, by striking out the following:

"[Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in counies of the first and second class of this Commonwealth each of the judges of the orphans' court of said [county] counties in order to facilitate the disposition of the business of the court may select and appoint a clerk which said clerks [shall] may be

competent stenographers and shall perform such clerical duties in the court rooms or judges chambers as said judges may direct Said clerks shall each receive such annual compensation as shall be fixed by said judges"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberhafter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—1

Stevens,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2852.

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee and defining its powers and duties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out after the word "appoint" the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four"; also page 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "chairman" the words "and secretary and" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Secretary of the Senate shall be Secretary of the Committee and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be Assistant Secretary of the Committee. The committee."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—1

Stevens,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2109.

An Act to amend sections one thousand and three one thousand one hundred and seven one thousand seven hundred and one and one thousand eight hundred and two of and to add section one thousand seven hundred and one A to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by townships and their agents and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of commissioners of townships of the first class and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the annual budget to be filed by the township commissioners with the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been perpared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 962.

An Act to amend section five hundred and eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assesments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" by abolishing the payment of taxes into court on appeals from assessments providing for the payment of taxes under protest, and restricting the expenditure of such tax moneys; regulating the refunding of taxes after the disposition of appeals conferring powers upon courts of common pleas; and providing for the disposition of funds heretofore paid into court

HOUSE BILL No. 1070.

An Act to amend sections five hundred and four seven hundred and one and clause fifteen of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" requiring one year's residence in the ward for the commissioner elected from a ward regulating the terms of office of certain commission officers and providing for a special tax on fire districts

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting martial relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the annulment of void marriages

HOUSE BILL No. 228.

An Act to amend the definitions of "common carrier" and "Conveyance of passengers or property" contained in section one of article one of an act approved the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred seventy-four) entitled "An act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such Commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations street railway corporations, or other public service companies, and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies; providing for the ascertainment by the Commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages, severally or proportionately, by the public service companies interested, the State, or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission, and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas; and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission; making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains,' by amending section nine thereof repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven, which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission; and sections one and two of the act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution, relative to railroads and canals' and an act entitled 'To provide the maximum car service charges including car storage charges that railroad companies and corporations or associations may charge and collect on each car loading and not unloaded within the free time for unloading cars. and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars' approved twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven and the proviso of clause three and the provisos of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act" by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products milk and used household furniture from regulation by the Commission in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 2896.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

HOUSE BILL No. 2318.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 457) entitled "An act relating to the business of building and loan associations providing for the organization and voluntary dissolution of such associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes prohibiting the transaction of business in this Commonwealth by foreign building and loan associations conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commission and officers establishing limitations of actions imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of building and loan associations and of their officers directors shareholders solicitors and other employes and providing for the approval of a plan of merger without action of the shareholders of the surviving association

HOUSE BILL No. 2056.

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1049) entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreements relating to support for State highway rights of way underlaid by coal and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county" by creating the Highway Mining Commission with judicial powers to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under State highway routes and the assessment and award of damages for coal required to be left in place and benefits for improvements and excepting from the provisions of the act counties of the second class

HOUSE BILL No. 1567.

An Act to amend the act aproved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An Act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by requiring city fiscal records to be open to inspection

HOUSE BILL No. 1566.

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1273) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the inspection of fiscal records and documents by taxpayers

HOUSE BILL No. 1565.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-one of the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 762), entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by requiring records of poor districts to be open to inspection.

HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act to amend section thirty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "An act affecting marital relations prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing that the entry of an appearance for the respondent shall not be deemed collusive

HOUSE BILL No. 1243.

An Act to amend title of and to add section three to the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-two) entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth" so as to protect miners from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper measurements and imposing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act to fix the status of officers and employes of the Commonwealth and political subdivisions thereof while in training with the armed forces of the United States

HOUSE BILL No. 1133.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereof through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 936.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon the privilege to attend or engage in amusements including every form of entertainment diversion sport recreation and pastime requiring persons partnerships associations or corporations conducting places of amusement to secure permits imposing duties and conferring powers upon the Department of Revenue prescribing the method and manner of collecting the tax and the use of the proceeds thereof permitting refunds of the tax in certain instances providing certain exemptions and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 1521.

An Act imposing certain requirements on certain hospitals receiving State aid authorizing the withholding of appropriations and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare

HOUSE BILL No. 1568.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by requiring borough fiscal records to be open to inspection

HOUSE BILL No. 2113.

An Act making an appropriation to the Mines and Mining Committee of the House of Representatives for the investigation of the Gilberton mine disaster

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

A joint resolution authorizing the Attorney General to arrange for and hold a conference on crime and making an appropriation

Whereas Crime has become so rampant throughout the United States as to hinder the development of social and economic progress and

Whereas Crime conferences have been called by the Attorney General of the United States and by various states for the purpose of devising ways and means of combating this serious and deplorable condition and it is fitting and proper that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should lend its aid to this movement to strengthen the administration or justice therefore

HOUSE BILL No. 401.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (P. L. 10), entitled "An act granting power to counties, cities (except cities of the first and second

classes), boroughs, municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth, which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness, to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor, with or without interest coupons attached," as amended, extending the provisions of said act to townships of the first class.

HOUSE BILL No. 631.

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207) entitled "An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect if judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly" providing additional powers for a sequestrator of property appointed by court under the provisions of the act.

HOUSE BILL No. 750.

An Act to amend the title and section one, two, three, six, nine, ten, eleven and twelve of the act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 984), entitled "An act providing for the condemnation by the Commonwealth of lands suitable and desirable for forest purposes or game preserve purposes or the perpetuation and protection of fish; and defining the powers and duties of the Department of Forestry, the Board of Game Commissioners, and the Department of Fisheries, respectively, in relation thereto," extending said act to the condemnation of lands for State park purposes; and correcting the titles of officers and agencies mentioned in said act in accordance with the Administrative Code.

HOUSE BILL No. 795.

An Act to amend section eight hundred eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as amended limiting the provisions of the section to township funds

HOUSE BILL No. 934.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 109) entitled "An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the court and to dispense with trial by jury" providing that upon request of council the decision of the court in such cases shall state separately the facts found the answers to points submitted and the conclusions of law

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act to amend article nine of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" making provisions for declaring vacant the office of councilman for refusal or neglect to qualify attend meetings or to act in his official capacity.

HOUSE BILL No. 1227.

An Act authorizing the courts of quarter sessions to stay sales of goods and chattels distrained upon by sureties of defaulting tax collectors and providing a procedure to exonerate the sureties where delinquent taxpayers are unable to pay taxes and to direct satisfaction of the taxes charged in duplicates where it appears such taxes have been paid

HOUSE BILL No. 1478.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "All act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing authority to township commissioners by resolution to issue certificates of indebtedness

HOUSE BILL No. 1588.

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1589.

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1590.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to Sate employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1592.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensaion from the Fish Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1597.

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensaion from the Game Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1599.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt

HOUSE BILL No. 1614.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (P. L. 10), entitled "An act granting power to counties, cities (except cities of the first and second classes), boroughs, municipalities and school districts in this Commonwealth, which have issued bonds or other interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness, to redeem the same and issue new bonds therefor, with or without interest coupons attached," extending said act to townships and to the refunding of bonds and obligations issued for refunding purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1689.

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 568) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions" requiring more specific statements in the return of writs of summons

HOUSE BILL No. 1836.

An Act authorizing boroughs to construct reconstruct and repair sidewalks gutters curbs and grass plots in cases where material is paid by the abutters and labor is furnished without cost to the borough

HOUSE BILL No. 153.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 754.

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two clauses (a) and (b) of section one thousand eight hundred and three and section one thousand eight hundred and six as amended of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to acquire lands by purchase gift condemnation and lease for State forest park and recreational purposes and to maintain develop and re-lease such lands.

HOUSE BILL No. 1088.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 704) entitled "An act relating to limited power permits and limited water supply permits from the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and the conditions thereof to the flooding and use by holders of limited power permits of islands owned by the Commonwealth to the unlawful use for water or steam power development of dams and changes in streams hereafter constructed or made otherwise than under limited power permits and to the proceedings for the enforcement of this act" by adding section three and one-tenths thereto charges on limited power permits and limited water supply providing that all moneys received from the annual permits shall be paid into the State Forests and Waters Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 2177.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act Number 14) entitled "An act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since the original claims were filed or a prior revival thereof made" providing that certain mortgages shall have priority over such revived municipal claims

HOUSE BILL No. 1607.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 440.

An Act to reenact section three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for the regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" fixing the compensation of elected county tax assessors in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the second class and repealing inconsistent legislation

HOUSE BILL No. 483.

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by authorizing such township to prohibit and regulate the manufacture sale and exposure of fireworks and other inflammable materials imposing penalties and conferring the right to proceed in equity in exercise of the powers conferred hereby

HOUSE BILL No. 1340.

An Act to amend section one thousand and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" empowering and directing township auditors to audit records of justices of the peace in the township in so far as fines and penalties due the township are concerned.

HOUSE BILL No. 1606.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensaion from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1749.

An Act to amend sections eight hundred and twelve and eight hundred and twenty-one as amended of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for a burgess and members of council in consolidated boroughs and terminating the term of certain of said officers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1979.

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 198) entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof as amended providing for the removal of certain court clerks only with the approval of a majority of the judges of said court

HOUSE BILL No. 2052.

An Act to amend section seven hundred fifty-five of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by permitting counties to extend county aid in the erection of bridges without requiring Grand Jury approval

HOUSE BILL No. 1586.

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the County of Crawford and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 2116.

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventy-seven) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'The Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen' to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof" removing the exemptions set forth in certain cases

HOUSE BILL No. 2060.

An Act providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes and providing a method of procedure

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 979

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that a meeting of the Democratic members of the House will be held immediately in the House Caucus room.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess for fifteen minutes. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess for fifteen minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1535.

An Act making appropriations for the payment of unpaid bills incurred by the Senate and House committees created in one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one to investigate the Public Service Commission

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE AND CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 1298

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate recedes from its non-concurrence and concurs in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1298.

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to have the copy of the Journals of the two Houses of this session prepared and placed in the hands of the Director of the Bureau of Publications within thirty days after the close of the session, and the Director of the Bureau of Publications is hereby directed to have said Journals printed, bound and delivered to the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives within ninety days after the receipt of the copy therefor.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That House Bill No. 1687, Printer's No. 1610, entitled "An act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four, section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended, sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight, sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended, and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the tweny-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred thirty-two) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto,' providing for the collection of city, county, school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector; providing for his compensation and for deputies, clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city, county and school district; requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as

treasurer and collector of all of said taxes, the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district; and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector," be recalled from the House for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

Mr. PARKS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as the sponsor of this Bill, I ask the House to concur in the amendments of the Senate, but I am asking that you vote "no" on the resolution of the Senate asking for its recall.

This is the first real taxpayers' bill that gives relief on taxes that has passed both the House and the Senate. This bill amends the act of 1933 that becomes effective on treasurers elected this fall, and it raises the salaries in many cases and the bill of 1933 was inconsistent as it set the salary of the tax collectors of third class cities of over fifty-five thousand population at $7,500. In fact, a city of fifty-five thousand would pay seventy-five hundred dollars and the city of Erie with one hundred thirty-five thousand population would pay seventy-five hundred dollars. This bill of mine corrects this by making seventy-five hundred dollars the maximum amount, and it adds the collection of the county taxes. If this bill would fail, it may cost the city of Altoona ten or twelve thousand dollars more than the present situation. In Altoona, the city treasurer gets six thousand dollars and collects all taxes.

I ask the members to vote "no" on this resolution and ask for a roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appeared to have it,

Whereupon, a division was called for, seventy members having voted in the affirmation and seventy-eight in the negative the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1886.

An Act relating to criminal procedure imposing upon magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace conducting preliminary hearings the duty of obtaining names of persons whom defendants desire notified of time of trial and imposing upon the district attorney the duty of notifying one of such persons

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Senate Message on House Bill No. 2436, which was postponed today.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. SOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 979 RECOMMITTED

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979, Printer's No. 1413, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities; and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions, election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers and registrars of vital statistics; and imposing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee of Conference for the purpose of further consideration.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BIILL No. 2048.

An Act to amend Sections two and seven of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohibiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefore regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purpose of this act" as amended by adding certain new routes changing certain routes and providing for the relocation of city streets which are State highway routes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1 page 3 line 21 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at a point on the Butler Township-Butler City line thence [westerly on Eau Claire Street to Locust Street and continuing westerly on Locust Street to First Street thence southerly on First to East Jefferson Street and continuing westerly] southwesterly on East Jefferson Street to an intersection at Kittanning Avenue in the city of Butler a distance of about [0.69] 0.66 of a mile." also line 26 by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "Crosley" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Crosby"; also line 27 by striking out after the word "Welch" the word "Crosley" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Crosby"; also line 28 by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "Crosley" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Crosby"; also line 6 page 4 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at a point on the line dividing Nether Providence Township and the city of Chester at Ridley Creek and extending in a southerly direction over Providence Avenue to a point at the intersection of Edgemont Avenue thence in a southeasterly direction over Madison Street to a point at the intersection of [Ninth] Fourth Street in the city of Cheser a disance of about [1.30] Street in the city of Chester a distance of about [1.30] 1.5 miles." also page 7 line 3 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at a point on Chestnut Avenue on the dividing line between the city of Altoona and Logan Township thence southwesterly over Chestnut Avenue to Fourth Street thence northwesterly over Fourth Street to the intersection of Fourth Street and Howard Avenue in the city of Altoona a distance of about 0.63 of a mile

Beginning at a point on Fourth Avenue at Application 3575 on the dividing line between Logan Township and the city of Altoona thence northeasterly over Fourth Avenue to a point on the dividing line between the city of Altoona and Logan Township in the city of Altoona a distance of about 1.36 miles." also line 13 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at a point on Shimersville Road on the dividing line between the city of Bethlehem and the borough of Freemansburg thence over Shiversville Road to the intersection of Shimersville Road and Applebutter Road in the city of Bethlehem a distance of about 0.2 of a mile." also line 18 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at an intersection with Route 214 at Jefferson and First Streets thence northeasterly over Jefferson Street to an intersection with Route 214 at Jefferson and Eau Clair Streets in the city of Butler a distance of about 0.47 of a mile." also line 25 by inserting after the word "two" the words "Brooklyn Street thence over Brooklyn Street to Eighth Avenue thence over Eighth Avenue to"; also line 27 by striking out after the word "at" the word "Cottage" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Eighth"; also in same line by striking out after the word "and" the word "Pike" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Main"; also line 28 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "0.80" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "0.95"; also page 8 by striking out beginning with line 9 to 16 inclusive as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the present bed of Campbell Street one hundred feet (100) more or less north of Twenty-second street extending in a northerly direction approximately two hundred and fifty feet (250) to the intersection of Campbell Street and Twenty-third Street thence in a westerly direction four thousand feet (4,000) more or less to the intersection of Edgmont Avenue and Twenty-third Street in the City of Chester." also on page 9, line 19, by striking out after the word "mile" the following:

"Beginning at a point at the intersection of Parade and Twenty-sixth Streets thence over Parade Street to the intersection of Parade and Sixth Streets in the city of Erie a distance of about 1.35 miles

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Cherry and Peach Streets thence over Cherry Street to the intersection of Cherry and Twenty-sixth Streets in the city of Erie a distance of about 0.70 of a mile." also in line 27, by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Beginning at a point at the intersection of Twelfth and Liberty Streets thence over Twelfth Street to Parade Street thence over Parade Street to the intersection of of about 2.0 miles." also on page 13, line 21, by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Beginning at a point on Parsonage Street on the line dividing the borough of Hughestown and the city of Pittston thence westerly on Parsonage Street to the intersection of Parsonage and Main Streets in the city of Pittston a distance of about 0.44 of a mile

Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Hughestown Borough and Pittston City thence over Searle and Mill Streets to the intersection of Mill and Main Streets in the city of Pittston a distance of about 0.75 of a mile." also on page 14, line 2, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Beginning at a point on Main Avenue on the line dividing the borough of Taylor and the city of Scranton thence easterly over Main Avenue to the intersection of Main Avenue and Green Ridge Street in the city of Scranton a distance of about 2.8 miles."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Pisle,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,

Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2487.

An Act to further amend sections eight, ten, sixteen and seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats; principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township, or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injurying or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highway Routes, providing for an effective date for the condemnation of easements for highway purposes and slopes; providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings; extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges; providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures; requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 4, page 16, line 19, by striking out at the beginning of said line the words: "replacing repair and removal"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baine,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boose,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Hart,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hartman,	Parks,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hindman,	Perry,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Carson,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Reising,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westwick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Falkenstein,	Mason,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 977.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1520) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act" providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy and requiring some townships which have made their tax levies to make new levies and permitting additional special tax levies under certain circumstances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 11, by striking out after the word "levy" the words "and requiring some townships which have made their tax levies to make new levies and permitting additional special tax levies under certain circumstances"

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 17, by striking out after the word "tax" the following: "awaiting action by the legislature in order to ascertain what aid if any such township was entitled to receive then such township supervisors shall have power to levy such tax anything until June fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "awaiting action by the legislature in order to ascertain what aid if any such township was entitled to receive then such township supervisors shall have power to levy such tax anytime until June fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five" also on page 6, line 23, by striking out after the word "before" the word "June" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July"; also on page 6 by striking out beginning with line 25 the following: "Any township which made its levy prior to the effective date of this act and which has not made a reduction in its tax levy as required by this act shall revoke this levy and make a new levy at a lesser rate to comply with this act and such new levy shall be made on or before June fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five Any township which desires to make application to the Federal authorities for grants of funds to be expended for construction or reconstruction in and by such township which requires the expenditures of township funds for the purchase of materials or the rental of equipment or engineering or administration expenses may with the approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions make an additional special levy not exceeding five (5) mills to be used for such purposes only"; also on page 7, line 13, by striking out after the word "funds" the words "as aforesaid".

Amend Section 2, page 7, line 21, by striking out at the beginning of said line the word "this" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the"; also in same line by inserting after the word "Act" the words "to which this is an amendment".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—96

Achterman,	Dilley,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, G. E.,	Lynch,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McCreary,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Finnerty,	McElroy,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Siegel,
Baine,	Flanagan,	Mooney,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Moran,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Gerard,	Nagel,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Haluska,	O'Keefe,	Smith, W. G.,
Brown, H. S.,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Ominsky,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Harkins,	Panton,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hetrick,	Patterson, Cliff,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Hirsch,	Patterson, J. W.,	Sumney,
Burke,	Holland,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Cannon,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	VanSickle,
Carson,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Chervenak,	Kelso,	Powers,	Weiss,
Coakley,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welliver,
Cochran,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Cohen,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
Coolahan,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Yourishin,
Decker,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Zappala,
Dent,	Long,	Scanlon,	Sarig.

NAYS—77

Altenburg,	Gates,	Murrin,	Stewart,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Baldi,	Green,	Perry,	Stott,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Peters,	Surface,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Phillips,	Terry,
Blumberg,	Horst,	Reynolds,	Trout,
Boose,	Jackson,	Rhys,	Turner,
Boyd, R.,	Jones,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Boyer,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wall,
Brennan,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	Wasserman,
Carr,	Longaker,	Shortz,	Weidemann,
Castor,	Mason,	Shreiner,	White,
Conner,	McDevitt,	Simpson,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	McKinney,	Sloan,	Winner,
Davies,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,	Witkin,
Denning,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,	Wood,
Duffort,	Moore,	Sowers,	Woodside,
Ferko,	Moul,	Spangler,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	Muir,	Sproul,	Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. SCHWAB asked and obtained permission of the House for the Committee on Forestry to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 979.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I offer the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 979.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1384.

An Act to amend section twelve hundred and five as amended and section twelve hundred and eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the compensation of and contracts with teachers providing when and how supervising principals principals and teachers as herein defined may be dismissed or refused re-election and conferring powers and imposing duties on officers of school districts and courts of common pleas

Mr. HARKNS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2468.

An Act validating ratifying approving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts poor districts and other incorporated districts of this Commonwealth for public works projects

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "Validating" the following: "ratifying approving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts poor districts and other incorporated districts of this Commonwealth for public works projects", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "certain proceedings for municipal improvements municipal assessments municipal claims and municipal liens in the several townships of the second class of this Commonwealth and validating such improvements assessment claims and liens providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments claims and liens."

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by striking out beginning with line 4 the following:

"this Act may be cited as "The one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Validating Act"

Section 2 The following terms wherever used or referred to in this Act shall have the following meaning

(a) The term "public body" means any county authority city borough incorporated town township school district poor district or other incorporated district of this Commonwealth

(b) The term "bonds" includes bonds notes warrants debentures certificate of indebtedness temporary bonds temporary notes interim receipts interim certificates and all instruments or obligations evidencing or representing indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of money or evidencing or representing a charge lien or encumbrance on specific revenues income or property of a public body including all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund

Section 3 All bonds heretofore issued for the purpose of financing or aiding in the financing of any work undertaking or project by any public body to which any loan or grant has heretofore been made by the United States of America through the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works for the purpose of financing or aiding in the financing of such work undertaking or project including all proceedings for the authorization and issuance of such bonds and the sale execution and delivery thereof are hereby validated ratified approved and confirmed notwithstanding any lack of power (other than constitutional) of such public body or the governing board or commission or officers thereof to authorize and issue such bonds or to sell execute or deliver the same and notwithstanding any defects or irregularities (other than constitutional) in such proceedings or in such sale execution or delivery and such bonds are and shall be binding legal valid and enforcable obligations of such public body" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "whenever heretofore the board of supervisors of any township of the second class of this Commonwealth has authorized by resolution the grading curbing guttering paving or macadamizing with concrete brick stone or other or portion thereof either cartway footwalk or gutters and suitable material of any public road street or thoroughfare has caused such improvement to be made and in such resolution has authorized the advertising for bids therefor and the assessment of benefits upon the property benefited thereby and subsequent thereto pursuant to a resolution passed after the passage and approval of the original resolution providing for the improvement has authorized the entering into a contract for the said improvement with the Secretary of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and with the general contractor who was the successful bidder with the Commonwealth for the construction of any portion of such roads streets or highways without any advertising for bids on the part of the township as provided for in the original resolution authorizing such improvement and has subsequent thereto brought proceedings for the appointment of viewers to assess benefits for the said improvement against the property abutting along the line of improvement in accordance with the provisions of the original resolution authorizing the said improvement or has by resolution provided for the assessment against abutting property owners of benefits for such improvement or whenever heretofore the board of supervisors of any township of the second class of this Commonwealth has required by resolution and caused to be made graded paved curbed or macadamized with brick stone or other suitable material or otherwise improved any property or public road street or thoroughfare or part thereof either cartway footwalk or gutter or has covered or enclosed any watercourse or waterway in any street or thoroughfare so as to improve or extend and increase the driveway in any road street or thoroughfare or has vacated confined paved or altered the channel of any water course or waterway or has caused any sewers whatsoever to be constructed within or without any such township or has caused ornamental lights to be erected pursuant to any resolution or has heretofore in accordance with existing law assessed a portion of the cost of such sewer as a sewage tax against property abutting along the line of said improvement on the side of said road street alley or highway which is located outside the limits of the township the owners of such property being given permission by the township to use such sewer and such property not being then provided with sewer facilities and has by resolution

provided for the assessment against abutting property owners of benefits for such improvement but owing to some defect in the petition action of the board of supervisors notice of publication failure to make such improvement in accordance with the strict terms of any resolution or any other proceeding or action necessary under existing laws to give jurisdiction to such board of supervisors or because of non-compliance with existing laws as to the purchasing of materials and supplies or the awarding of contracts without advertising or because the resolution itself or the official record book containing the same has been lost mislaid or destroyed or such resolution has not been transcribed in the official record book or because of irregularity or error in the appointment of viewers to assess benefits against property abutting along the line of improvement or because of the neglect of viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits caused or accruing as a result thereof to file their report within time required by law for the filing thereof or because of irregularity or error in the method or procedure taken for the ascertainment of the amount of benefits to such property or because of any irregularity or error in the resolutions or passage or approval thereof authorizing the execution of the work the contracting therefor and the assessing of benefits therefor or where the right of the board of viewers to assume jurisdiction and to act in assessing the properties benefited thereby is questioned or because of any irregularity or error in the failing to bring the proceedings for the assessment of benefits for such improvement before the board of viewers within the time provided by law or the failure to assess the benefits therefor in the manner now provided by law or because of any irregularity or error in arriving at or determining the benefits assessed against any such property or because of the failure to give notice as required by law or the time for filing a lien or making claim for such improvement has expired or the claim has not been filed after notice to do so or for any other reason the costs of such improvement or portion thereof were not or cannot be legally assessed upon the property bounding or abutting on the line of the improvement or on the road street or part thereof improved or owing to some defect failure of the township solicitor to file the lien in the court in the statement of claim filed to secure the lien or the of common pleas or to sign the name or to have stamped thereon a facsimile signature of said solicitor or chief executive of the claimant for the costs of such improvement or any error made in the name of the owner or owners of the abutting property along the line of the improvement payment thereof cannot be enforced or if the resolution of the township authorizing the construction of any improvement was in fact adopted before such township was legally empowered to make such assessments on property within or outside the limits of such township if such improvement was actually constructed and such assessments against property within or without the limits of such township made subsequent to the time when such township was legally empowered to levy such assessments as was contemplated by the act or acts of General Assembly under which the improvement was attempted to be made and statement of claim filed now by this act such improvement is made valid and binding and also any statement of claim heretofore filed if any to secure the liens therefor is also made valid and binding and the jurisdiction of any board of viewers hereinbefore mentioned to entertain such proceedings and th assessments made pursuant to such proceedings against property within or without the limits of any such township shall be valid and binding and the supervisors of such township may cause the property bounding or abutting along the line of the improvement or on the road street or part thereof upon which the improvement has been made or is now being made to be assessed in the manner now provided by law or by the board of viewers' proceedings in the manner and the costs of such improvement as is contemplated by the at the rates now provided by law with such a portion of law under which the improvement was made or attempted to be made or is now being made and all such benefits and all assessments heretofore made or determined are hereby ratified confirmed and validated and any statement of claims heretofore filed if any to secure the liens therefor are also hereby ratified confirmed and validated Such assessment or other assessment heretofore made or hereaftr made in proceedings now pending within the time limitations specified in this act shall be lien upon the property assessed and any lien heretofore filed for benefits assessed or for the cost of such improvement of any part thereof although the report of the viewers assessing the same was not filed within the time required by law for the filing thereof is hereby made valid and binding with the same force and effect as though such report was filed within the time required by law for filing the same The lien shall date from the completion of the improvement for which the assessment is made whether the work was completed through one or several operations or contracts or from the date of filing the same and shall remain a lien until fully paid and satisfied Provided That a writ of scire facias is issued to revive the same during every period of five (5) years after the lien is filed as hereinafter provided And provided further That this act shall not validate any lien against any property which has been conveyed to a bona fide purchaser thereof subsequent to the expiration of the period prescribed by law for the filing of such liens and prior to the date of the filing thereof or give the lien thus filed priority over any bona fide lien or liens filed entered or recorded or which shall have otherwise attached subsequently to the time prescribed by law for the filing of such municipal lien and prior to the time of the filing thereof

Section 2 The board of supervisors of any township of the second class of this Commonwealth entitled to a lien under this act shall file a lien therefor if not heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county within which the property lies within six (6) months after the completion of the work where the improvement is now in progress or within twelve (12) months after the confirmation absolute of the report of the viewers assessing the benefits for such improvement whether now or hereafter pending or within twelve (12) months after the approval of this act where the improvement is now completed if no lien has been heretofore filed for the same or within twelve (12) months after the passage of any resolution assessing benefits under the provisions of this act where the improvement is already completed and the same shall be entered upon record as other municipal claims Such liens shall state the name of the party claimant which shall be the corporate name of the township making the improvement name of the owner or reputed owner of the property assessed the amount or sum claimed to be due which shall include interest on the assessment from the completion of the improvement for what improvement the claim is made the date of its completion the date of the assessment for which the lien is filed Such lien when so filed shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein set forth and of the right of the township to recover the amount therein claimed to be due together with interest from the date of the lien or completion of the improvement costs and an attorney's commission of five per centum for collecting

Section 3 The claim when so filed shall be proceeded upon for collection by writ of scire facias Provided That this act shall not apply to any proceeding suit or lien wherein a final order or judgment of any court of record has already been made or entered"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,

Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Trout,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Walker,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wall,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eroe,	Mallen,		Sarig.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordred, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2904.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State excise tax upon sales of cosmetics as herein defined, used or useful in beautifying, cleansing, preserving and improving the appearance of the skin, hair or teeth, and including perfumes and shaving preparations, by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale; providing penalties; and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 26, by striking out after the word "resale" the following "whenever the packages of cosmetics so received do not have affixed to them the stamps evidencing the payment of the tax imposed by act"

Amend Section 3, page 4, line 23, by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "five dollars ($5)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two dollars ($2)"; also in line 24, by striking out after the word "permit" the words "unless the applicant shall be the holder of a mercantile license in effect when the application is made in which case no permit fee shall be required"; also on page 5, line 14, by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "five dollars ($5)" ,and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two dollars ($2)"; also in same line by striking out after the figures "(5)" the words "except that no renewal fee shall be required if the applicant is made"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192

Achterman,	Eroe,	Mason,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Allen,	Ferko,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Fitch,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Forrest,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gates,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carr,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Carson,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Piole	Walker,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Coakley,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cochran,	Kane,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Kelder,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Roan,	Welsh,
Conner,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Coolahan,	Klingler,	Rooney,	White,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Root,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Ruth,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Sarraf,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Scanlon,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shaw,	Sarig.

NAYS—11

Cordier,	Hermansen,	Perry,	Trout,
Davies,	Horst,	Schrock,	Wickersham,
Habbyshaw,	Jones,	Shreiner,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1687.

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two two thousand five hundred and fifty-two two thousand five hundred and fifty-four section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of city county school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector providing for his compensation and for deputies clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city county and school district requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county city and school district and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 13, by striking out the light face bracket before the word "and" and after the word "thousand"; also in line 15, by striking out the light face bracket before before the word "In"; also in line 21 by striking out the light face bracket after the figures "($7,500)".

Amend Section 6, page 11, line 25, by inserting after the word "thereto" the following new paragraph:

"Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal any local or special law providing for the collection of county taxes by county treasurers".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—109

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lynch,	Ruffennach,
Alexander,	Eberharter,	Male,	Ruth,
Allen,	Eroe,	McCreary,	Sarraf,
Andrews,	Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Scanlon,
Arnold,	Finnerty,	McElroy,	Schwab,
Baine,	Fitch,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Barber,	Flinchbaugh,	Mentzer,	Shugarts,
Brancato,	Furman,	Moomaw,	Siegel,
Brown, H. S.,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Simon,
Brown, J. E.,	Haberlen,	Moore,	Sinwell,
Brownfield,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Smith, J. A.,
Brumbaugh,	Haluska,	Moul,	Smith, W. G.,
Burke,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Cannon,	Harkins,	Nagel,	Stone,
Caputo,	Hetrick,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Carson,	Hindman,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Parks,	VanAllsburg,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Patterson, Cliff,	VanSickle,
Cohen,	Kelso,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walker,
Coleman,	Kilroy,	Pearson,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kinney,	Pfaff,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Klingler,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Piole,	Westrick,
Dent,	LaRue,	Powers,	Zappala,
Diehl,	Long,	Reising,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Lovett,	Robinson,	

NAYS—75

Altenburg,	Gates,	McKinney,	Stank,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Stewart,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stockham,
Barnhardt,	Greenstein,	Nothnagle,	Surface,
Bernhard,	Habbyshaw,	Perry,	Tahl,
Blumberg,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Peters,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Hart,	Reynolds,	Trout,
Boyer,	Hartman,	Rhys,	Turner,
Bradley,	Hefferon,	Roan,	Wall,
Brennan,	Hermansen,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Schrope,	Weidemann,
Castor,	Holland,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Horst,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Davies,	Jackson,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Denning,	Jones,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Downey, J. J.,	Linderman,	Snyder, J. L.,	Wood,
Duffort,	Longaker,	Sowers,	Woodside,
Ferko,	Mason,	Spangler,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McDevitt,	Sproul,	Yourishin,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 3052, Senate Bill No. 1586, Printer's No. 626, on page 3 of today's calendar, appropriation bills on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3052 (Senate Bill No. 1586), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this measure is the first of a series measures to which some members of this House are opposed. In order to justify the passage of these measures it is necessary to understand why they are before us. They are indirectly a legacy from the last Legislature which was summoned to proceed in its wisdom to meet the pressing financial necessities of the State.

When the Legislature met in Special Session the group of which I am now a member came into this Hall with a concrete definite tax program which would have met the necessities of the State then and there. As those who are familiar with the proceedings, either by reading the newspapers, or as older members of this House knew that the group, then the minority, were not even permitted to present a tax measure. Instead of making proper provisions for the financial needs of the Common-

wealth due to the necessity of raising money for relief, the majority group disregarding financial sanity transferred funds from special accounts and made them available for relief purposes. Those funds, gentlemen of the House, were transferred on the basis of specific promises that they would be repaid at a definite time.

During the Special Session I said and other members of this group said that we had grave doubts as to whether that money would be repaid in conformity with the obligation or promise that was made by the House to the people of this State.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this House, and particularly the majority group in this House, is the custodian of the promises made by this administration and in a peculiar sense the other branch of this General Assembly is the custodian of the promises made by the preceding administration.

We had a right to expect, however much we may differ as to the financial details of a program, that there would be one thing that the majority group in the other branch of this Legislature would do if it didn't do anything else, and that was to present the concrete outline of a definite program, a tax program, designed to redeem the promises that majority group in the other branch of the Legislature had made.

Now, members of the House, we face a practical situation and are confronted with a condition and not a theory. There is pending in the other branch of the Legislature a bill making it possible to borrow money against estimated tax incomes. That money can be borrowed only if the budget is balanced. The budget can be balanced only by extending the time for repaying the money due the special accounts. We can only balance the budget by breaking the promises made, but if the measure making it possible to borrow money against estimated receipts passes, and the money is borrowed then it will become possible in the ordinary procedure to repay the money due that special account. It will be possible for this Administration by a round-about means to redeem the promises made by the dominant group in the other branch of the Legislature and which makes this round-about procedure necessary.

Now, Mr. Speaker, under any other circumstances I could not support this series of bills, but I know as a practical proposition that if you do not support this series of bills you would probably have to resurrect the resolution I introduced the other day, and instead of adjourning sine die you would have to adjourn until some date later in the fall in order to meet the problems of the State.

It is an imposition that we should be compelled to take this action; it is an imposition that the majority group which opposed the action in the last special session should find it necessary to do this not only in order to keep the finances of the State upon a level basis, but actually to preserve the honor of the Commonwealth. And so I say to the members on both sides of the House and particularly to the new members that we are bound by the situation that confronts us. This is the second time that the sponsor of these bills has drawn measures for which he has been responsible, appeared in the person of these measures with a pistol leveled at our legislative heads and said "You must do this."

Well, apparently we must, but it is essential that we understand and the people of this State understand why we are acting as I believe we should act in the present emergency.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I rise in opposition to this bill. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews has correctly stated the definite promise that was made by the last Legislature. In connection with that promise I took quite a part, and one of the members of the majority party of this House properly, in April of this year, quoted from the Legislative Journal of last year wherein I said as follows: "The Legislature of Pennsylvania has never failed to fulfill their duties and have always maintained their honor and their integrity and I am sure that the next Legislature will be able to meet that situation."

I further stated, "I am not the next Legislature. The next Legislature will well know what this Legislature has said, and that this money must be paid by a specified time."

As for myself and my colleagues of the Republican party who were here at that session of the Legislature, I refuse to be a party to the breaking of that faith. I said then that I would stand for the repayment of this money at the specified time and I say now as I have always advocated on the floor of this House that where promises are made they must be kept and I say to my Republican colleagues that every man here who voted at the last session of the Legislature for the repayment of that money within a specified time ought to vote against this bill.

These bills should be defeated because when we procured funds from the various departments, as was stated on the floor of this House, and transfered those moneys to the General Fund, it was with the definite understanding and the distinct promise that we would pledge our honor and pledge our word to return those moneys at a particular time, and for those reasons I ask my Republican colleagues at least to vote against this bill.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, we have before us these bills. We do not want them any more than the other side wants them, but if we do not pass them now we will have to stay here until we carry out a program to pay that money back. It is true, as the gentleman said, that at the last session we promised that the money would be repaid; that the next Legislature would provide for it and would be able to meet the situation. It is also true that he on his side opposed every tax measure that we attempted to put through to pay this money back, so I ask you to vote for these bills so that we can balance the budget and go Home.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the gentleman from Berks is not quite correct in his facts. While it is true that we on this side of the House opposed certain taxation, and while it may be true, as the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, stated yesterday, we ought not to deprive persons in need of money, nevertheless it is not true that this side of the House did not realize the problem back in March of this year. The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, on at least two or possibly more than two occasions spoke before this House, offered resolutions and warned you that we stood in a position of facing a crisis with respect to hospitals, old age pensions and and the blind. He implored you, and no man could do it more ably, to appoint a committee in order to delve into

these matters so that we could find ways and means so as not to face the issue that we are facing today, facing a stone wall; a deaf ear was turned to his pleas for cooperation to solve these problems. The responsibility for failing to heed his warning was yours and not ours. You are the majority party in control of this House ,and when one of the minority leaders in this House on another occasion pointed out to you later that you had made a mistake and that you ought now to permit that committee to be appointed, you again turned a deaf ear, and you cannot now pass the responsibility over to us, but you must assume it yourselves, because you would not even let us have a committee in which you yourselves as the majority portion of that committee would permit the minority to find ways and means of solving this situation. So do not try to pass over to us which belongs on your shoulders.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I do not think that we are going to solve the problems by which we are confronted by saying that it is your fault or it is all of our fault. The problem we have here is to pass these bills. It is absolutely necessary that that be done and it is absolutely necessary that that be done in order, as I intimated earlier in the day, that the beneficiaries of the non-preferred funds of the Commonwealth may receive their annuities. However, I do not think it has been quite clearly presented to the members of this House that it might not be necessary to utilize these acts. There has been a bill in the House presented by our floor leader, Mr. Ruth, which will allow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to borrow $50,000,000. This is a new expedient in the government in our Commonwealth and I am calling the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, and also the attention to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, because that is what he has been advocating, that apparently we have found the medium whereby the Commonwealth can borrow the money on anticipated taxes. At the present time we do not have the constitutionality of that particular bit of legislation determined. I is our plan immediately after the passage of that particular act, to get a ruling from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. If that ruling is favorable, and the Commonwealth is able to borrow that $50,000,000 constitutionally, it will not be necessary to resort to these bills. These bills passing today will be laid upon the Governor's desk for a period of thirty days. During that time a decision of the Supreme Court will be had on that particular bill, and if it is construed favorably to the Constitution we will not have to resort to these measures of transfer. However, in case that bill is not declared constitutional it is absolutely necessary, as has been intimated and admitted by the parties on both sides of the House for the benefit of balancing the budget, for the benefit of our hospitals, of our aged and our blind and other beneficiaries of the Commonwealth that these transfers be effectuated.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, during the last campaign both parties pledged themselves to reduce the taxes on real estate. In my particular district, which is the city of Wilkes-Barre, I was notified by city council that they had placed in their budget the total abount of $180,000, I think, from these different funds which they expect to get back this year. Then when they found they would not get it back until December I understand they took steps to borrow the money, and I was positively informed that if we did not pay that money back, they must increase the millage on real estate, and they will have to do that all over the State,—I don't care where it is, if we do not pay this money back according to law, they will have to raise the millage on real estate. That is the reason I intend to vote "no" on this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—120

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schrope,
Allen,	Eberharter,	Male,	Schwab,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Baine,	Fitch,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Barber,	Furman,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Burke,	Hartman,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Caputo,	Hindman,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Coakley,	Holland,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Piole,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Powers,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Reising,	Welsh,
Decker,	Klingler,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Dilley,	Long,	Sarraf,	Sarig.

NAYS—73

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Mason,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	McCreary,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McDevitt,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McKinney,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. McCREARY. I vote "no" on this bill because I proposed a bill, House Bill 1250, that would have paid this.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, reasons for voting "aye" on McClure Senate Bills 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, and 1595 are as follows:

As I previously stated on several occasions on the floor of this House, I am and always will be unalterably op-

posed to the transfer of moneys from the Firemans Fund, School Fund, Liquor Fund, Motor or Highway Fund to be used for any other purpose due to the fact these funds are trust funds and municipalities have prepared their budgets in anticipation of receiving these moneys. The above bills sponsored by Senator McClure, Republican from Delaware County extends the time of re-payment or return of transferred money taken from these above Special Funds by the last Republican Administration in their special session held in 1933. Instead of the Republican majority in the House and Senate passing adequate tax legislation to meet the emergency that existed in 1934, they "robbed" these special funds. I realize now that an emergency still exists and we, the Democratic majority in the House have fully met this emergency by passing an equitable tax program striking at the larger corporate interests heretofore protected.

I fully realize that I am not voting for further transfers, but just to extend the time of re-payment, and in order to prevent a chaotic condition in this Commonwealth and balance the budget of this State, and only for these reasons, I desire to be recorded as voting "Aye."

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3051 (Senate Bill No. 1585), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution; the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAlisburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3053 (Senate Bill No. 1587), entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 8) entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAlisburg,

Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3054 (Senate Bill No. 1589), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Number one-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3055 (Senate Bill No. 1591), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number nine-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,

Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3056 (Senate Bill No. 1592), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number twelve-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3057 (Senate Bill No. 1593), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number eleven-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3058 (Senate Bill No. 1594), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number ten-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3059 (Senate Bill No. 1595), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws five) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Achterman,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwab,
Allen,	Eberharter,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Furman,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Bradley,	Gerard,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Brown, H. S.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stank,
Brown, J. E.,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brumbaugh,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Burke,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Patterson, Cliff,	Turner,
Chervenak,	Hoffner,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holland,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Weidemann,
Cohen,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welliver,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Sarig.
Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—74

Altenburg,	Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,
Baldi,	Green,	Muir,	Stewart,
Barnhardt,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Bernhard,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Surface,
Blumberg,	Hart,	Peters,	Tahl,
Boose,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Terry,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Brennan,	Jones,	Rooney,	Wall,
Carr,	Kane,	Schrock,	Wasserman,
Castor,	Kelder,	Schwartz,	White,
Conner,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Winner,
Davies,	Lynch,	Simpson,	Witkin,
Denning,	Mason,	Sloan,	Wood,
Duffort,	McCreary,	Snyder, F. E.,	Woodside,
Ferko,	McDevitt,	Snyder, J. L.,	Yeakel,
Forrest,	McKinney,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Mr .BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 2880, Senate Bill No. 484, Printer's No. 427, on page 2 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BLUMBERG,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2880 (Senate Bill No. 484), entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 549), entitled "An act to permit the use of voting machines for recording and computing the vote at all elections, including primaries, in any county, city, borough, or township of the Commonwealth, at the option of the electors thereof; prescribing regulations with reference to the adoption, requirements, examination, purchases, installation, preparation, custody and demonstration of use of voting machines; providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections held with voting machines; prescribing the qualifications, number and duties of election officers in election districts in which voting machines may be used; placing duties upon county commissioners and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; providing for redivision of wards of cities and boroughs into election districts, and the consolidation of election districts; providing for the payment of expenses incident to the purchase and use of voting machines by the counties in which they are used; and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act," as amended; further regulating the construction of voting machines.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I merely wish to call the attention of the members of the House to the bill that is now before you. It is an amendment to the voting machine act of 1929. The original act of 1929 contained a provision that the machines may be constructed so that each separate voting device could be locked during an election if they were not being used for the recording of a vote. The result of that section of the bill within the next few years showed that it led to fraud in various elections. The result was that in 1931 the bill was amended to remove that section entirely. This act now proposes to amend this voting machine act again inserting that provision, inserting that section that was in the original act, but changing it from "may" to "shall," so that it would read, that all machines constructed and sold after the passage of this amendment, if it is passed, shall be constructed so that on each line all of the empty voting devices shall be locked.

May I call your attention to the reason why fraud has occurred in the past? It is necessary in fixing the machine, if this amendment goes through, to provide so that each section on the machine can be locked. If I am not mistaken there was an election contest in Philadelphia,—I do not remember the name, but if I am not mistaken it was a congressional contest in which they were using a machine so fixed that one of the congressional candidates did not receive a single vote in his district. It was found that under his name it was locked so that no vote could be recorded for him, and I urge the members to consider carefully their vote on this bill. I for one, shall vote against it.

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, might I reply to my friend from Luzerne and call to your attention the real necessity for this amendment to the voting machine act? As Mr. Mason of Luzerne has called to your attention, at the present time there is no provision in the voting machine law requiring that counters that have no candidates be locked, so that at the present time we have a series of buttons and no candidates appearing under those buttons. They have covers which can be pulled down as though you were voting when you are in fact not voting.

Now, the contest to which my friend refers involves a different set of circumstances. What occurred was that a certain candidate received no votes in that particular precinct because of the failure to lock the counters, and a certain number was handed out as the designation of that particular candidate. That number was voted by the voters of that district, and the result was that it registered blank so that this candidate got no votes.

Now, the effects of this amendment is to effectively lock all counters that have no candidates, so that when a voter goes into the machine, he can only use those counters which have the names of some candidates beneath them. Now, the fraud acts the other way; if you don't lock these counters tricks can be played. For instance you can take the name plate of a candidate under column 19-A and move that name plate under column 20-A, which has no candidate, and the voter pulls down 20-A and 20-A is in effect a blank space and 19-A has no votes registered on it. This amendment is for the purpose of preventing such fraud or preventing the use of the machines in this manner. It does not apply to any voting machine in the state now in use, and goes further and does not apply to any voting machine now contracted for and not delivered, so that in the interest of clean elections, clean, honest elections, this amendment has been proposed on that basis and on that basis alone. I ask your support for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—53

Atkins,	Ferko,	Moore,	Stott,
Baine,	Forrest,	Moran,	Tahl,
Baldi,	Gillette,	Nothnagle,	Tronzo,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Peters,	Trout,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Phillips,	Wasserman,
Blumberg,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Boose,	Hart,	Rinn,	Weiss,
Boyd, R.,	Hoffner,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Boyer,	Jackson,	Root,	Winner,
Carr,	Linderman,	Schwartz,	Witkin,
Castor,	Longaker,	Simpson,	Wood,
Conner,	Mallen,	Sowers,	Woodside,
Denning,	McCreary,	Sproul,	Yeakel,
Duffort,	McDevitt,		

NAYS—134

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McDermott,	Schrock,
Alexander,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Schrope,
Allen,	Furman,	McHenry,	Schwab,
Altenburg,	Gates,	McKinney,	Shaw,
Andrews,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Arnold,	Habbyshaw,	Mentzer,	Shortz,
Aukerman,	Haberlen,	Merrell,	Shugarts,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Moomaw,	Siegel,
Bradley,	Haluska,	Mooney,	Simon,
Brancato,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Sinwell,
Brown, H. S.,	Harkins,	Muir,	Sloan,
Brown, J. E.,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Smith, J. A.,

Brownfield,	Hartman,	Nagel,	Smith, W. G.,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	O'Keefe,	Snyder, F. E.,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Ominsky,	Snyder, J. L.,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Spangler,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Panton,	Stank,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Parks,	Stevens,
Coakley,	Holland,	Patterson, Cliff,	Stewart,
Cochran,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Stockham,
Cohen,	Horst,	Pearson,	Sumney,
Coleman,	Jones,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Coolahan,	Kelder,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Decker,	Kelso,	Piole,	VanAllsburg,
Dent,	Kilroy,	Powers,	VanSickle,
Diehl,	Kinney,	Reising,	Walker,
Dilley,	Klingler,	Rhys,	Wall,
Downey, G. E.,	Kobelak,	Roan,	Welliver,
Downey, J. J.,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Eberharter,	Long,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
Eroe,	Lovett,	Ruth,	White,
Falkenstein,	Lynch,	Sarraf,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	Male,	Scanlon,	Sarig.
Fitch,	Mason,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DILLEY, from the Committee on Forestry, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 3002 (Senate Bill No. 732), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3002 (Senate Bill No. 732), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met nad it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eighty-three) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred forty) entitled "An act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission which reads as follows

"That for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under General George Washington was encamped in winter quarters at Valley Forge during the winter of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight the title to and ownership in the ground covering said site including Forts Washington and Huntingdon and the entrenchments adjacent thereto and adjoining grounds in all not exceeding fifteen hundred acres the location and boundaries thereof to be fixed by the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park shall be vested in the State of Pennsylvania to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park by the name of Valley Forge so that the same and the fortifications thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as a military camp and may be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of said State" is further amended to read as follows

That for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under General George Washington was encamped in winter quarters at Valley Forge during the winter of one thousand seven hundred seventy-seven and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight the title to and ownership in the ground covering said site including Forts Washington and Huntingdon and the entrenchments adjacent thereto and adjoining grounds on both sides of the Schuylkill River in all not exceeding [fifteen hundred] five thousand acres the location and boundaries thereof to be fixed by the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park shall be vested in the State of Pennsylvania to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park by the name of Valley Forge so that the same and the fortifications thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as a military camp and may be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of the said State

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mallen,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	Mason,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cohen,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weiss,
Condon,	Jones,	Rhys,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelder,	Roan,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kelso,	Robinson,	White,
Davies,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kinney,	Root,	Winner,
Denning,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Wood,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Linderman,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Long,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Longaker,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lovett,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Lynch,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Male,		

NAYS—4

Castor, McKinney, Schrock, Weidemann,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2184.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 17 by inserting after the syllable "lows" the following:

"Route 02043 Beginning at a point on the Collier Township-Bridgeville Borough line thence in a northerly direction over Pressly Road to any intersection with the Thoms Run and Oakdale County Road about 0.25 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 397 thence in a northwesterly direction to an intersection with Route 02022 in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.3] 1.9 miles

Route 02184 Beginning in the village of Coulter thence [southerly and] northerly and easterly to the [Coulterville Road near the Westmoreland County line] Vandergrift State Orphans Home in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.4] 1.1 miles"

Route 02195 Beginning at a point in Penn Township on the [Lougeay Road at] Rodi-Newtown County Road near the Jefferson School and extending in a southeasterly direction on Jefferson Road to the Thompson Run Road Route 187 near the property of Robert Waddle Heirs in Allegheny County a distance of about [1.5] 2.0 miles" also on page 4, line 22, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 10022 Beginning at a point on Route 72 [approximately one mile north of McBride] about .6 of a mile north of Thorn Creek Bridge thence easterly in Penn Township to a point on the Penn-Jefferson Township line thence easterly in Jefferson Township through James Hatterson Crossroads to a point on the Butler-Saxonburg Road at Rebecca Critchlow's in Butler County a distance of about [3.6] 4.70 miles" also on page 6, line 5, by inserting after the word "Township" the words "on Route 360;" also in line 18, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 17022 Beginning at Irvona Borough thence northwesterly through Jordan Township to a point on Route 17021 in Berwindale and continuing thence through Jordan Township and Ferguson Township to an intersection with Route 17025 in Clearfield County a distance of about [3.5] 6.5 miles

Route 17052 Beginning on [Route 17051 north of] the Clearfield Borough line at River Street thence east along the west branch of the Susquehanna River through Lawrence Goshen Girard and Covington Townships by way of Shawville and Frenchville to a point on county road west of Keewaydin in Clearfield County a distance of about 20.65 miles

Route 17070 Beginning at a point on Route 17002 west of New Washington Borough thence east through Burnside Township to the New Washington line thence from the eastern New Washington Borough line northeasterly in Chest Township to the Newburg Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about [0.6] 0.8 of a mile" also on page 8, line 18, by striking out after the word "in" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on;" also on page 12, by striking out beginning with line 18 as follows:

"Route 38003 Beginning at a point in North Londonderry Township on Route 38001 about one-half mile east of the eastern line of Palmyra Borough thence westerly to a point on the eastern boundary line of Palmyra Borough thence from a point on the northern boundary line of Palmyra Borough through North Londonderry and East Hanover Townships by way of Valley Glen thence northeastwardly from a point 1.4 miles north of Valley Glen intersecting Route 140 at a point about .5 of a miles west of East Hanover thence from a point intersecting Route 140 about one and one-half miles east of the Lebanon-Dauphin County line northerly and easterly through East Hanover Township to a point intersecting Route 38001 about 0.1 of a mile north of Murray School thence over Routes 38001 and 38023 to a point about 0.6 of a mile west of the East Hanover-Union Township line thence easterly and northeasterly through East Hanover and Union Townships [by way of Rankstown] to a point intersecting Route 141-Spur at Bordnersville in Lebanon County a distance of about [15.9] 15.5 miles" also on page 13, line 14, by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 38023 Beginning at a point in East Hanover Township intersecting Route 38001 about one-half mile southwest of East Hanover-Union Township line thence northeasterly through East Hanover [and Union Townships to a point intersecting Route 38003 about one-half mile east of Rankstown] Township to a road intersection about 0.4 of a mile southwest of East Hanover-Union Township lie in Lebanon County a distance of about [1.0] 0.4 of a mile" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 38039 Beginning at a point in [East Hanover] Union Township [near] about one mile east of Saint Joseph Springs thence easterly through [East Hanover and] Union [Townships] Township by way of Green Point to a point intersecting Route 140-E near Trout Run Station in Lebanon County a distance of about 5.52 miles" also on page 16, by inserting after the word "miles" in line 26, the following:

"Route 57003 Beginning at a point on the Bradford-Susquehanna County line approximately [2.25] 2.15 miles north of the Auburn Township line thence southeasterly through Rush Township to a point where it intersects Route 559 approximately one mile north of the Auburn Township line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 57098 Beginning at a point on Route 57006 about 1.7 miles south of West Auburn thence westerly and southerly to the schoolhouse in Transue thence southwesterly for a distance of approximately .25 of a mile to Durling Corner thence southeast past the Frank Gay farm thence due east about one mile thence southwest approximately one mile connecting with Route 57097 at Carlins Corners in Susquehanna County a distance of about [2.40] 4.1 miles" also on page 17, line 9, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 64151 Beginning at [intersection of] a point on Route 64130 [with township improved road from Lycippus to Whitney thence along said improved road] about 1.5 miles south of Whitney thence northerly in Unity Township by way of Whitney and Manito [to and across the old and new location of Route 119 to county road at] and

Robles Corners to the Unity Township-Latrobe Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about [4.4] 5.2 miles

Route 64164 Beginning at improved county road at southern end of Yukon and extending easterly to Waltz thence in a northerly direction to Fox School thence in a southeasterly direction [to intersection with] across Route 117 [at Hunker] to the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line beginning again at the Hempfield Township-Hunkers Borough line and extending in an easterly direction to an intersection with Route 64125 in Westmoreland County a distance of about [3.8] 4.3 miles

Route 64209 Beginning at borough line of Irwin on the north side of Pennsylvania Railroad main line and extending in a northeasterly direction by way of Sheridan Terrace and Shawtown to the southern end of Route 64082 in Westmoreland County a distance of about [1.5] 1.9 miles" also on same page, line 17, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 66004 Beginning at a point in Manheim Township on the Pennsylvania-Maryland State line about 1.5 miles south of Hokes thence northeasterly through Manheim Codorus and Shrewsbury Townships by way of Sticks Hildebrand and Seitzland to a point intersecting [Route 127 about .5 of a mile north] the northwest line of Shrewsbury Borough about .7 of a mile north of Route 66105 thence from a point in Shrewsbury Township intersecting Route 127 about one-eighth of a mile north of Shrewsbury Borough easterly and northerly through Shrewsbury Hopewell and North Hopewell Townships to a point on the western boundary line of Winterstown Borough thence from a point on the western boundary line of Winterstown Borough northerly through North Hopewell and York Townships to a point on the southern boundary line of Dallastown Borough thence from a point on the eastern boundary line of Yoe Borough northeasterly through York Windsor and Lower Windsor Townships to a point intersecting Route 332 about one-eighth of a mile south of Yorkana Borough thence from a point in Lower Windsor Township on the northern boundary line of Yorkana Borough through Lower Windsor and Hallam Townships to a point intersecting Route 128 about .5 of a mile west of Wrightsville Borough line in York County a distance of about 36.52 miles"

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 9, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Route 02202 Beginning at a point on Route 02066 at Rigg School thence in a general northeasterly direction through Snowden Township to a point on Route 02085 about 0.1 of a mile west of the Snowden-Jefferson Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02203 Beginning at a point on Route 02066 about 0.6 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 02087 thence in a general easterly direction through Jefferson Township to a point on the Jefferson Township-Clairton City line in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 02204 Beginning at a point on the Noblestown Road Extension Number 3 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of the Oakdale Borough line thence in a northwesterly direction through North Fayette Township to a point on Route 680 about 0.8 of a mile northeast of its intersection wih Route 02011 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 02205 Beginning at a point at the intersection of the Bower Hill Road and Route 02042 thence in a general southerly direction through Mount Lebanon Township to a point on the Painters Run Road at its intersection with Route 02060 in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 02206 Beginning at a point on the Mount Lebanon Road about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the Bower Hill Road thence in a southwesterly direction through Mount Lebanon Township to a point on Route 02042 in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02207 Beginning on the county Streets Run Road at a point at or near its intersection with Route 02099 thence in a southeasterly direction through Mifflin Township to an intersection with the county Lebanon Church Road near the Allegheny County Airport in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 02208 Beginning at a point on a county road at McAllister's Cross Roads thence in a general westerly direction through Finley Township to a point on the Allegheny-Beaver County line in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 02209 Beginning at a point on the McKees Rocks-Forest Grove Road about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 02062 and 02021 thence in a general southerly direction through Robinson Township to a point on the Coraopolis-Beaver Grade Road in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02210 Beginning at a point on Route 76 about 0.1 of a mile east of the Kennedy-Robinson Township line thence in a general southerly direction through Kennedy Township to a point on the McKees Rocks and Forest Grove Road in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02211 Beginning at a point on the northern line of Bellevue Borough thence over Spruce Run Road and Courtneys Mill Road through Ross Township to an intersection with Route 02089 at the West View Borough line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02212 Beginning at a point on the Avalon Borough-Kilbuck Township line thence northwesterly through Kilbuck Township on the New Brighton Road to the Ben Avon Heights Borough line in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 02213 Beginning at a point on the Universal Road at the village of Universal thence in a general southeasterly direction through Penn and Patton Townships to a point on Route 02159 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Allegheny-Westmoreland County line in Allegheny County a distance of about 5.5 miles

Route 02214 Beginning at a point on the Glenshaw Road at its intersection with Route 807 thence over Glenshaw Road in a northeasterly direction through Shaler Township to an intersection with an extension of the county Glenn Avenue Road in Glenshaw Village in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02215 Beginning at a point on Route 679 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 70 thence southerly and northeasterly through Harmar Township to intersect the county road about 0.7 of a mile south of River Valley in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 02216 Beginning at a point on the county road at River Valley thence in an easterly direction through Harmar and Springdale Townships to a point on Route 02169 about 0.5 of a mile north of Cheswick Borough in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 02217 Beginning at a point on Route 02169 at or near the village of Harwick thence in a northeasterly direction through Springdale and Frazier Townships to a point on Route 02171 about 0.1 of a mile west of the East Deer Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 02218 Beginning at a point on the Logans Ferry Road at Webster School thence in a northeasterly direction through Plum Township to a point on Route 737 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 02166 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 02219 Beginning at a point on Route 02115 at or near the Leet-Sewickley Township line thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction through Sewickly and Sewickley Heights Townships to a point on a county road about 0.2 of a mile south of the Sewickley-Sewickley Heights Township line in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 02220 Beginning at a point on Route 02179 about 1.5 miles south of its intersection with Route 388 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Fawn and Harrison Townships to a point on Route 02158 in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 02221 Beginning at a point on Route 807 at or near its intersection with Application 4097 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Shaler Township

to an intersection with Route 72 at a point approximately 0.6 of a mile south of the village of Allison Park in Allegheny County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 02222 Beginning at a point on Route 70 about 1.0 mile north of the intersection of Routes 70 and 02158 thence northwesterly through Harrison and Fawn Townships to a point on the Butler County line at the southern terminus of Route 10024 in Allegheny County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 02223 Beginning at a point on Route 02157 about 0.4 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 02143 thence in a southeasterly direction through West Deer Township for a distance of about 1.4 miles to an intersection with a county road about 0.1 of a mile north of the West Deer-Indiana Township line beginning again on the aforesaid county road about 0.2 of a mile north of the West Deer-Indiana Township line thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route 02156 at East Union Church in Allegheny County a total distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 02224 Beginning at a point on Route 246 near the Allegheny-Beaver County line thence in a general easterly direction through Marshall and Pine Townships to a point on Route 02131 at Mount Pleasant in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 02225 Beginning at a point on Route 02137 at its intersection with a county road thence in an easterly direction through Pine Township to a point on Route 02141 in Allegheny County a distance of about 1.0 mile" also on page 21, line 15 by striking out the figures at the beginning of said line "03041" by inserting in lieu thereof the figures "188;" also in same line by striking out after the word "mile" the word "northwest' 'and inserting in lieu thereof the word "southwest;" also on page 23, by striking out after the word "miles' 'in line 5, the following:

"Route 03106 Beginning at a point on Route 69 at McHadden thence in a northwesterly direction through North Buffalo and West Franklin Townships to a point on the southeast corner of Worthington Borough in Armstrong County a distance of about 4.4 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 03106 Beginning at a point on Route 03010 near the East Franklin-North Buffalo Township line thence southwesterly in East Franklin and North Buffalo Townships and northwesterly in North Buffalo and West Franklin Townships to a point on a the southeast corner of Worthington Borough in Armstrong County a distance of about 4.2 miles" also on page 25, line 22, by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 03120 Beginning at a point on Route 188 about 1.0 mile east of Apollo thence southeasterly in Kiskiminetas Township to a road intersection in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 03121 Beginning at a point on Application 457 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 203 thence westerly in Manor Township to a point on Route 203 near the Manorville Borough line in Armstrong County a distance of about 1.0 mile" also on page 27, by striking out after the word "miles" in line 2, the following:

"Route 04093 Beginning at a point on Route 532 about 0.6 of a mile east of the New Sewickley Township-Freedom Borough line and extending in a northerly direction through New Sewickley Township to a point on Route 04085 about 1.0 mile northeast of the Rochester-New Sewickley Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 04094 Beginning at a point on Route 04081 about 0.5 of a mile east of the Daugherty-Pulaski Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Daugherty Township to a point on Route 04076 about 0.5 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 04076 and 04063 in Beaver County a distance of about 2.5 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 04093 Beginning at a point on Route 04048 about 1.0 mile south of the Hanover-Greene Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through Hanover Township to a point on Route 278 about 1.5 miles north of its intersection with Route 04046 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 04094 Beginning at a point on Route 538 about 1.0 mile northwest of its intersection with Route 04048 thence in a northeasterly direction through Greene Township to a point on Route 04040 about 1.0 mile southeast of its intersection with Route 483 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.2 miles" also on page 28 line 4 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 04098 Beginning at a point on Route 04032 approximately 0.5 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 204 thence in a northerly direction through Chippewa and Big Beaver Townships to a point on Route 04057 approximately 0.5 of a mile south of the crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Beaver County a distance of about 2.3 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 04098 Beginning at a point on Route 04070 about 1.3 miles northeast of the Raccoon-Independence Township line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Raccoon and Independence Townships to a point on Route 04075 about 1.0 mile southwest of its intersection with Route 04070 in Beaver County a distance of about 1.8 miles" also in line 26 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 04101 Beginning at a point at the eastern terminus of Route 04026 and extending in a southerly and easterly direction through Marion Township Beaver County to the Beaver-Butler County line thence in an easterly direction through Jackson Township Butler County to a point on Route 78 about 0.1 of a mile east of the Beaver-Butler County line a distance of about 2.3 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 04101 Beginning at a point on Route 115 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 04064 thence in a general southeasterly direction through Potter and Raccoon Townships along Raccoon Creek to a point on Route 04068 near the Raccoon-Center Township line in Beaver County a distance of about 3.0 miles

Route 04102 Beginning at a point on Route 204 near the Hartshorn School Home thence northwesterly in Darlington Township to a point on the Ohio State line in Beaver County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 04103 Beginning at a point on Route 04074 at the intersection with Route 78 thence in a general northeasterly direction through Center Township to a point on Route 76 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 04015 in Beaver County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 04104 Beginning at a point on Route 78 at the Rochester Borough-Rochester Township line thence extending in a general northeasterly direction through Rochester and New Sewickley Townships to a point on Route 78-Spur about 0.1 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 78 near the village of Sunflower in Beaver County a distance of about 2.75 miles" also on page 37 line 16 by striking out after the word "westerly" the words "and northwesterly;" also in line 17 by inserting after the word "Perry" the word "Township;" also by striking out after also in line 18 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures and words "06125 at Windsor Castle" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "160 about one mile north of Shoemakersville;" also line 19 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "1.6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2.9;" also on page 39 line 9 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 06175 Beginning at a point on Route 06113 near the Rockland Ruscombmanor Township line thence northwesterly northerly and northeasterly in Rockland Ruscombmanor and Richland Townships to a point on Route 06140 about 1.3 miles west of Stony Point in Berks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 06176 Beginning at a point on Route 328 about 0.6 of a mile north of Joanna Heights thence northwesterly in Robeson Township to a point on Route 244 in Berks County a distance of about 1.1 miles" also by striking out lines 11 to 15 inclusive as follows:

"Route 07036 Beginning at a point on Route 47 at the intersection of Application 5732 thence easterly through Greenfield Township to a point on the Blair-Bedford County line east of the village of Sproul in Blair County a distance of about 1.8 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 07036 Beginning at a point on the northwestern line of Tyrone Borough thence westerly through Snyder

Township in Blair County a distance of about 1.11 miles" also on page 41 by striking out lines 1 to 3 inclusive as follows:

"Route 07042 Beginning at a point on the northwestern line of Tyrone Borough thence westerly through Snyder Township in Blair County a distance of about 1.11 miles" also on page 47 line 21 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 08155 Beginning at a point on Route 08026 at Mercur thence in a northwesterly direction through Wysox and Rome Townships to a point on Route 343 in Bradford County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 08156 Beginning at a point on Route 08077 about 3.0 miles north of Sheshequin thence northeasterly in Sheshequin Athens and Litchfield Townships to a point on Route 08145 in Bradford County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 08157 Beginning at a point on Route 08115 about 0.25 of a mile west of the Susquehanna County line thence northeasterly in Tuscarora Township to a point on the Susquehanna County line in Bradford County a distance of about 1.4 miles

BUCKS COUNTY

Route 09115 Beginning at a point on Route 153 about 0.8 of a mile northwest of Three Mile Run thence in a southwesterly direction through West Rockhill Township to a point on Route 09106 about 0.9 of a mile northwest of Almont in Bucks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 09116 Beginning at a point on Route 153 about 0.1 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 09102 thence in a southeasterly direction through East Rockhill Township to a point on the northern Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 09117 Beginning at a point on the Perkasie Borough line about 0.2 of a mile northwest of the Hilltown Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through East Rockhill Township to an intersection with Route 09118 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 09118 Beginning at a point on Route 154 about 0.7 of a mile west of Blooming Glen thence in a westerly direction through Hilltown and East Rockhill Townships about 0.8 of a mile to a road intersection thence southwest about 0.2 of a mile to a road intersection thence northwest about 0.4 of a mile to a point on the Perkasie Borough line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 09119 Beginning at a point on Route 09078 about 0.7 of a mile northwest of the Hilltown-New Britain Township line thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through Hilltown Township to a point on the county road about 0.2 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 09087 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 09120 Beginning at a point on Route 155 at or near its intersection with Route 09064 thence in a southeasterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09049 about 0.2 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 09048 in Bucks County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 09121 Beginning at a point on Route 155 at or near the Buckingham-Warwick Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09049 at or near the Buckingham-Doylestown Township line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 09122 Beginning at a point on the county road about 1.0 mile southwest of Richboro thence in an easterly direction through Northampton Township about 1.5 miles to a point on Route 09043 thence beginning again on Route 09043 and continuing in a general southeasterly direction to a point on Route 09028 about 1.1 miles west of Neshaminy Creek in Bucks County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 09123 Beginning at a point on Route 252 about 0.3 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 281 thence in a southwesterly direction about 0.35 of a mile to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction about 0.4 of a mile through Bensalem Township to a point on Route 281 about 0.1 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 252 in Bucks County a distance of about 0.75 of a mile

Route 09124 Beginning at a point on Route 09006 about 1.0 mile northwest of its intersection with Route 484 thence in a southwesterly direction through Bensalem Township to a point on the Philadelphia County line in Bucks County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 09125 Beginning at a point on Route 484 about 1.0 mile southwest of its intersection with Route 09006 thence in a southwesterly direction through Bensalem Township by way of Byberry to a point on the Philadelphia County line in Bucks County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 09126 Beginning at a point on Application 276 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Hulmeville Borough thence in a southeasterly direction through Middletown Township to the point of intersection of Routes 152 and 09012 in Bucks County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 09127 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.25 of a mile south of the Springfield-Richland Township line thence in a northeasterly direction through Richland Springfield and Haycock Townships to a point on Route 09068 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the Springfield-Haycock Township line in Bucks County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 09128 Beginning at a point on Route 09068 in the village of Applebachsville thence extending in a southwesterly direction through Haycock and Richland Townships to a point on Route 09085 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of Richlandtown Borough in Bucks County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 09129 Beginning at a point on Route 09082 about 0.6 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 09068 thence in a southeasterly direction through Haycock and East Rockhill Townships to a point on Route 09090 about 0.4 of a mile west of Tohicken Creek in Bucks County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 09130 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 1.0 mile northeast of the intersection with Route 09093 thence extending in a northwesterly direction through Bedminster and Haycock Townships to an intersection with Route 09062 thence again from a point on Route 09062 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Haycock Township to a point on Route 09061 about 0.25 of a miles east of the intersection with Route 09019 in Bucks County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 09131 Beginning at a point on Route 09093 at or near its intersection with Route 09091 thence in a northeasterly direction through Bedminster Township about 1.2 miles to a point on Route 09096 thence beginning again on Route 09096 and continuing in a southeasterly direction about 0.5 of a mile to a point on Route 156 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 09132 Beginning at a point on Route 152 about 0.8 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 656 thence in a northwesterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 09065 about 1.5 miles southwest of its intersection with Route 656 in Bucks County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 09133 Beginning at a point on Route 09049 about 1.3 miles west of Wycombe thence in a northeasterly direction through Buckingham Township to a point on Route 152 about 1.25 miles northwest of Pineville in Bucks County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 09134 Beginning at a point on Route 252 about 0.2 of a mile east of the Lower Makefield-Newtown Township line thence in a southeasterly direction through Lower Makefield Township to a point on Route 252-Spur at or near its intersection with Route 09021 in Bucks County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 09135 Beginning at a point on the Tulleytown Borough line thence in a general northerly direction through Falls Township to a point on Application 59 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of Fallsington in Bucks County a distance of about 2.45 miles

Route 09136 Beginning at a point on Application 59 at or near Fallsington thence in a northeasterly direction through Falls Township about 1.3 miles to a road intersection thence in a southerly and easterly direction about

1.2 miles to a point on Route 150 near the L C and N Company Canal in Bucks County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 09137 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.5 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 09071 thence in an easterly direction through Springfield Township to a point on Application 4284 about 0.3 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 09057 in Bucks County a distance of about 3.1 miles

Route 09138 Beginning at a point on Route 09098 near Erwinna thence in a westerly and southwesterly direction over the Upper Erwinna Road by way of Lewis Eichlin's farm and the iron bridge in Tinicum Township to a point on Route 156 at Ottsville in Bucks County a distance of about 6.35 miles

Route 09139 Beginning at a point on Route 09098 about 1.25 miles east of its intersection with Route 156 thence in a southeasterly direction through Tinicum Township to a point on Route 09099 about 0.3 of a mile west of Wormansville in Bucks County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 09140 Beginning at a point on Route 326 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 09054 thence in a southeasterly direction through Upper Makefield Township to a point on Route 500 near Taylorsburg in Bucks County a distance of about 2.1 miles" also line 27, by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 10089 Beginning at the southern end of State-aid Application 417 thence in a southwesterly direction through Clinton Township to the northern end of State-aid Application 4046 beginning again on the southern end of Application 4046 and extending in a southeasterly di-" distance of about 4.2 miles" also on page 49, by striking out in line 17 after the word "miles" the following:

Route 10089 Beginning at a point on Route 10059 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of McGinley's Corners thence northeasterly through Concord and Fairview Townships through the village of Buena Vista and crossing Route 10061 at Haysville and continuing to a point on the southern boundary line of Fairview Borough Butler County a distance of about 4.2 miles"; also on page 40, by striking out in line 17 after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 10096 Beginning at a point at the western terminus of Route 10022 thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 10011 about 0.5 of a mile south of the Penn-Butler Township line in Butler County a distance of about 1.0 mile"

"Route 10096 Beginning at a point on the Portersville Borough line and extending in a southeasterly direction through Muddy Creek Township to a point on Route 10041 in Butler County a distance of about 3.1 miles" also on page 51 line 2 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 10102 Beginning at a point on Route 10064 at or near the Pipe Stem School thence in a general southwesterly direction through Cherry and Clay Townships to a point on Route 10062 about 0.2 of a mile west of the Nazarene Church in Butler County a distance of about 2.4 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 10102 Beginning at a point on Route 10008 about 1.0 mile south of the Jackson Township line thence in an esaterly direction through Cranberry and Adams Townships to the Callery Borough line in Butler County a distance of about 1.5 miles" also line 11 by striking out after the word "Concord" the following: "and Fairview Townships by way of the crossroads at the Jeff Campbell farm to a point on the western line of Fairview Borough" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Township to the Concord-Fairview Township line"; also in line 14 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "4.2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1.7"; also on page 52 line 4 by striking out after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 10107 Beginning at a point on Route 10007 about 1.6 miles southwest of the intersection of Routes 10007 and 309 thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Adams Township to a point on the Adams-Cranberry Township line in Butler County a distance of about 1.0 mile" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 10107 Beginning at a point on the west borough line of Slippery Rock thence westerly to the Mercer County line in Butler County a distance of about 2.3 miles" also on page 53 line 9 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "11075" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "11073"; also page 55 line 2 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"CARBON COUNTY

Route 13030 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 510 and 13008 in the village of New Mahoning thence in a southwesterly direction through Mahoning Township to a point on the Carbon-Schuylkill County line in Carbon County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 13031 Beginning at a point on Route 13005 at Normal thence southerly and southwesterly in Mahoning and East Penn Townships to a point on the Schuylkill County line in Carbon County a distnce of about 1.9 miles

Route 13032 Beginning at a point on Route 13005 about 1.0 mile northeast of Normal thence northwesterly through Mahoning Township to a point on Route 13008 in Carbon County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 13033 Beginning at the end of State-aid Application 6805 about 0.6 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 510 thence in a northeasterly direction through Mauch Chunk Township to the Mauch Chunk Township-Mauch Chunk Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about 5.7 miles

Route 13034 Beginning at a point on Route 13033 about 1.2 miles west of the west line of Mauch Chunk Borough thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Mauch Chunk Township to a point on the Mauch Chunk Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 13035 Beginning at a point on the Monroe-Carbon County line about 0.5 of a mile south of Route 13013 thence in a southwesterly and westerly direction through Lower Towamencing Township to a point on Route 13013 about 0.8 of a mile southwest of the village of Little Gap in Carbon County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 13036 Beginning at a point in Route 164 at Harrity at or near the bridge over Big Creek thence in a southerly direction through Franklin Township to the Perryville Borough line in Carbon County a distance of about .5 of a mile" also page 57 line 23 by striking out after the word "line" the word "in"; also page 65 line 13 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"CLARION COUNTY

Route 16061 Beginning at a point on Route 214 at Sandy Hollow thence in a general westerly direction through Madison Township to Sara Furnace in Clarion County a distance of about 3.4 miles

Route 16062 Beginning at a point on Route 16005 about 1.0 mile west of Smithland thence in a southwesterly direction through Porter Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 16063 Beginning at the end of Route 16016 at Perryville thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Perry Township to a point on Route 16015 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 16015 and 16018 in Clarion County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 16064 Beginning at a point on Route 16020 about 0.7 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 16020 and 16019 thence in a southwesterly direction through Toby Township to the point of intersection of Routes 16002 and 16017 in Clarion County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 16065 Beginning at a point on Route 16012 at Truittsburg thence westerly and northerly in Redbank Township to a point on Route 66 and 0.8 of a mile northeast of the Porter-Redbank Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 16066 Beginning at a point on Route 251 about 0.5 of a mile east of Foxburg Borough thence in a northerly and easterly direction through Richland Township to a point on the west borough line of Saint Petersburg Borough in Clarion County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 16067 Beginning at a point on Route 16026 at Turnip Hole thence northeasterly in Licking Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16068 Beginning at a point on Route 16030 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Licking-Piney Township line thence in a southerly direction through Licking Township to a point on Route 311 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Sligo Borough line in Clarion County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 16069 Beginning at a point on Route 16031 about 1.0 mile north of the Sligo Borough line thence in a northeasterly direction through Piney Township to a point on Route 16032 near Meyers Corners in Clarion County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 16070 Beginning at a point on Route 214 at Burma Five Points thence in a general easterly direction through Monroe Township to a point on Route 16008 about 0.7 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 16024 and 16008 in Clarion County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 16071 Beginning at a point on Route 66 at Greenville thence in a southeasterly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 16009 about 1.5 miles northeast of Frogtown in Clarion County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 16072 Beginning at a point on Route 16040 about 1.5 miles north of the intersection of Route 16040 and 16009 thence in a westerly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 16014 about 1.5 miles north of the L E F and C Railroad crossing in Clarion County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 16073 Beginning at a point on Application 2577-1 about 1.0 mile south of the Edenburg Borough line thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction through Beaver Township to a point on Application 4421 at the intersection of Application 4421 and Route 16029 in Clarion County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 16074 Beginning at a point on Route 66 about 1.5 miles south of the Clarion Borough line thence in a southwesterly direction through Clarion Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16075 Beginning at a point on Route 64 about 0.1 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 64 and 552 thence in a northeasterly direction through Clarion Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16076 Beginning at a point on Route 238 about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 238 and 16043 thence in a northerly direction through Salem and Ashland Townships to a point on Route 16043 about 1.0 mile east of the Salem-Ashland Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 16077 Beginning at a point on Route 16049 about 0.1 of a mile south of Haynie thence in a southeasterly direction through Elk Township to a point about 0.4 of a mile north of a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 16078 Beginning at a point on Route 409 about 1.0 mile northeast of its intersection with Route 322 thence northerly in Point and Knox Townships to a point on Route 16051 near the Knox-Washington Township line in Clarion County a distance of about 4.8 miles

Route 16079 Beginning at a point on Route 16054 about 1.0 mile northeast of Miola thence in a westerly direction through Highland Township to a point about 0.2 of a mile southwest of a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 16080 Beginning at a point on Route 16055 at Fisher thence in a southwesterly direction through Millcreek Township to a road intersection in Clarion County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 16081 Beginning at a point on Route 92 in the village of Marble thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction through Washington and Knox Townships to a point on Route 16050 about 1.2 miles southeast of the intersection of Route 16050 and Route 92 in Clarion County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 16082 Beginning at a point on Route 16052 about 0.2 of a mile north of the Highland-Farmington Township line thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Farmington and Knox Townships to a point on Route 409 near Snydersburg in Clarion County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 16083 Beginning at a point on Route 248 about 0.1 of a mile south of Tylersburg thence in a southerly direction through Farmington Township to a point on Route 409 about 1.25 miles southwest of Leeper in Clarion Coutny a distance of about 1.6 miles

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

Route 17076 Beginning at a point on Route 17002 north of Sylvis originally East Ridge thence in a southeasterly direction through Burnside Township to the Burnside Township-Westover Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 17077 Beginning at a point on Route 17036 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Route 17037 at Oak Ridge School thence in a southeasterly and easterly direction through Knox Township to the Knox-Bigler Township line thence easterly and northeasterly through Bigler Township to a point on Route 17046 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Belsena Mills in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 17078 Beginning at a point on Route 17047 at the Decatur-Woodward Township line approximately 0.5 of a mile north of the village of Jeffries thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction through Woodward Boggs and Knox Townships by way of Sanbourn and Faunce to a point on Route 17038 at Pleasant Ridge School in Clearfield County a distance of about 5.7 miles

Route 17079 Beginning at a point on Route 17061 near Pardee School thence southwesterly and southerly in Morris Township to a second point on Route 17061 beginning again on Route 17061 near Hawks Run thence southerly to a point on the Centre County line in Clearfield County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 17080 Beginning at a point on Route 869 at Clearfield Bridge thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Clover Hill School to a point near Clearfield Borough on Route 17038 in Clearfield County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 17081 Beginning at a point on Route 17056 about 0.2 of a mile south of the Bradford-Boggs Township line thence in a general northwesterly direction through Boggs and Bradford Townships to a point on Route 17042 about 0.2 of a mile north of Spring Valley School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 17082 Beginning at a point on Route 59 near the intersection of Route 17072 thence in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Brady Township by way of Cross Roads School to a point on Route 17012 about 1.0 mile east of Helvetia in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 17083 Beginning at a point at the end of Route 862 thence in an easterly direction through Union Township to the Union-Pine Township line beginning again at a point at the end of Route 862 thence in an easterly direction through Lawrence Township to the intersection of Route 17041 in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 17084 Beginning at a point on Route 862 near the Pine Township line thence in a southerly and easterly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Mount Zion School to the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line at Martin Street in Clearfield County a distance of about 3.8 miles

Route 17085 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 720 near the Clearfield Borough line thence in a general southeasterly direction through Lawrence Township to a point on Route 17052 in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 17086 Beginning at a point on Route 17051 thence in a southeasterly direction through Lawrence Township to a point on Route 17052 near the Lawrence Township-Clearfield Borough line in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 17087 Beginning at a point on Route 17051 about 1.5 miles north of Clearfield Borough thence in a northerly direction through Lawrence Township by way of Mount

Joy Church and School to a township road intersection in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile

Route 17088 Beginning at a point on Route 57-Spur northeast of Woodland thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Bradford Township to a point on Route 17053 at Independent School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 17089 Beginning at a point on Route 59 at Hyde thence in a northwesterly direction in Lawrence Township to intersect Route 17040 in Clearfield County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 17090 Beginning at a point on Route 17011 about 0.5 of a mile south of Oswald School thence in a general easterly and northerly direction in Brady Township by way of Faudie School to a point on Route 59 about 0.5 of a mile south of Coal Hill School in Clearfield County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 17091 Beginning at a point on Route 17030 east of Gelnett School thence in a northeasterly direction in Sandy Township to a point on Route 402 northeast of Osborn School in Clearfield County a distance of about 2.9 miles

Route 17092 Beginning at a point on Route 17030 southeast of Home Camp thence in a northeasterly direction through Union Houston and Pine Townships to the intersection of Route 17041 near Anderson Creek in Clearfield County a distance of about 7.1 miles" also page 65 line 27 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "1.23" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1.25"; also on page 70 line 25 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 19098 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 19069 and 19078 at Bendertown thence westerly in Fishing Creek Township to an intersection with Route 19067 in Columbia County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 19098 Beginning at a point on Route 19042 near the village of Martzville thence southerly in Briar Creek Township to the northern line of Berwick Borough in Columbia County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile"

"Route 20123 Beginning at a point on Route 20052 at Crane's Corners thence in a northerly direction through Spring Township to a point on Route 20036 at Swaney Corners in Crawford County a distance of about 3.1 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 20123 Beginning at a point on Route 20041 about 2.0 miles east of Beaver Center thence in a northerly direction in Beaver Township to the Crawford-Erie County line in Crawford County a distance of approximately 3.5 miles" also page 78 line 13 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "0.5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "0.3"; also in line 27 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 22054 Beginning at a point on Route 22025 about 1.25 miles south of the Mount Laurel Church thence in a general easterly direction by way of Forney's School through West Hanover and East Hanover Townships to a point on Route 22005 about 1.5 miles north of Route 140 in Dauphin County a distance of about 2.4 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 22054 Beginning at a point on Route 22022 approximately 1.0 mile north of its intersection with Route 140 thence in an easterly direction through Susquehanna and Lower Paxton Townships to a point on Route 22021 approximately 0.15 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 140 in Dauphin County a distance of about 1.4 miles" also page 80 line 14 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "2.0" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "0.3"; also line 19 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "3.1" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1.9" also in line 24 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 22064 Beginning at a point on Route 22037 about 1.75 miles north of Route 199 thence in a general southerly direction through Washington Township to a point on the northern line of Elizabethville Borough in Dauphin County a distance of about 2.0 miles" also on page 83 line 2 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "0.8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "0.6"; also line 8 page 91 by striking out after the word "Townships" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "by way of"; also line 9 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "3.12" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "5.9"; also line 10 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 26116 Beginning on the southeast borough line of Ohiopyle thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Stewart and Henry Clay Townships to a point on Route 26069 at the Mt. Zion Church in Fayette County a distance of about 8.0 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 26116 Beginning at a point on the southeast borough line of Ohiopyle thence in a general southeasterly direction in Stewart Township by way of Sugarloaf School to a road intersection at the Henry Clay Township line in Fayette County a distance of about 5.0 miles" also page 100 line 29 by striking out after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 30084 Beginning at a point on Route 30009 at Kuhntown thence in a northeasterly direction through Wayne Township to a point on Route 30012 about 0.25 of a mile west of Knisley School in Green County a distance of about 2.8 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 30084 Beginning at a point on Route 30009 about 1.3 miles south of Kuhntown thence northeastery and southeasterly in Wayne Township to a point on Application 6571 in Greene County a distance of about 3.7 miles" also page 103 line 27 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 30099 Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Mount Morris Borough thence northeasterly in Perry and Dunkard Townships to a point on Route 30020 near its crossing of Glade Run in Greene County a distance of about 2.1 miles" also page 106 line 17 by striking out the following:

"Route 32118 Beginning at a point on Route 32003 about 1.0 mile north of its intersection with Route 32001 thence in a general northeasterly direction through Conemaugh and Young Townships to a point on Route 228 about 1.7 miles northeast of its intersection with Route 32032 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.9 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Route 32118 Beginning at a point on Rout 32033 about 1.0 mile north of Jacksonville thence westerly in Young Township to a point on Route 228 in Indiana County a distance of about 3.1 miles" also page 107 line 12 by striking out the following:

"Route 32122 Beginning at a point on Route 314 about 0.5 of a mile west of the Indiana-Cambria County line thence in a northwesterly direction through East Wheatfield Township to a point on Application 4849 about 0.3 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 32021 in Indiana County a distance of about 1.3 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 32122 Beginning at a point on Route 32075 about 0.8 of a mile south of the East Mahoning-Rayne Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Rayne Township to a point on Route 63 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of its intersection with Route 32082 in Indiana County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile" also page 112 line 9 by striking out the following:

"Route 32145 Beginning at a point on Route 32075 about 0.8 of a mile south of the East Mahoning-Rayne Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Rayne Township to a point on Route 63 about 0.2 of a mile south west of its intersection with Route 32082 in Indiana County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile" also page 117 line 22 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 35056 Beginning at a point on Route 9 in the village of La Plume thence in a general westerly direction in La Plume Township to a point on the Wyoming County line in Lackawanna County a distance of about 1.4 miles" also page 118 line 21 by striking out the words and figures "527 in the village of Kirkwood" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "36009 at or near White Plains School House"; also by striking out after the word "in" the words "a southwesterly southerly and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an"; also line 24 by

striking out after the word "Union" the word "Colerain"; also page 126 line 25 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 36132 Beginning at a point on Route 607 in the village of Reinholds thence southwesterly in West Cocalico Township to a point on Route 36012 in Lancaster County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile" also page 127 line 4 by striking out after the word "about" the figures and words "1.5 miles northwest of its intersection with Route 265" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "0.3 of a mile east of the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line" also line 5 by striking out after the word "in" the words "a northerly" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "an easterly"; also line 9 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "2.6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "3.0"; also page 132 line 11 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 38053 Beginning at a point on Route 38002 about 0.4 of a mile south of the Intersection of Routes 38002 and 38020 thence in an easterly direction through Bethel Township crossing the Lebanon-Berks County line to a point on Route 06003 in Lebanon County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 38054 Beginning at a point on Route 38003 about 0.5 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 38003 and 38038 thence easterly in East Hanover Township to a point on Route 38001 about 0.1 of a mile north of Murray School thence over Routes 38001 and 38023 to a point about the of a mile west of the East Hanover-Union Township line thence easterly and northerly in East Hanover and Union Townships to a point on Route 38003 about 1.2 miles west of Bordnersville in Lebanon County a distance of about 3.8 miles" also page 136 line 28 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 39098 Beginning on a public road leading from Route 222 in the village of Breiningsville in the township of Upper Macungie County of Lehigh running southward to the public road leading from Brookdale in the township of Lower Macungie to Mertztown in the township of Longswamp County of Berks a distance of approximately 1.0 miles

LUZERNE COUNTY

Route 40091 Beginning at a point on Route 40015 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the Black Creek-Nescopeck Township line thence westerly and northerly through Nescopeck Township to a point on Route 40016 about 0.6 of a mile east of the intersection of Routes 40016 and Routes 40017 in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 40092 Beginning at a point on the Columbia-Luzerne County line thence northeasterly through Nescopeck Township to a point on Route 40017 thence from a point on Route 40017 northerly to the southern line of Nescopeck Borough in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 40093 Beginning at a point on the Luzerne-Columbia County line about 1.0 mile north of where Route 40028 intersects said line thence northeasterly to a road intersection thence southerly through Salem Township to an intersection with Route 40028 at Moore's Church in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 40094 Beginning at a point on Route 40084 at or near the Fairmount-Huntington Township line thence northwesterly through Fairmount Township by the way of Red Hill Road passing Oakland and Red Hill School Houses to a point on Route 40084 on the Kitchen Creek Road in Luzerne County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 40095 Beginning at a point on Route 361 at or near the Lake-Ross Township line thence extending in a southwesterly and southerly direction through Ross Township to a point intersecting with the county road immediately southwest of Harris's Dam (formerly Wolf Dam) in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 40096 Beginning at a point on the northern line of Plymouth Borough at Shawnee Avenue thence northeasterly and northeasterly through Plymouth Township to a point on the Larksville Borough line at State Street in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.65 of a mile

Route 40097 Beginning at a point on Route 936 at Centre Street in the village of Shavertown thence in a northeasterly direction through Kingston Township over Center Street for a distance of about 1.31 miles to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction for a distance of about 0.32 of a mile to a road intersection thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route 40054 about 1.0 mile south of the intersection of Routes 40054 and 40055 in Luzerne County a total distance of about 2.11 miles

Route 40098 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 11 and 40053 thence southwesterly through Dallas Township to a point on the Dallas Borough line in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 40099 Beginning at a point on Route 40052 in the village of Mount Zion thence extending in a northeasterly direction through Exeter Township to a point on Route 232 about 0.6 of a mile southeast of the intersection of a county road in Luzerne County a distance of about 1.76 miles

Route 40100 Beginning at a point of intersection with the Exeter-Franklin county road about 0.5 of a mile east of an intersection with Route 40014 thence in a northerly and westerly direction through Exeter and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 40052 about 0.9 of a mile northwest of the village of Sutton's Creek in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 40101 Beginning at a point on Route 375 at Worden Place thence easterly through Lake and Dallas Townships to a point on Route 40002 about 1.0 mile southwest of Kunkle in Luzerne County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 40102 Beginning at a point on Route 170 at the northwestern line of the city of Pittston thence in a general northeasterly direction through Hazel and Foster Townships by way of Ebervale Oakdale Japan and Drifton to the south line of the borough of Freeland in Luzerne County a distance of about 6.0 miles

Route 40106 Beginning at a point on Route 375 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of Worden Place thence easterly and northerly in Lake Township to a point on Route 40101 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 40107 Beginning at a point on Route 177 at Ruggles thence southeasterly in Lake Township to a point on Route 40062 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 40108 Beginning at a point on Route 40001 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Lehman Station thence northeasterly in Dallas Township to a point on Route 11 in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 40109 Beginning at a point on Route 5 thence over Rock Street in Pittston Township to the Hughestown Borough line in Luzerne County a distance of about 0.06 of a mile" also page 140 line 16 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 41109 Beginning at a point on Route 21 about 1.0 mile south of the Tioga County line thence westerly and northerly through Jackson Township to a point on the Tioga County line in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.6 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 41109 Beginning at a point on Route 21 about 1.2 miles north of Buttonwood thence in a general northerly direction in Jackson Township to a point on the Tioga County line about 0.8 of a mile west of Route 21 in Lycoming County a distance of about 3.4 miles" also line 26 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 41111 Beginning at a point on Route 41053 at Barbours thence in a general easterly direction along Loyalsock Creek through Plunketts Creek Township to a point on Route 291 in Lycoming County a distance of about 1.8 miles" also page 149 line 24 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 45061 Beginning at a point on Route 166 at a bridge over Broadheads Creek about one-quarter of a mile east of the Analomink paper Mill thence in a northeasterly direction through Smithfield Township and the Village of Shawnee to a point on Route 45012 in Monroe County a distance of about 2 miles

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Route 46162 Beginning at a point on Route 201 about

0.2 of a mile north of its intersection with Route 46140 thence in a general westerly direction through Upper Merion Township to a point on the Montgomery-Delaware County line in Montgomery County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 46163 Beginning at a point on Route 23036 thence northwesterly on Railroad Avenue Bryn Mawr in Lower Merion Township to an intersection with Route 46148 in Montgomery County a distance of about 0.12 of a mile

Route 46164 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 146 known as the Reading Pike above Trappe thence extending in a general northerly direction through Upper Providence and Perkiomen Townships to Route 46015 known as Graterford Road in Montgomery County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 46165 Beginning at a point on Route 158 near Palm thence through Upper Hanover Township in a southwesterly direction for a distance of about 1.0 mile to a road intersection thence southeasterly for about 0.2 of a mile and southwesterly for about 0.8 of a mile to Route 46013 about 0.6 of a mile northwest of Fruitville in Montgomery County a total distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 46166 Beginning at a point on Route 386 about 0.7 of a mile west of its intersection with Route 46043 thence northwesterly through Salford and Marlboro Townships to a point on Route 46033 beginning again on Route 46033 about 1.0 mile south of Bucks County line thence southwesterl yand westerly to an intersection with Route 46062 in Montgomery County a distance of about 3.3 miles

Route 46167 Beginning at a point on Route 46013 about 0.3 of a mile west of its intersection with Application 721 thence northerly through Upper Hanover Township to a road intersection about 0.3 of a mile southwest of East Greenville thence northwesterly to a second point on Application 721 in Montgomery County a distance of about 2.4 miles

MONTOUR COUNTY

Route 47026 Beginning at a point on Route 49057 at or near the Montour-Northumberland County line thence in a southeasterly direction through Liberty Township to a point on Route 47002 about 1.5 miles east of the Montour-Northumberland County line in Montour County a distance of about 2.6 miles

Route 47027 Beginning at a point on Route 240 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of its intersection with Route 47024 thence in a general westerly direction through Valley Township to a point on the Valley-Liberty Township line in Montour County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 47028 Beginning at a point on Route 3 about 0.6 of a mile east of Ridgeville thence in a general northerly direction through Cooper Township in Montour County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 47029 Beginning at a point on Route 513 about 0.5 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 47011 thence in a southeasterly direction through Derry Township to a road intersection in Montour County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 47030 Beginning at a point on Route 47019 about 0.3 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 47019 and 240 thence in a northeasterly direction through Limestone Township to a point on Route 240 in Montour County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 47031 Beginning at a point on Route 47016 about 0.1 of a mile northwest of Route 587 thence in a northeasterly direction through Anthony Township in Montour County and Madison Township Columbia County to a point on Route 249 a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 47032 Beginning at a point on Route 586 about 0.7 of a mile north of the village of Comly thence in a general easterly direction through Anthony Township to a point on Route 47015 about 1.2 miles south of its intersection with Routes 47022 and 47023 in Montour County a distance of about 2.5 miles" also page 151 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "168" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "166"; also line 22 by striking out after the word "River" the words "to a point on Route 517"; also line 23 by striking out after the word "about" the figures "8.5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "4.65"; also page 152 line 11 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 48077 Beginning at a point on Route 175 at Seips thence nnortheasterly in Palmer Township to a point on Route 48019 in Northampton County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile

Route 48078 Beginning at a point on Route 48036 about 0.9 of a mile southwest of the intersection of Routes 48038 and 48036 thence easterly through Plainfield Township to a point on Route 48038 in Northampton County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 48079 Beginning at a point on Route 165 about 0.3 of a mile west of the Penn Argyl Borough line thence easterly through Plainfield Township to a point on the westerly borough line of Penn Argyl Borough at the intersection of "E" Street and George Street in Northampton County a distance of about 0.25 of a mile

Route 48080 Beginning at a point on Route 48027 about 0.6 of a mile southwest of Centerville thence southeasterly through Upper Mount Bethel Township to an intersection with Route 48073 about 0.9 of a mile west of Riverton in Northampton County a distance of about 2.8 miles" also page 156 line 18 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "49095" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "49094"; also line same, by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "473" and the word "about" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "49059"; also line 25 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures "773" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "473"; also page 160 line 12 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 51031 Beginning at a point the northerly end of Route 51002 and extending in a northerly direction through Lehman Township to a point opposite the entrance to Camp Tamiment in Pike County a distance of about 1 mile" also page 161 by striking out lines 9 to 13 inclusive as follows:

"Route 52039 Beginning at a point on Route 52028 at Hector and extending in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction through Hector and Harrison Townships to a point on Route 103 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Elmer in Potter County a distance of about 5.9 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 52039 Beginning at a point on Route 103 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Elmer thence southwesterly through Harrison and Hector Townships to a road intersection about 2.0 miles northwest of Hector in Potter County a distance of about 4.0 miles" also page 162 by inserting after the word "miles" in line 14 the following:

"Route 52045 Beginning at a point on Route 52014 at East Sharon thence in a general southeasterly direction through Sharon and Oswayo Townships to a point on Route 491 about 3.0 miles southwest of Chrystal in Potter County a distance of about 5.4 miles" also page 166 line 7 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"SNYDER COUNTY

Route 54047 Beginning at a point on Route 54023 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 54025 and 54023 thence in a general southwesterly direction through West Beaver Township about 3.2 miles to a road intersection thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on Route 28 near the Snyder-Mifflin County line in Snyder County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 54048 Beginning at a point on Route 54023 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 54024 thence easterly through West Beaver Township through the village of Lowell in Snyder County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 54049 Beginning at a point on Route 28 about 0.1 of a mile west of the intersection of Routes 28 and 54033 thence in a general southerly direction through Franklin Township to a point on Route 690 about 1.5 miles east of Paxtonville in Snyder County a distance of about 1.3 miles

Route 54050 Beginning at a point on Route 54007 near its intersection with Route 54011 thence easterly in Washington and Union Townships to a point on Route 54014 about 0.75 of a mile southwest of Verdilla in Snyder County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 54051 Beginning at a point on Route 194 at Kantz thence in a southeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 54021 about 0.2 of a mile east of the Washington-Penn Township line in Snyder County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 54052 Beginning at a point on Route 26 at Centerville thence in a general southerly direction through Centre and Franklin Townships to a point on Route 54035 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Centre-Franklin Township line in Snyder County a distance of about 3.7 miles

Route 54053 Beginning at a point on Route 54036 about 0.7 of a mile north of the intersection of Routes 54035 and 54036 thence in a southwesterly direction through Jackson and Centre Townships to a point on Route 54052 in Snyder County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 54054 Beginning at a point on Route 455 about 1.0 mile west of Kratzerville thence in a northerly direction through Jackson Township to a point on the Snyder-Union County line about 0.25 of a mile west of the Monroe-Jackson Township line in Snyder County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 54055 Beginning at a point on Route 54013 about one mile east of the Penn-Monroe Township line at or near App's School House thence in a northeasterly direction through Monroe Township to an intersection with Route 54045 at or near Fisher's School House in Snyder County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 54056 Beginning at the Shamokin Dam Borough-Monroe Township line and extending in a northwesterly direction through Monroe Township to an intersection with Route 54045 at or near Shreiner's Church in Snyder County a distance of about 1.7 miles" also on page 169 by striking out lines 13 to 15 inclusive as follows:

"Route 55128 Beginning at a point on Route 222 near Ogletown thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction through Ogle Township to the Somerset-Cambria County line in Somerset County a distance of about 3.3 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 55128 Beginning at a point on Route 55028 about 0.4 of a mile east of Lebanon Church thence northeasterly and northwesterly in Northampton Township to a point on Route 55020 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Northampton-Allegheny Township line in Somerset County a distance of about 3.7 miles" also on page 170 line 7 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 55132 Beginning at a point on Route 50 about 2.5 miles southwest of Somerset Borough thence in a general northwesterly direction through Somerset Township to a point on Route 186 at or near Levansville in Somerset County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 55133 Beginning at a point on Route 55025 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of Maurer School thence in a general southerly direction through Jenner Township to a point on Route 55092 about 1.0 mile east of its intersection with Route 55025 in Somerset County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

"Route 55132 Beginning at a point on Route 50 about 0.5 of a mile southwest of the Summit-Brothers Valley Township line thence in a northwesterly northerly and northwesterly direction through Summit Township to a point on Route 55027 about 0.4 of a mile southwest of the Summit-Brothers Valley Township line in Somerset County a distance of about 1.4 miles" also page 171 line 18 by inserting after the word "miles" the following.

"SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

Route 57100 Beginning at a point on Route 57098 about 0.4 of a mile south of Transue School thence southwesterly through Auburn Township to the Bradford County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 57101 Beginning at a point on Route 57098 about 1.3 miles north of the intersection of Route 57097 thence in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Auburn Township to a point on Route 57006 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 57102 Beginning at a point on Route 57001 about 2.25 miles northwest of the intersection of Routes 316 and 57001 thence in a southerly direction through Auburn Township to the Auburn Township-Wyoming County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 57103 Beginning at a point on Route 57014 about 0.5 of a mile north of Lynn thence westerly through Springville Township crossing Meshoppen Creek thence southerly along Meshoppen Creek thence northwesterly crossing the Springville-Auburn Township line thence through Auburn Township to a point where it intersects Route 57013 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.0 miles

Route 57104 Beginning at a point on Route 57017 about 0.5 of a mile southeast of the intersection of Routes 57017 and 57012 thence in a southerly direction through Springville Township to a point on the Susquehanna-Wyoming County line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 3.2 miles

Route 57105 Beginning at a point on Route 941 about 1.0 mile east of Hopbottom thence southeasterly in Lenox Township to a point on Route 365 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 57106 Beginning at a point on Route 57043 about 0.1 of a mile south of Elkdale thence in an easterly direction through Clifford Township to the intersection of Routes 57040 and 57039 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 2.8 miles

Route 57107 Beginning at a point on Route 57040 about 1.0 mile northwest of the intersection of Routes 57040 and 57039 thence in a northeasterly direction through Clifford Township to the Uniondal Borough line in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 57108 Beginning at a point on Route 57022 about 1.0 mile southwest of the Brooklyn-Dimock Township line thence in an easterly direction through Dimock and Brooklyn Townships to a point on Route 57021 about 1.25 miles west of Brooklyn in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 57109 Beginning at a point on Route 9 about 0.6 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 944 thence westerly through Brooklyn Township to a point on the Abington and Waterford Turnpike in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 57110 Beginning at a point at the intersection of Routes 174 and 57027 thence southerly through Brooklyn Township to an intersection with Route 57020 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.0 mile

Route 57111 Beginning at a point on Route 944 about 0.5 of a mile east of Brooklyn thence easterly through Brooklyn Township to a point on Route 57032 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 57112 Beginning at a point on Route 174 about 1.3 miles southeast of Kingsley thence northeasterly through Harford Township to a point on Route 174-Spur in Susquehanna County a distance of about 1.7 miles

Route 57113 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 227 and 57043 thence northerly through Ararat and Thompson Townships to a point on Route 365 in Susquehanna County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 57114 Beginning at a point on Route 57004 approximately 3.8 miles south of Middletown Center thence in a northeasterly direction through Middletown Township crossing Route 57088 near Flynn Church thence southeasterly through Middletown and Forest Lake Townships to the intersection of Route 316 about 1.8 miles south of Birchardville in Susquehanna County a distance of about 4.3 miles

Route 57115 Beginning at a point on Route 57079 about 2.0 miles west of Forest Lake thence northerly to a point on Route 944 beginning again on Route 944 thence northeasterly through Forest Lake and Silver Lake Townships to an intersection with Route 57078 at the Factory Bridge in Susquehanna County a distance of about 5.1 miles

Route 57116 Beginning at a point on Route 316 about 1.8 miles south of the New York State line thence easterly through Choconut and Silver Lake Townships crossing Route 57078 to a point where it intersects Route 57074 at the outlet of Quaker Lake in Susquehanna County a distance of about 3.9 miles

Route 57117 Beginning at a point on Route 316 about 0.2 of a mile north of Choconut thence in a general north-

easterly direction through Choconut and Silver Lake Townships to a point on the New York State line to Susquehanna/County a distance of about 2.6 miles" also page 174 line 12 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"UNION COUNTY

Route 59032 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 59002 in Hartley Township about one mile west of Glen Iron thence in a northerly direction 0.6 of a mile to Lincoln Chapel thence in an easterly direction 0.7 of a mile to an intersection with Route 454 about 0.6 of a mile south and west of Laurelton beginning again on Route 454 in Laurelton thence southeasterly 0.6 of a mile through Hartley Township to a point on Route 59002 at Laurel Park in Union County a total distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 59033 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 59005 about 0.8 of a mile west of the Limestone Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Lewis Township crossing Route 59007 to an intersection with Route 59010 in Union County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 59034 Beginning at a point on Route 59017 about 0.5 of a mile northeast of Mifflinburg Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through West Buffalo and Buffalo Townships to Route 306 at the village of Cowan thence continuing northerly and westerly to a point on Route 306 about 0.75 of a mile northwest of Cowan in Union County a distance of about 3.6 miles

Route 59035 Beginning at the junction of Routes 59018 and 59030 in Buffalo Township Union County thence southerly through Buffalo Township to the intersection with Route 26 at the village of Vicksburg in Union County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 59036 Beginning at a point of intersection with Route 26 near the Fair Grounds in East Buffalo Township Union County thence north 0.4 of a mile through East Buffalo Township to the East Buffalo-Buffalo Township line thence north 0.2 of a mile to a point of intersection with Route 628 about 0.7 of a mile west of Lewisburg Borough line beginning again at a point on Route 628 in Buffalo Township about 0.5 of a mile west of Lewisburg Borough thence northerly through Buffalo Township to Buffalo Creek thence northerly through Kelly Township to the intersection with Route 59021 in Union County a total distance of about one mile

Route 59037 Beginning at a point on Route 24 about 1.5 miles south of Lewisburg in East Buffalo Township thence east to the Susquehanna River thence north along river road to the south Lewisburg Borough line in Union County a distance of approximately 1.3 miles

Route 59038 Beginning at a point on Route 475 in West Milton near the Susquehanna River Bridge thence north through White Deer Township to the intersection with Route 59024 in the village of New Columbia in Union County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 59039 Beginning at a point on Route 176 in Gregg Township thence south 0.4 of a mile to the intersection with Route 59027 near Spring Garden beginning again on Route 59027 at Spring Garden thence southeasterly 0.9 of a mile to the intersection with Route 627 near Devitt's Camp in Union County a total distance of about 1.3 mile

Route 59040 Beginning at the intersection with Route 176 in Gregg Township in the village of Allenwood thence east about 0.1 of a mile to the intersection with Route 59029 thence east 0.1 of a mile to an intersection thence south about 0.1 of a mile to the intersection with Route 400 in Union County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 59041 Beginning at the intersection with Route 475 in Kelly Township in the village of West Milton thence east about 0.3 of a mile to the intersection with Route 176 in Union County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile" also page 179 line 14 by inserting after the word "mile" the following:

"Route 61053 Beginning at a point on the Crawford-Warren County line about 1.0 mile north of Route 61005 thence easterly in Eldred Township to a point on Route 61005 about 0.4 of a mile north of Gilson's Corners in Warren County a distance of about 0.2 of a mile" also page 180 line 9 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 62145 Beginning at a point on Route 62082 in Amwell Township near the junction of Ten Mile Creek and Little Ten Mile Creek thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction by way of Ten Mile Creek through Amwell and West Bethlehem Townships to the Marianna Borough line in Washington County a distance of about 0.7 of a mile" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 62145 Beginning at a point on Route 247-Spur at Sampson thence northeasterly and southeasterly in Carroll Township to a point on the northern line of Donora Borough in Washington County a distance of about 1.3 miles" also by striking out beginning with line 28 the following:

"Route 62148 Beginning at a point on Route 62085 about 0.5 of a mile northwest of the North Bethlehem-West Bethlehem Township line thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction through North Bethlehem Township to a point on Route 62062 0.5 of a mile northeast of the intersection of Routes 62062 and 62085 in Washington County a distance of about 1.8 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 62148 Beginning at a point on Route 62009 in the village of Robinson and extending in a northeasterly direction through Robinson Township to the Allegheny-Washington County line in Washington County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile" also page 186 line 18 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 62173 Beginning at a point on Route 62009 in the village of Robinson and extending in a northeasterly direction through Robinson Township to the Allegheny-Washingtaon County line in Washington County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile" also page 187 line 5 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 63066 Beginning at a point on Route 575 about 1.0 mile east of Hamilton thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction through Salem Township by way of Hub to a road intersection in Wayne County a distance of about 3.7 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 63066 Beginning at a point on Route 575 about 1.0 mile east of Hamlin thence southerly in Salem Township Wayne County a distance of about 2.0 miles" also page 190 line 11 by striking out after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 63082 Beginning at a point on Route 584 about 0.1 of a mile southeast of the intersection with Route 63054 thence in a general easterly direction through Mount Pleasant and Buckingham Townships to a point on Route 63041 about 2.0 miles north of the Buckingham-Lebanon Township line in Wayne County a distance of about 2.9 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 63082 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 63017 and 63034 thence southeasterly in South Canaan and Cherry Ridge Townships to a point on Route 63068 near Clemo in Wayne County a distance of about 3.1 miles" also in line 24 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 63084 Beginning at a point on Route 949 about 1.0 mile south of its intersection with Route 227 thence westerly in Mt Pleasant Township to the Susquehanna County Line in Wayne County a distance of about 0.8 of a mile

Route 63085 Beginning at a point on Route 63024 near the intersection with Route 63026 thence southeasterly in Berlin Township to the Pike County line in Wayne County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 63086 Beginning at a point on Route 6 at or near Dimmick's Service Station thence in a general easterly direction through Canaan Township to the Waymart Borough line in Wayne County a distance of about .5 of a mile

WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Route 64220 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 143 Section 2 about 1.0 mile southeast of the city of Monessen-Rostraver Township line and extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on State-aid Application 143 about 0.15

of a mile east of the eastern city line of Monessen in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.4 miles

Route 64221 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of an intersection with Route 64137 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 64176 at or near Lenity School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 64222 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 1.4 miles west of Route 288 and extending in a northwesterly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 118 at or near Rankin's Corners in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.5 miles

Route 64223 Beginning at a point on Route 64144 about 1.1 miles west of Route 288 and extending in a general northerly direction through Rostraver Township to a point on Route 288 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of an intersection with Route 64121 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64224 Beginning at a point on Route 64126 at West Overton thence northwesterly in East Huntingdon Township to a point on Route 64172 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of Mt. Nebo School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 64225 Beginning at a point on the Donegal-Borough-Donegal Township line thence in a general southerly direction in Donegal Township to a point on the Westmoreland-Fayette County line at the intersection with Route 64074 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.7 miles.

Route 64226 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 64102 and 64191 thence southwesterly northwesterly and southwesterly in Sewickley Township to the Sutersville Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 4.7 miles

Route 64227 Beginning at a point on the County Yukon Road opposite the Yukon War Memorial thence northerly in South Huntingdon Township to an intersection with Route 64180 near the Magee Plant of the Westmoreland Coal Company in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.9 of a mile

Route 64228 Beginning at a point on Route 186 near Feree thence northerly in East Huntingdon Township to a point on Route 64125 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64229 Beginning at a point on Route 64133 about 0.75 of a mile north of Laurelville thence in a general northeasterly direction through Mount Pleasant and Donegal Townships to a point on Route 64070 about 0.15 of a mile southeast of the Mount Pleasant-Donegal Township line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.9 miles

Route 64230 Beginning near the Belle Memorial Union Church at the point of intersection with the Manito-Whitney Road Route 64151 thence in a southwesterly direction through Unity Township to a point on the Unity-Mount Pleasant Township line thence continuing in a southwesterly direction through Mount Pleasant Township crossing the Calumet-Mammoth County Road to a point on Route 64200 about 0.3 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 64132 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.7 miles

Route 64231 Beginning at a point on Route 64130 about 0.2 of a mile northeast of Weltytown thence in a northwesterly direction through Mount Pleasant Township to an intersection with Route 64230 about 0.7 of a mile northeast of Blair School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 64232 Beginning at an intersection with Route 639 in Harrison City and extending in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Penn and North Huntingdon Townships by way of Level Green School to a point on the North Huntingdon Township-Trafford Borough line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 6.5 miles

Route 64233 Beginning at a point on the northeast corner of Penn Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 639 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of its intersection with Route 64026 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64234 Beginning at a point on Route 639 at the southeast corner of Jeanette Borough thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 64081 about 0.2 of a mile north of the northeast corner of Jeanette Borough in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.1 miles

Route 64235 Beginning at a point on the southeastern line of Latrobe Borough thence in a southeasterly direction through Derry Township to a point on Route 64045 about 0.1 of a mile west of Oakville in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.3 of a mile

Route 64236 Beginning at a point on Route 480 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of Latrobe Borough thence in a general easterly direction through Derry Township to a point on Route 64043 about 0.7 of a mile southeast of Bradenville in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.5 miles

Route 64237 Beginning at a point on Route 64156 at or near Covode School thence in a general southerly direction through Fairfield Township to an intersection with Route 64008 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.4 miles

Route 64238 Beginning at a point on Route 64089 near Beulah Church thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township by way of Boxcar Town to a point of intersection with Route 64160 in Franklin Township in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.1 miles

Route 64239 Beginning at a point on the county road leading from Harrison City to Export about 0.2 of a mile northeast of its intersection with Route 639 thence in a northwesterly direction through Penn and Franklin Township to a point on Route 64089 about 0.3 of a mile north of the Franklin-Penn Township line in Westmoreland County a distance of about 4.6 miles

Route 64240 Beginning at a point on Route 64078 about 1.0 mile northeast of Harrison City thence in a northeasterly direction through Penn Township to a point on Application 4824 about 0.7 of a mile east of a county road in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.4 of a mile

Route 64241 Beginning at a point on State-aid Application 4010 at or near the Penn-Hempfield Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Penn Township to a point on Route 64081 about 0.5 of a mile south of its intersection with Route 64078 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 64242 Beginning at a point on Route 64039 about 0.8 of a mile north of New Alexandria thence northeasterly through Derry and Loyalhanna Townships to a point on Route 64049 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.0 miles

Route 64243 Beginning at a point on Route 64004 near the New Kensington City line thence northwesterly to and along the New Kensington City-Lower Burrell Township line to a point on Route 188 in Westmoreland County a distance of about 1.8 miles

Route 64244 Beginning at a point on Route 188 approximately 0.8 of a mile east of its intersection with Route 64007 thence in a southeasterly direction through Lower Burrell Township to a point on Route 64011 near Puckety Church in Westmoreland County a distance of about 0.6 of a mile

Route 64245 Beginning at the intersection of Routes 183 and 64002 thence northeasterly in Lower Burrell and Allegheny Townships to a point on Route 64001 about 1.5 miles northwest of Shearersburg in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.7 miles

Route 64246 Beginning at a point on Route 64114 near Plummer School thence northerly through South Huntingdon and Sewickley Townships to a point on Route 64104 at Cowansburg in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.3 miles

Route 64247 Beginning at a point on Route 64036 at Franklin thence westerly northwesterly and northeasterly in Franklin Township to a point on Route 64034 at Ellwood School in Westmoreland County a distance of about 2.7 miles" also page 192 line 14 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 65064 Beginning at a point on Route 12 about 0.5 of a mile south of the intersection of Routes 12 and 65030 thence in a northeasterly direction through Lemon

Township to a point on Route 65030 in Wyoming County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile" also page 194 by striking out after the word "Route" the figures and words "66058" about 1.5 miles southwest of Pleasant Grove" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and words "66013 near Muddy Creek Forks"; also line 4 by striking after the word "about" the figures "2.3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "3.1"; also by striking out lines 6 to 11 inclusive as follows:

"Route 66125 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 675 about 2.0 miles south of the village of Airville thence in a westerly direction through Lower Chanceford Township by way of Marten Mill and Jameson's School to a point intersecting Route 66013 near Pleasant Grove in York County a distance of about 3.75 miles" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Route 66125 Beginning at a point on Route 66013 at Pleasant Grove thence southeasterly and easterly in Lower Chanceford Township to an intersection with Route 675 about 1.0 mile west of Airville in York County a distance of about 3.45 miles" also page 200 line 17 by inserting after the word "miles" the following:

"Route 66154 Beginning at a point on Route 66009 about 0.2 of a mile southwest of the Manheim-Codorus Township line thence in a general northerly direction through Manheim Codorus and North Codorus Townships to a point on Route 66009 about 0.2 of a mile southeast of the Heidelberg-North Codorus Township line in York County a distance of about 1.2 miles

Route 66155 Beginning at a point on Route 66066 about 0.4 of a mile northeast of the Peach Bottom-Fawn Township line thence in a northwesterly direction through Peach Bottom and Fawn Townships to a point on Route 66063 about 1.3 miles south of Bald Eagle in York County a distance of about 1.9 miles

Route 66156 Beginning at a point on Route 333 immediately south of and adjacent to Mt Olivet Cemetery thence in a southeasterly direction through Fairview Township over U S Public Works Project No N R S to a point immediately south of Marsh Run school house in York County a distance of about 2.2 miles

Route 66157 Beginning at a point intersecting Rural Route 66021 at Gardner's Service Station thence in an easterly direction through Springettsbury Township over U S Public Works Project No N R S to the intersection with Rural Route 66020 a distance of about 2.2 miles"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Bcose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Trenzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rinn,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shepard,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 8.

An Act providing for the fixing of the salary of county officers members of the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes and the number salary and compensation of deputies assistants clerks and appointees in the several county offices with certain exceptions and clerks assistants assessors and appointees employed by the board of viewers and the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class by the legislative authority levying taxes and raising revenue and repealing existing laws

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 738.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed

that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 737.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of unseated lands" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 736.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes'" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sale

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 735.

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2691

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2691, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of an Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise county tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to private homes for the care of the aged further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects abolishing the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children amplifying the powers of the Department of Public Instruction relating to professional education and licensure eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from certain provisions of the said act and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON HOUSE BILL No. 2691

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House on House Bill No. 2691, Messrs. Achterman, VanSickel and McKinney.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-

concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee on Conference on the part of the House on House Bill No. 2437, Messrs. Eberharter, Achterman and Blumberg.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION RELIEF IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Mr. COAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee appointed to investigate relief in Northampton County.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. TAHL. RESOLUTION No. 179.

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, A large number of young people of our Commonwealth, who have attained the proper scholastic requirements, are unable to gain admission to some of the professional schools of this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, It is believed that this is due in large measure to the many students from other states, territories and countries who are admitted to such institutions; and

Whereas, The General Assembly at each biennial session of the Legislature appropriate large sums of money for the support of these schools; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of five members of this House whose duty it shall be to gather information showing the number of students admitted or to be admitted to the professional schools of this Commonwealth for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; the number of students in the classes admitted said years who reside in this Commonwealth and the number who reside outside this Commonwealth, showing the number admitted from each other state and country. The committee shall also gather such additional data and information as it deems pertinent to the purposes of this resolution.

Resolved, That the said committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman requesting and commanding any person to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of said committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect to refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

Resolved, That said committee shall report to the next session of the House of Representatives.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That House Bill No. 2904, Printer's No. 1612, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State excise tax upon sales of cosmetics as herein defined, used or useful in beautifying, cleansing, preserving and improving the appearance of the skin, hair or teeth, and including perfumes and shaving preparations, by dealers as herein defined; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cosmetics at wholesale or retail to secure permits; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined, engaged in the sale of cosmetics at retail or wholesale; providing penalties; and making an appropriation.

be recalled from the House of Representatives for the purpose of further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 439.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation

HOUSE BILL No. 738.

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" providing that one-half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties

HOUSE BILL No. 2762.

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 925.

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments imposing penalties and making an appropriation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, by striking out after the word "State" in line 1 the words "and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county"; also in line 5 by striking out after the word "collection" the words "payment over"; also line 13 by striking out after the word "on" the words "certain State officers and departments" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county officers and assessors concerned with the assessment and collection of county and county and city taxes."

Amend section 1, page 2, line 5, by inserting after the word "the" the word "State."

Amend section 2, page 2, by inserting after the word "meaning" in line 9 the following: "Board." The board of county commissioners of counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth class board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class and board for the assessment and revision of taxes in counties of the second and third class."

Amend section 3, page 3, line 5, by striking out the following: "and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county"; also line 7, by striking out after the word "of" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one mill"; also by striking out after the word "thereof" the words "as of a date to be fixed annually in the manner provided in section five of this act and no"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Such taxes shall be assessed and collected locally in each county by assessors and collectors of county taxes and by the board as herein defined of each county Such tax shall be in addition to the tax imposed by law for county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes and shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as the county and county and city tax and when so collected shall be paid over into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for the purposes specified in this act" also line 17, by striking out after the word "section" the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nineteen"; also in line 26 by striking out after the word section the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nineteen"; also page 4, line 2, by striking out after the word "bank" the following: "that may be liable to a tax on its shares for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares for State purposes by the laws of this Commonwealth and except shares of stock in any corporation or limited partnership that may be liable to a franchise tax or a tax on its capital stock for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of a franchise tax or a tax on its capital stock for State purposes by the laws of this Commonwealth to the extent of such a proportionate part of their value as the capital stock of such corporation or limited partnership employed within this Commonwealth and liable to a tax on capital stock or used as the taxable value in computing a franchise tax for State purposes or which is relieved from the payment of a franchise tax or a tax on capital stock for State purposes bears to the total capital stock of such corporation or limited partnership"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "corporation or limited partnership that may be liable to a tax on its shares or its capital stock for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares or capital stock for State purposes by the laws of the Commonwealth" also page 5 line 2 by inserting after the word "company" the words "nor to loans shares of stock or other securities held by bankers or brokers solely for trading purposes nor to accounts or debit balances owing by customers of bankers or brokers in the usual courses of business"; also line 6 by striking out after the word "stock" the following: "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve

or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxation to which such depositors may be subject"; also line 14 by striking out after the word "said" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one mill"; also line 18 by striking out after the word "said" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one mill"; also line 20 by inserting after the word "said" the word "savings"; also page 6 line 1 by striking out after the word "to" the words "a franchise tax or a"; also line 12 by striking out after the word "State" the words "and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for State and city and county"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" the following: "except for county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes as now provided by law And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to personal property of the class hereinabove enumerated hereafter received from any person or persons copartnership or unincorporated association or company nonresident in or not located within this Commonwealth or from any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation formed erected or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of the United States or of any State or government other than this Commonwealth and not doing business within this Commonwwealth by any person or persons copartnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation as active trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any person or persons copartnership or unincorporated association or company nonresident in or not located within this Commonwealth or for the use benefit or advantage of any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation formed erected or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of the United States or of any State or government other than this Commonwealth and not doing business within this Commonwealth also by striking out beginning with line 17 the following sections:

"Section 4 Returns (a) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable under the third section of this act it shall be the duty of every resident liable to pay such tax on or before the fifteenth day of March of each year to transmit to the department upon a form prescribed prepared and furnished by the department a return under oath or affirmation of

(1) All the different classes of property made taxable by the third section of this act held owned or possessed by such resident as of the date fixed annually in the manner provided in section five of this act either in his own right or as trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person copartnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation

(2) The amount of interest dividends or other income derived from such property at any time during the preceding calendar year and

(3) Such other information as may be required by the department concerning such property

The failure of any taxable resident to receive or procure a return form shall not excuse him from making a return

(b) The return so made shall be sworn or affirmed to by the person making the same if an indivdual and in the case of copartnerships unincorporated associations and joint-stock associations and companies by some member thereof and in the case of limited partnerships and corporations by the president chairman or treasurer thereof

(c) Any agent duly authorized by the department is hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer making the return prescribed by this section for the taking of which oath or affirmation no change shall be made Any such agent who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 5 Listing Date The department shall on or before the first day of February one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and annually thereafter fix a day as of which the property made taxable by the third section of this act shall be listed and assessed The day so fixed shall be between the first and the fifteenth days of the immediately preceding month of January both inclusive and the day so fixed shall be printed or stamped on the forms for making returns of all such property if through inadvertence mistake or otherwise the department fails to designate or fix such date or if such date does not appear on the form for making return of such property the date as of which such property shall be listed and assessed shall be the immediately preceding first day of January

Section 6 Original Assessment Notice The department shall originally assess the tax imposed by the third section of this act on the basis of the return duly made Promptly after the date of such original assessment the department shall give or send by mail or otherwise a notice thereof to the taxpayer If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the original assessment so made he may petition for a reassessment in the manner hereinafter provided

Section 7 Estimated Assessment Notice If any resident liable for or believed by the department to be liable for the tax imposed by the third section of this act shall fail or refuse to file a return in the manner and within the time prescribed by this act the department shall make an estimated assessment against him The department shall promptly thereafter give or send by mail or otherwise notice of such estimated assessment to such resident At any time within thirty (30) days after notice of such estimated assessment is so given or sent such resident may file a return under oath or affirmation with the department and if the department is satisfied that such return is correct and includes all property made taxable by the third section of this act or that such resident owned held or possessed no such taxable property it shall assess the tax if any on the basis of the return so made together with a penalty of ten per centum of the gross amount of taxable property returned with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time such property should have been returned to the date of assessment and shall cancel the estimated assessment Any resident against whom an estimated assessment is made who shall fail or refuse to file a return in the manner and within the time provided in this section shall have no right to appeal therefrom or to petition for a reassessment and in any suit for the collection of a tax so assessed shall not be permitted to set up as a defense that he owned held or possessed no property made taxable by the third section of this act or any other matter of defense whatsoever If a return is filed before an estimated assessment is made but not within the time required by this act a penalty of ten per centum shall be added to the amount of property so returned and the tax assessed on the basis thereof with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time such property should have been returned to the date of assessment

Section 8 Additional Assessment Notice If any taxable resident shall fail to include in any return all of his property made taxable by the third section of this act the department shall make an additional assessment against such resident of the amount of such omitted property together with a penalty of ten per centum of such amount and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time such property should have been returned to the date of assessment Promptly thereafter the department shall give or send by mail or otherwise notice thereof to such resident If such resident is dissatisfied with the additional assessment so made he may petition for a reassessment in the manner hereinafter provided

Section 9 Assessments Made at any Time within Five Years An additional assessment or estimated assessment as heretofore provided may be made by the department at any time within five (5) years after any property owned held or assessed or alleged to have been so owned

held or possessed by any resident should have been returned by him for taxation notwithstanding he shall have paid a tax assessed on the basis of returns previously made or filed and notwithstanding the department shall have made previous additional or estimated assessments against such resident In any such case no credit shall be given for any penalty formerly assessed and paid

Section 10 Petition for Reassessment Appeal (a) Any resident against whom any original assessment or additional assessment is made may petition the department for a reassessment Notice of an intention to file such a petition or to appear and be heard shall be given to the department prior to the time the amount becomes due and payable to wit within ten (10) days after notice of such original assessment or additional assessment is given or sent by the department to the taxpayer as provided in this act The department shall hold such hearings in each county as may be necessary to hear and determine petitions for reassessment at such places and at such times as may be determined by rules and regulations of the department and each petitioner who has duly notified the department of an intention to file a petition for reassessment or to appear and be heard shall be notified by the department of the time when and the place where such hearings shall be held All such petitions shall set forth specifically and in detail the grounds upon which it is claimed the original or additional assessment is erroneous or unlawful and shall be accompanied by an affidavit under oath or affirmation certifying to the correctness of the facts stated therein If no petition for reassessment is filed with the department the petitioner may in lieu thereof appear at the hearing and present his petition orally in which event all testimony or statements of facts shall be made under oath or affirmation

(b) If such petitioner is dissatisfied with the action of the department on his petition for reassessment or if any resident against whom an estimated assessment is made and who has duly thereafter made a return as heretofore provided is dissatisfied with the refusal of the department to assess the tax on the basis of the return so made and to cancel the estimated assessment he shall have the right to appeal to the court of common pleas of the proper county at any time within thirty (30) days after notice of such action or refusal is given to him by the department If any resident shall fail to give due notice of an intention to petition for a reassessment and to file a petition for reassessment or to appear and be heard after due notice of his intention to do so or to appeal to the court of common pleas within the time and in the manner herein set forth the right to do so shall be forever barred and any such resident so failing shall not thereafter be permitted in a suit for the recovery of such tax to set up any ground of defense which might have been determined either by the department or the court of common pleas as aforesaid In all cases of petitions for reassessment and appeals the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner or appellant as the case may be and every appeal to the court of common pleas under this section shall specify all the objections to the assessment and any objection not specified in the appeal shall not be considered by the court

Section 11 Information at Source Reports (a) The executor of every will and the administrator of every estate at the time of filing with the register of wills or clerk of the orphans' court the inventory and appraisal of such estate or of any affidavit setting forth the real and personal estate of such decedent for the purpose of determining the transfer inheritance tax imposed thereon by existing law shall in addition thereto file with such register of wills or clerk of the orphans' court a statement in duplicate under oath or affirmation setting forth the items included in such inventory or affidavit which may be liable to the tax imposed by the third section of this act The register or clerk with whom the same is filed shall forthwith send one copy thereof to the department It shall be the duty of the department to proceed at once to assess the tax due from such decedent with interest and penalties as heretofore provided in this act and to present a claim therefor through the Department of Justice to the orphans' court of the proper county or to proceed by action or suit at law through the Department of Justice in any court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery thereof or to take any or all appropriate steps or procedure necessary for the collection of such tax" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 4 The Board shall annually furnish the assessors of the several townships boroughs and cities of the respective counties with blanks to be prepared by them and it shall be the duty of each of said assessors to furnish a copy of the same to every taxable resident upon which blank each taxable resident shall respectively make return annually of the aggregate amount of all the different classes of personal property made taxable by the third section of this act held owned or possessed by said taxable person either in his her or its own right or as trustee agent attorney in fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person copartnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint stock association or corporation which return shall be made and sworn or affirmed to by such taxable resident and in the case of copartnerships unincorporated associations joint stock associations and companies by some member thereof and in the case of limited partnerships and corporations by the president chairman or treasurer thereof Provided That any corporation joint stock association or limited partnership doing business in more than one county shall be liable to make such return only in the county in which its principal office is situated

Section 5 The affidavit required to be made by the preceding section shall be made before the proper assessor or other person authorized to administer oaths and shall set forth that the return is full true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief Any person or officer who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return as aforesaid shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury and upon his or her conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding seven years and thereupon be forever disqualified from being a witness in any matter or controversy

Section 6 The several assessors are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer making the return prescribed by the preceding sections for the taking of which oath or affirmation no charge shall be made by the assessor Any assessor who shall accept such return from any person or officer required to make the same without requiring the oath or affirmation as herein provided or who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 7 Upon the refusal or failure of any taxable resident to make a return properly verified by oath or affirmation as required by this act within ten days after being notified so to do it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable resident from the best information he can obtain He shall examine the records and lists of judgments and mortgages returned by the prothonotary and the recorder of deeds under this act in the office of the board or remaining in their respective offices and assess such defaulting taxable resident with the amounts of all such liens with interest thereon and add thereto the amount of all taxable property obtained from all other sources of information which return the board shall have power and it shall be its duty to revise and correct according to the best information it can obtain from the records in its office or other sources and it shall be the duty of the board to send for such taxable resident and his papers and administer an oath or affirmation to him in such form as shall be prescribed by the board to which revised and corrected estimate return the board shall add a penalty of fifty per centum and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation Provided that if such taxable resident on or before the day fixed for appeals from assessments shall present reasons supported by oath or affirmation satisfactory to the board excusing a failure to make a return such as should have been made to the assessor and shall then make such re-

turn the board may substitute such return for the return made by the assessor and such corrected return shall have like affect as if the failure to make a return had not occurred Provided further That in cases where by the refusal or failure of any taxable resident to make a return a return has been made by the assessor which is incomplete and a penalty has been added by the board or a return so made and no penalty added or whereby such refusal or failure no return has been made either by him or it or by the assessor such action shall not estopp the board from the assessment and collection from him or it or from the estate of any deceased person so failing or refusing of any tax or additional tax due whenever the facts may become known and it shall be the duty of the board to assess and collect such tax when the facts become known Provided Such assessment is made within five years from the time such tax should have been assessed

In ascertaining the balance found to be due no credit shall be given for any penalty formerly assessed and paid And provided further That in every case of a false or incomplete return it shall be the duty of the board whenever the facts may become known to reassess the personal property of any taxable for any tax imposed by this act and to collect the balance of the tax found to be due together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum And provided further That the executor of every will and the administrator of every estate at the time of filing with the register of wills or clerk of the orphans' court the inventory and appraisal of such estate or of any affidavit setting forth the real and personal property of such decedent for the purpose of determining the inheritance tax shall in addition thereto file an affidavit in duplicate setting forth the items included in such inventory or affidavit which may be liable to the tax imposed by this act

And the officer with whom the same is filed shall forthwith send one of said copies of such affidavit to the board whose duty it shall then be to proceed as hereinbefore directed for the assessment and recovery of the taxes due from such decedent with interest as above provided and for that purpose to present a claim therefor to the orphans' court of the proper county or to proceed by action or suit at law in any court of competent jurisdiction for such recovery thereof or to take any or all appropriate steps or procedure for the collection of said taxes

And provided further That it shall be the duty of the board upon its making any assessment or reassessment where no return has been made or a false or incomplete return has been made as aforesaid to give notice thereof to the taxable or his or her executive or administrator of the assessment and when it will sit to hear an appeal therefrom

Section 8 If any assessor and any taxable resident shall agree or enter into any arrangement or understanding that upon the failure of such taxable resident to make the return required by this act to be made such assessor shall return a less amount of property than should have been returned by such taxable resident the persons entering into such agreement arrangement or understanding shall be guilty of conspiracy and upon the conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years at the discretion of the court

Amend section 11, page 13, line 20, by striking out at the beginning of said line the letter "(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figure "Section 9"; also page 14, line 24, by striking out after the word "the" the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "board"; also by striking out at the beginning of line 25 the letter "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures "Section 10"; also page 15, line 18, by striking out after the word "the" the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "board."

Amend bill page 15, line 19, by inserting after the word "people" the following new paragraphs:

Section 11 It shall be the duty of the board upon obtaining record of the existence within any county or city coextensive with a county of said mortgages and other obligations that shall be owned by a resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident of the county or city or in the case of a corporation limited partnership or company not having its principal office within said county or city to transmit a certified statement of said record to the board of the proper county or city wherein said taxable resident is domiciled or does business or maintains his or its principal office and also to further transmit to said board a certified statement whenever it shall appear from the record that said mortgages and other obligations are satisfied which upon its receipt shall be filed of record by the board

Section 12 The board of the proper county or city upon the receipt of the daily records from the offices of the recorder prothonotary or clerk shall file the same in their office On or before the time of making the annual or triennial assessment in any year the board shall prepare from said records statements showing as far as practicable the number and amount of said mortgages and other obligations and names of parties thereto in each political subdivision or ward in such county or city which statements shall be delivered to the proper assessors of such political subdivisions or wards before said officers shall enter upon the discharge of their duties

Section 13 The assessors in making up their valuations in their respective boroughs townships or wards shall compare the return made by each taxable resident with the statement furnished them by the board If the amount of said mortgages or other obligations as contained in said statement shall exceed the amount set forth in the return of any taxable resident the assessor shall note the fact and make return of the same to the board

Section 14 The board upon the returns made to them by the assessors in all cases where it shall appear on proving the record that any taxable resident has returned a less amount than appears from the records in possession of the board shall thereupon raise the valuation of the property of said taxable resident to the amount set forth in said records and forthwith to notify the taxable residents of said increase of valuation and that the same is subject to be appealed from at the same time and in the same manner as the original assessment

Section 15 Any wilful failure on the part of the board or assessors of political subdivisions or wards or recorders of deeds prothonotaries and clerks of courts to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the several sections of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year"

Amend section 12 page 15 line 20 by striking out after the word "Section" the figures "12" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "16"; also line 24 by striking out after the word "the" the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "board";

Amend bill page 16 by striking out beginning with line 7 as follows:

"Section 13 Payment and Due Date All taxes penalties and interest resulting from any original or additional assessment made by the department shall be due and payable within ten (10) days after notice of such original or additional assessment is given or sent by the department as heretofore provided if no petition for reassessment is taken or within ten (10) days after notice of the determination of such petition if no appeal is taken All taxes penalties and interest resulting from any estimated assessment made by the department shall be due and payable within ten (10) days after the expiration of the time within which a return may be made in such cases if no return is made and ten (10) days after notice of the assessment made on the basis of such return is given or sent as hertofore provided if such return is made and the tax assessed on the basis thereof

Section 14 Interest The tax imposed by the third section of this act shall bear interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date such tax is due and payable until paid except that any tax found due as the result of an appeal to the court of common pleas or any appellate court shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date the tax was originally due and payable until paid Any balance finally found due by the department as a result of a reassessment shall bear in-

terest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the time such amount was originally due and payable until paid

Section 15 Lien of Taxes (a) All taxes imposed under the third section of this act together with all penalties and interest shall be considered a public account after being assessed in the manner prescribed in this act and as such shall be a lien upon the franchises and property both real and personal of the resident against whom the same are assesed after the same has been entered and docketed of record by the prothonotary of the county where the resident's franchises or property are situated

(b) The department may at any time transmit to the prothonotaries of the respective counties of the Commonwealth to be by them entered of record certified copies of all liens for taxes imposed by the third section of this act and penalties and interest upon which record it shall be lawful for writs of scire facias to issue and be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the same manner as such writs are ordinarily employed

Section 16 Credits for Overpayment The Board of Finance and Revenue may allow a credit for any taxes imposed by the third section of this act and penalties and interest thereon alleged to have been paid as the result of an error of law or of fact or of both law and fact Claims for such credits shall be made in accordance with the provisions of The Fiscal Code relative to petitions for refunds of taxes No petition for such credit shall be considered by the board unless filed with the board within two (2) years of the payment alleged to have been eroneously made

Upon the allowance of any such petition the result so determined may be applied against any amount due or subsequently becoming due by such petitioner on account of taxes imposed by the third section of this act and penalties and interest thereon or may be assigned in whole or in part to any other taxable resident to be applied against any amount due or subsequently becoming due by such resident on account of taxes imposed by the third section of this act and penalties and interest thereon Upon the allowance of a petition for credit the board shall issue its certificate under its hand and seal and no credit claimed whether assigned or not shall be allowed unless evidenced by such certificate

Section 17 Penalties Costs (a) Every person or officer who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return of property made taxable by the third section of this act shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to punishment as provided by law

(b) Any wilful failure on the part of recorders of deeds or prothonotaries or clerks to carry out the duties imposed upon them by section eleven of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both in the discretion of the court

(c) Every register of wills who shall fail to send copies of affidavits filed with him by executors or administrators to the department as required by section eleven of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the register so failing shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both in the discretion of the court

(d) Every executor or administrator who fails to file the affidavit with the register of wills as required by section eleven of this act shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for the first day and ten dollars ($10.00) for each succeeding day during which such affidavit is not filed to be collected by the department through the Department of Justice in the same manner as debts are by law collected

(e) Whenever any person acting for or on behalf of the department shall in good faith institute legal proceedings for any violations of the provisions of this act and for any reason shall fail to recover costs of record such costs shall be a charge upon the proper county as shall such costs in the event defendant is imprisoned for failure to pay fine or costs or both and shall be audited and paid as are costs of like character in said county

Section 18 Enforcement Rules and Regulations Inquisitorial Powers of the Department (a) The Department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act and the collection of taxes penalties and interest imposed by this act

(b) The department or any agent authorized in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers and records of any resident in order to verify the accuracy of any return made or if no return was made to ascertain and assess the tax imposed by the third section of this act Every such resident is hereby directed and required to give to the department or its duly authorized agent the means facilities and opportunity for such examinations and investigations as are hereby provided and authorized The department is hereby authorized to examine any person under oath concerning any property which was or should have been returned for taxation and to this end may compel the production of books papers and records and the attendance of all persons whether as parties or witnesses whom it believes have knowledge of such property The procedure for such hearing or examination shall be the same as that provided by The Fiscal Code relating to inquisitorial powers of fiscal officers

Any information gained by the department as a result of any returns investigations hearings or verifications required or authorized by this act shall be confidential except for official purposes and any person or agent divulging such information shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to undergo imprisonment for not more than three (3) years or both in the discretion of the court

(c) The powers conferred by this act upon the department relating to the administration or enforcement of this act shall be in addition to but not exclusive of any other powers heretofore or hereafter conferred upon the department by law" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 17 It shall be unlawful for any person copartnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint stock association or corporation whatsoever in loaning money at interest to any person whether such loans be secured by bond or mortgage or otherwise to require the person borrowing the same to pay the tax imposed thereon by section three of this act and in all cases where such tax shall have been paid by the borrower the same shall be deemed and considered usury and be subject to the laws governing the same

Section 18 The tax upon personal property imposed by the third section of this act shall be collected by distraint or otherwise as other taxes for State and county purposes are collected under the laws of this Commonwealth and by the collectors authorized by law to collect county taxes which collectors shall be entitled to the same commissions for the collection of said State tax as are allowed for the collection of county taxes Provided however That where a collector of county taxes is paid on a salary basis no additional compensation shall be allowed for the collection of the State tax imposed by the third section of this act"

Amend bill page 21 by striking out beginning with line 15 the following:

"Section 19 Disposition of Tax Interest Fees Fines Forfeitures and Penalties (a) Except as otherwise provided by the Constitution all fees fines penalties and bail forfeited that shall be received recovered paid or collected under the preceding sections of this act and all interest earned or deposits of the Personal Property Tax Fund hereinafter provided for shall be paid into the State Treasury through the department and credited to the General Fund

(b) All taxes and interest received recovered paid or collected under the preceding sections of this act shall be paid by the department into the State Treasury to be kept separate and apart from all other moneys in the State Treasury in a fund to be known as the "Personal Property Tax Fund"

(c) Quarterly each year on the first days of March June September and December one-half of the amount then standing in the Personal Property Tax Fund shall be paid to the respective counties of the Commonwealth in proportion to the amount of the tax imposed by the third section of this act actually collected in each county during the preceding quarter except that from the one-half so payable to the counties there shall be deducted one and one-half per centum of such half as compensation for the expense of collection such one and one-half per centum of such half to be added and credited to the current biennial appropriation for general administrative purposes for the Department of Revenue All such payments shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisition of the department and after audit and approval by the Auditor General and State Treasurer in the usual manner The remaining one-half shall be immediately transferred to the General Fund

(d) The moneys in the Personal Property Tax Fund are hereby appropriated for the purposes set forth in this section"

Amend page 22 line 22 Section 20 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "20" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "19"; also page 23 by striking out after the word "issued" the following: "and all scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness assumed or on which interest shall be paid by any county city borough township school district or incorporated district of this Commonwealth;" also line 8 by striking out after the word "of" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one mill;" also line 9 by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "which tax shall be in addition to the tax imposed for State purposes by section seventeen of the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seven) and its amendments or supplements;" also page 24 line 17 by striking out after the word "or" the word "in" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on"; also page 25 line 7 by inserting after the word "company" the words "nor to interest-bearing accounts in any bank banking institution savings institution or trust company;" also line 9 by striking out after the word "stock" the following: "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxaton to which such depositors may be subject;" also line 17 by striking out after the word "said" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the the word "said" the words "six mills" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one mill;" also page 26 line 5 by striking out after the word "to" the words "a franchise tax or a"

Amend section 21 page 26 line 25 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "21" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "20;" also line 27 by striking out after the word "section" the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nineteen" also in line 28 by striking out after the word "tax" the word "heretofore"; also in line 1 page 27 by inserting after the word "obligations" the words "by section seventeen of the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred seven) and its amendments or supplements;"

Amend bill page 27 by inserting after the word "act" in line 7 the following:

"Section 21 Disposition of Tax Interest Fees Fines Forfeitures and Penalties All taxes and interest that shall be received recovered paid or collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the department

All moneys paid into the State Treasury from taxes for the first year for which a tax is imposed by the provisions of this act shall be used only for unemployment relief purposes and for such purposes are hereby appropriated and all moneys paid into the State Treasury during the second year this act is in effect shall be credited to the General Fund"

Amend Section 23 page 27 line 15 by inserting after the figure "23" the words "Effect on Other;" also by striking out after the word "Assembly" the words "Repealed The" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to repeal or modify the;" also line 25 by striking out after the word "and" the word "all" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ifs;" also by inserting after the word "amendments" the words "or supplements;" also by striking out beginning with line 26 the following:"

"thereto is hereby repealed but the provisions of this act as far as they are the same as those of existing laws shall be construed as a continuation of such laws and not as new enactments Nothing herein contained shall be construed as reviving any act repealed by the act which this act repeals and nothing contained in this section shall be construed as relieving any person association or corporation from any taxes penalties and interest imposed for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and prior years under the provisions of any act or parts of acts repealed by this act or to prevent the collection of such taxes penalties and interest due under such repealed acts in the manner provided in such acts"

Amend section 24 page 28 line 11 by striking out after the syllable "tive" the words "on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "immediately upon its final enactment and shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of taxes under section three of this act for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven concurrently with the tax of four mills collected by counties and by cities coextensive with counties during said years and for the collection of taxes under section nineteen of this act during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on reports filed for the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six or for the fiscal years beginning in the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six"

On the question.

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House agree on the motion?

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House. the amendments to this bill inserted by the Senate, I would ask my colleagues to vote against as I am opposed to the principal of taxation where the taxes are divided in the matter of collection. If we have a five mill personal property tax, having four mills collected in one manner and one mill collected by the state, that in my opinion is poor legislation. The one mill collection by the state would be cumbersome and expensive in the manner of collection. If we must raise the tax from four mills to five mills, the manner of collection should remain as it now is, and not be divided so that business people will not have to make one return to the state and one return to the county. I believe it is bad in principal, and I, herefore, ask the members of the House and particularly my Republican colleagues to vote against these amendments.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. Speaker, is it in order at this time to vote on all the amendments except the one that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, mentioned about which there is controversy?

The SPEAKER. There has been no request made so far that the question be divided.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—119

Alexander,	Diehl,	Kobelak,	Rooney,
Allen,	Dilley,	LaRue,	Ruffennach,
Andrews,	Downey, G. E.,	Long,	Ruth,
Arnold,	Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Aukerman,	Eberharter,	Lynch,	Scanlon,
Baine,	Eroe,	Male,	Schrope,
Baker, J. J.,	Falkenstein,	McCreary,	Schwab,
Barber,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Fitch,	McElroy,	Shepard,
Brancato,	Flanagan,	McHenry,	Shugarts,
Brown, H. S.,	Flinchbaugh,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Brown, J. E.,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Brownfield,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Brumbaugh,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Smith, J. A.,
Burke,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Smith, W. G.,
Cannon,	Haluska,	Moul,	Stank,
Caputo,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Carr,	Harkins,	Nagel,	Stone,
Carson,	Harmuth,	O'Keefe,	Sumney,
Castor,	Hartman,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Chervenak,	Hefferon,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Coakley,	Hetrick,	Panton,	VanSickle,
Cochran,	Hindman,	Patterson, Cliff,	Walker,
Cohen,	Hirsch,	Patterson, J. W.,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Holland,	Pearson,	Welliver,
Condon,	Holstrom,	Pfaff,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Piele,	Westrick,
Decker,	Kilroy,	Powers,	Yourishin,
Denning,	Kinney,	Reising,	Zappala,
Dent,	Klingler,	Robinson,	Sarig,

NAYS—71

Altenburg,	Habbyshaw,	Parks,	Stockham,
Baldi,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Stott,
Barnhardt,	Hart,	Peters,	Surface,
Bernhard,	Hermansen,	Phillips,	Tahl,
Blumberg,	Hoffner,	Reynolds,	Terry,
Boose,	Horst,	Rhys,	Trout,
Boyd, R.,	Jackson,	Roan,	Turner,
Boyer,	Jones,	Root,	VanAllsburg,
Cordier,	Kelder,	Schrock,	Wall,
Davies,	Linderman,	Shortz,	Wasserman,
Duffort,	Longaker,	Shreiner,	Weidemann,
Perko,	Mason,	Simpson,	White,
Flynn,	McDevitt,	Sloan,	Winner,
Forrest,	McKinney,	Snyder, F. E.,	Witkin,
Gates,	Merrell,	Sowers,	Wood,
Gillette,	Moore,	Spangler,	Woodside,
Green,	Muir,	Sproul,	Yeakel,
Greenstein,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,	Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 3025.

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1 page 3 line 6 by inserting after the syllable "ment" the following: "Provided further that nothing herein contained shall refer or be construed to extend to contracts of insurance annuity suretyship indemnity and guarantee"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piele,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2513.

An Act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for counties defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendmentss as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after the word "Providing" the words "for a limited period of time" also in line 2 by striking out after the word "for" the word "counties" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipalities";

Amend section 1 page 2 line 1 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county" and inserting in lieu the word "municipality";

Amend section 2 page 2 by striking out beginning with line 15 the following: "(d) The term 'commissioners' shall mean the board of county commissioners of any county other than counties of the first class" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(d) The term 'municipal authority' shall mean the body or board authorized by law to enact ordinances or resolutions for the particular municipality" also by striking out beginning with line 22 the following:

"(f) The term "county" shall mean any county other than counties of the first class of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(f) The term "municipality" shall mean any county city town borough or township of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania"

Amend Section 3 page 3 line 14 by striking after the word "the" the words "county commissioners of any county other than counties of the first class" and inserting in in leiu thereof the words "municipal authorities of any municipality"; also line 17 by inserting after the word "resolution" the words "or ordinance"; also by striking out at the beginning of line 20 the words "county commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities" also by striking out after the word "such" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 21 by inserting after the word "resolution" the words "or ordinance"; also line 26 inserting after the word "resolution" the words "or ordinance"; also page 4 by striking out at the beginning of line 5 the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities"; also in line 17 by striking out after the word "incorporating" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 18 by striking out after the "incorporating" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 19 by striking out after the word "its" the words "commissioners and the chief clerk of the board of county commissioners and" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities and"; also line 25 by striking out after the word "incorporating" the following: "county by its commissioners and under its county seal and shall be acknowledged on behalf of such county by its commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "municipality by its proper officers and under its municipal seal"; also page 5 line 3 by striking out after the word "shall' the words "transmit the same to the Governor for his approval and if the Governor approves" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "file"; also line 5 by inserting after the word "articles" the words "and issue"; also line 6 by striking out after the word "incorporation" the words "shall issue"; also by striking out lines 16 to 21 inclusive as follows:

"No Authority shall be formed in any county in which an Authority which shall have been organized under this act or under the Act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Special Session one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred fourteen) shall be in existence"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "any authority heretofore created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to powers granted or conferred upon said authority shall possess all the powers provided in this act"

Amend Section 4 page 5 line 27 by inserting after the word "hangers" the words "low cost housing projects" also line 29 by inserting after the word "pools" the words "play grounds" also by striking out after the word "lakes" the words "and other related structures or facilities for public use and benefit or parts thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "low head dams hospitals and subways;" also page 6 line 2 by inserting after the word projects" the following: "Provided however that no authority shall be created and no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted by this Act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes;" also in same line by striking out after the word "projects" the word "and;" also line 8 by striking out after the word "have" the words "perpetual succession" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "existence for a term of thirty-two years;" also page 8 line 6 by striking out the following: "of its counties or other;" also in line 8 by striking out after the word "its" the words "counties or;" also line 10 by striking out after the word "any" the words "county or;"

Amend section 5 page 8 line 17 by striking out after the word "exceeding" the word "forty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty;" also page 9 line 22 by striking out after the word "any" the words "county or other."

Amend Section 7 line 1 page 14 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality;" also in line 2 by striking out after the word "The" the words "commissioners of such county" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities of such municipality"; also line 7 by striking out after the word "the" the words commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities"; also line 10 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 14 by striking out after the word "the" the words "salary board of the county" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities of the municipality"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "appointed" the following: "provided that in counties having no salary such salaries shall be fixed by the county commissioners and the controller A member may be removed by the commissioners upon ten days' notice after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be heard in his own defense" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:" "A member may be removed for cause by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the Court" also line 24 by striking out after the word "the" the word "commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "municipal authorities";

Amend section 8 page 15 by striking out at the beginning of line 22 the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality."

Amend section 9 page 16 line 20 by striking out after the word "lakes" the words "or other related structures or facilities."

Amend section 10 page 16 line 25 by striking out after the figures "10" the word "Completion" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Competition."

Amend section 11 page 17 line 11 by striking out after the word "act" the following: "and such lands or interest in such lands may be so acquired whether or not the same are owned or held for public use by corporations associations or persons having the power of eminent domain or otherwise held or used for public purposes including land held for cemetery purposes" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided however that no property devoted to a public use nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes places of public worship or (except in the case of a housing project) a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be taken under the right of eminent domain and provided further that in event of the exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of establishing housing projects the authorities shall first acquire by purchase or option more than sixty-five percentum of the real property or site involved" also line 18 by striking out after the word "by" the word "counties" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipalities"; also in line 19 by striking out after the word "The" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality."

Amend section 14 page 20 line 3 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 7 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality"; also line 16 by striking out after the word "the" the word "county" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "municipality."

Amend bill page 22 by inserting after the word "therein" in line 13 the following new section:

"Section 18 If a project shall have been established under this act by a board appointed by a municipality which project is of a character which the municipality has power to itself establish maintain or operate and such municipality desires to acquire the same it may by appropriate resolution or ordinance adopted by the proper authorities signify its desire to do so and thereupon the authorities shall convey by appropriate instrument said project to such municipality upon the assumption by the latter of all the obligations incurred by the authorities with respect to that project."

Amend section 18 page 22 line 14 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "18" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "19."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments as made by the Senate?

Mr. JAMES W. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2514

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to purchase construct lease and operate bridges tunnels streets highways traffic circles airports hangers parkways recreation grounds and facilities public parks swimming pools lakes dams sewers sewage systems sewage treatment works to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with public buildings arsenals armories military reservations airports landing fields hospitals normal schools teacher's colleges and penal or other correctional institutions and other structures and facilities for public use or benefit authorizing said Authority to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct improve alter extend and maintain and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

Amend title page 2 line 6 by striking out after the word "to"the following: "purchase construct lease and operate bridges tunnels streets highways traffic circles airports hangars parkways recreation grounds and facilities public parks swimming pools lakes dams sewers sewage systems sewage treatment works to acquire hold and develop lands used or useful for or in connection with public buildings arsenals armories military reservations airports landing fields hospitals normal schools teachers' colleges and penal or other correctional institutions and other structures and facilities for public use or benefit authorizing said Authority to construct buildings or improvements on such lands and to reconstruct improve alter extend and maintain" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Improve maintain and operate projects."

Amend section 1 page 3 line 4 by striking out after the word "the" the word "Institutions" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "General State":

Amend section 3 page 4 line 20 by striking out after the figure "3" the words "Commonwealth Institutions" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "General State"; also line 21 by striking out after the word "State" the words "the Secretary of Revenue the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Property and Supplies the Superintendent of Public Instruction and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the State Treasurer the Auditor General"; also line 24 by inserting after the word "and" the words "the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the"; also by inserting after the word "House" the words "of the session of the General Assembly at which this Act was passed";

Amend section 4 page 5 line 3 by striking out after the word "operating" the following: "public buildings arsenals armories military reserves airports landing fields hospitals normal schools teachers' colleges and penal or correctional institutions bridges tunnels streets highways traffic circles hangars parkways recreation grounds and facilities public parks swimming pools lakes dams sewers sewage systems sewage treatment works and other structures or facilities for public use or benefit other than housing and water gas and electric supply projects" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth at the seat of the State government State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields State Tuberculosis Sanatoria additions to present State hospitals normal schools teachers colleges penal or correctional institutions State Highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State-owned land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments" also by inserting after the word "projects" the following: "Provided however that no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and Provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing

their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes" also line 20 by striking out after the word "have" the words "perpetual succession" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "existence for a period of twenty-two years";

Amend section 5 page 8 line 10 by striking out after the word "exceeding" the word "forty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty";

Amend section 12 page 18 line 3 by striking out after the word "act" the words "and such lands or interest in such lands may be so acquired whether or not the same are owned or held for public use by corporations associations or persons having the power of eminent domain or otherwise held or used for public purposes including land held for cemetery purposes" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided however that no lands interest in lands or property of a public service company or property used as a burial ground or place of public worship or a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be appropriated by virtue of power of eminent domain hereby conferred"

Amend bill page 19 by striking out beginning with line 28 the entire section 16 as follows:

"Section 16 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions thereof shall be held unconstitutional such decisions shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein"

Amend section 17 page 20 line 6 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "17" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "16".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JAMES W. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendment made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2583.

An Act to amend sections 102 203 as amended section 209 sections 402 410 411 as amended sections 505 602 712 section 716 as amended section 717 sections 719 722 801 802 as amended to add sections 802.1 802.2 802.3 802.4 to amend sections 803 804 807 808 811 812 sections 813 823 as amended section 824 sections 902 905 as amended section 906 sections 1002 1010 as amended section 1017 section 1020 as amended section 1023 sections 1026 1027 1103 1105 as amended section 1108 sections 1110 1201 1209 1212 as amended and section 1218 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "For the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the dispositon of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further regulating the registration of vehicles their operation on the highways and the licensing of operators changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement affecting the powers duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers including magistrates and peace officers and the Secretary of Revenue

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 4 by inserting after the figures "722" the figures "723".

Amend section 14 page 13 line 13 by striking out after the word "That" the word "section" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections seven hundred and twenty-three and"; also by inserting after the word "follows" in line 17 the following new paragraph:

"Section 723. No Other Taxes or Fees to be Imposed Exception No city borough incorporated town township or county shall require or collect any registration or license fee or tax for any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or license from any operator thereof except that cities may levy a fee or tax upon motor buses and motor omnibuses transporting passengers for pay or hire within the limits of any city or from points within such city [to points outside of the city limits] to its suburbs which are within a radius of ten miles"

Amend section 25 page 43 line 2 by inserting after the word "lanterns" the words "electric flashing signals"; also line 5 by striking out after the word "hours" the following: "except that vehicles transporting flammables may carry red reflectors in place of the other signals hereinbefore mentioned"; also line 8 by inserting after the word "lantern" the words "electric flashing"; also by striking out after the word "or" the word "reflector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "other signal"; also line 22 by inserting after the word "lanterns" the words "flashing signals"; also line 28 by striking out after the word "flammables" the words "three (3) red reflectors may be so placed in lieu of such other signals and"; also page 44 line 5 by striking out after the word "carries" the words "flares or"; also by inserting after the word "lanterns" the words "or electric flashing signals" also line 6 by striking out after the word "such" the words "flares or"; also by inserting after the word "lanterns" the words "or electric flashing signals";

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Folkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,

Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Clif,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 3026.

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 8 by inserting after the word "of" the words "the Governor the Auditor General and"

Amend preamble page one line 3 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($130,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($120,000,000)" also page 2 line 3 by striking out after the word "to" the word "seventy" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty"; also in line 4 by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($70,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($60,000,000)"; also in line 15 by striking out after the word "to" the figures "($70,000,-000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$60,000,-000"

Amend section 3 page 4 by striking out lines 15 to 20 inclusive as follows:

"The term "current expenses" as used in this section shall be deemed to include among other matters moneys heretofore transferred from special funds to the General Fund to defray the obligations of the Commonwealth which moneys under the provisions of law must be returned to such special funds during such biennium"

Amend section 4 page 4 line 28 by striking out after the word "necessary" the words "for this purpose" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for the payment of the principal and interest of such loans"; also on page 5 line 2 by inserting after the word "payments" the following: "The sum of Twenty Thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of providing tax anticipation notes and incidental expenses in connection with the issuing of the same"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Clif,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,

Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala.
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2527.

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment re-employment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section one page 2 line 9 by striking out after the word "act" the words "not less than fifty per centum of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and from other available State funds appropriated to aid school districts in the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools or departments and from Federal funds provided for the development and further development of vocational education"; also line 11 by striking out after the word "coordinators" the following: "salaries of said teachers supervisors and coordinators not more than fifty per centum of such salaries shall be paid from available Federal funds provided in accordance with the acts of the Congress of the United States providing for the development and further development of vocational education approved February twenty-third one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Public Act Number three hundred forty-seven) and May twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Public Act Number two hundred forty-five)

Amend section 2 page 2 line 22 by striking out the beginning of said line the syllable "visions" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "provisions".

Amend section page 3 line 16 by striking out after the word "class" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($5,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($10,000)"; also line 17 by striking out after the word "class" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five"; also by striking out after the word "thousand" the words "five hundred"; also in line 18 by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($2,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($5,000)"; also by striking out at the beginning of line 19 the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; also by striking out after the word "thousand" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($1,200)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($2,500)"; also in line 20 by striking out after the word "class" the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($300)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($600)"; also on page 4 line 2 by inserting after the word "act the following: "Provided further That the total amount expended by the State for salaries of teachers from the appropriation made by this act shall not exceed the amount contributed from Federal funds".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmaive and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 314.

An Act to amend routes fifty-eight one hundred thirty-nine and one hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or tollroads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of ownship or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Represenatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after the word "Routes" the word "six"; also by inserting after the word "thirty-nine" the words "one hundred-three one hundred sixty-three and"

Amend section one page 5 line 17 by inserting after the word "follows" the following: "Route 6 Spur Beginning at a point on the Canaan Township-Waymart Borough line thence easterly on the old Carbondale road to Route 949 in the borough of Waymart Wayne County a distance of about 1.0 miles"; also page 6 line 13 by inserting after the word "Street" the following:

Route 153 Spur Beginning at a point on the north line of the city of Allentown thence northerly through Hanover Township and Catasauqua Borough to a point on Route 39032 a distance of about 1.6 miles

Route 163 Spur Beginning at a point on the Franklin Township Parryville Borough line thence in a southerly direction on Second Street in Parryville to the Parryville Depot on Route 163 in Parryville Borough Carbon County a distance of about 1.8 miles"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 869.

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week and fourteen days vacation each year except in emergency cases

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Represenatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 3 by striking out after the word "week" the words "and fourteen days vacation each year"

Amend bill page 2 line 3 by inserting after the word "act" the following new section: "Section 2 This Act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. I.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle	Stockham
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Dufford,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Erne,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmaive and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges decreasing minimum widths of certain roads

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1 page 2 line 14 by striking out after the word "any" the word "municipality" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "township of the second class"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. I.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle	Stockham
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Dufford,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Erne,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1477.

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners and prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions the county commissioners and the Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 5 by striking out after the word "commissioners" the word "and"; also by striking out lines 7 and 8 as follows: "the county commissioners and the Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth"

Amend section 1 line 4 by striking out after the word "whenever" the words "one hundred or more citizens residents of a county" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "citizens of a county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office at the last preceding general or municipal election shall".

Amend section 2 page 2 line 23 by striking out after the word "by" the words "the county commissioners for service with the mosquito extermination" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such".

Amend section 3 page 3 line 4 by striking out after the word "The" the words "county commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mosquito extermination commission"; also by striking out after the word "power" the words "after consulting with the mosquito extermination commission"; also in line 1 by striking out after the word "as" the words "the county commissioners deem" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such commission deems"; also by inserting after the word "act" in line 7 the words "and as the county commissioners may authorize"; also line 12 by striking out after the word "The" the words "county commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mosquito extermination commission" also by striking out after the word "power" the words "after consulting with the mosquito extermination commission" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "with the approval of the county commissioners".

Amend section 4 page 3 by striking out the entire section beginning with line 17 as follows:

"Section 4 The Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered to cooperate with and assist each mosquito extermination commission in the effective carrying out of its plans and work He shall be a member ex officio of each such commission and may authorize a deputy to attend its meetings as his representative He and his said deputy shall serve without compensation except that the necessary expenses actually incurred by them in the attendance at meetings of said commission shall be allowed and paid by the Commonwealth as a part of the expenses of the Department of Agriculture He shall furnish the said commissions with such surveys maps information and advice as they may require for the prosecution of their work or as in his opinion will be of advantage in connection therewith."

Amend section 5 page 4 line 4 by inserting after the word "The" the following: "mosquito extermination commission acting as an agency of the county under the authority of the"; also in line 5 by striking out after the word "power" the words "after consulting with the mosquito extermination commission"; also in line 6 by inserting after the word "mosquitos" the words "on private or public property"; also by inserting after the word "acts" in line 8 the words "including the right to enter private or public property"; also line 14 by inserting after the article "a" the word "public"; also line 17 by striking out after the article "the" the words "county commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "commission"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "period" the words "and in a manner"; also line 23 by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "county commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "commission"

Amend section 6 page 4 by striking out the entire section beginning with line 24 as follows:

"Section 6 Each mosquito extermination commission shall on or before the first day of November in each year submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a detailed estimate of the money required for the ensuing year and a plan of the work to be done and the methods to be enployed The Secretary of Agriculture shall have power to approve modify or alter such estimates plans and methods and the estimate plan and method finally approved by him shall be by him forwarded to the county commissioners of the county on or before the first day of January following its receipt" and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

"Section 6 No order of abatement shall authorize nor shall the Commission itself employ any method of extermination which shall in anywise affect waters used and useful in the supply of water to the public whether by a municipality or a water supply company"

Amend section 7 page 5 line 6 by striking out after the figure "7" the word "It" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The county commissioners shall have power and it"; also by striking out after the word "be" the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "their"; also by striking out after the word "duty" the words "of the county commissioners"; also in line 7 by striking out after the word "annually the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such"; also by striking out beginning in line 8 the following: "so approved by the Secretary of Agriculture" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "as shall be agreed upon by the mospito extermination commission and the county commissioners".

Amend section 8 page 5 by striking out the entire section as follows:

"Section 8 It shall be the duty of each mosquito extermination commission annually on or before the first day of February of each year to submit to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the county commissioners of the county a report setting forth the amount of moneys expended during the previous year the methods employed the work accomplished and any other information which in its judgment may be pertinent" and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

"Section 8 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Staub,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yo[illegible],
Downey, G. E.,	Lorett,	Schwab,	[illegible],
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffert,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in he affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS NON-CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by th House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1128.

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 147

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 147.

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 1094

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1049.

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 1049

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 1049, Printer's No. 770.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 1049 entitled: "An act to amend clauses (i) and (1) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, (Pamphlet Laws, sixteen), entitled, as amended 'An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture, production, distillation,

development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances, and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act,' as amended; further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOSEPH R. ZIESENHEIM
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIER
JOHN S. RICE
Committee on the part of the Senate.

THOMAS W. BARBER
MORTON WITKIN
CHARLES MELCHIORRE
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended 'An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended by the act approved the eifihth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) are hereby further amended to read as follows

(i) The term "distillery" shall mean and include any premises or plant wherein alcohol or alcoholic liquid is manufactured made and distilled from raw materials blended or rectified or any place wherein alcohol or alcoholic liquid is produced by any method suitable for the production of alcohol The term shall not include a "winery" where alcohol is derived from by-products of wine production by distillation for the sole purpose of adding to the fermented products to fortify the same

(l) The phrase "winery" shall mean and include any premises and plants where alcoholic liquids or beverages are produced by the process by which wine is produced or premises and plants wherein liquid such as wine is produced and shall include the manufacture by distillation of alcohol from the by-products of wine fermentation when the alcohol so derived is used solely to fortify the fermented products under such regulations as are or may be promulgated by the proper agency of the United States Government and such alcohol for that purpose only may be sold or exchanged between wineries holding permits in this Commonwealth without restriction

Section 3 It shall be unlawful for any person without a permit from the Commonwealth obtained as hereinafter provided except as exempted by section five hereof to manufactur produce distill develop or use in the process of manufacture denature redistill recover rectify blend reuse hold in bond hold in storage as bailee for hire or transport for hire within this Commonwealth any alcohol or alcoholic liquid except that a person may [without a permit] manufacture wine out of grapes grown [by him] in Pennsylvania by fermentation only and with no alcohol or alcoholic product added thereto by way of fortification and sell the same to a permit-holding winery or to Pennsylvania State Stores upon the filing by such manufacturer of a bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars ($500) and the securing of a permit at a fee of twenty dollars ($20) per annum The bond and permit shall be under the same terms and provisions as other bonds and permits provided for by this act Any person may manufacture wine out of grapes grown by him without a permit or without filing a bond for the purpose of selling the same to a permit-holding winery or to Pennsylvania State Stores

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the Report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murtin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Winner,

Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Erne,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative. And the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 155

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senat Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 155.

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 155

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 155, Printer's No. 766.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 155 entitled: "An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

HARRY SHAPIRO,
MAX ARON,
HERMAN E. BAUMER,
Committee on the Part of the Senate

HERBERT B. COHEN,
EDWARD FLANAGAN,
ELLWOOD J. TURNER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five for general maintenance Provided That in such school there shall be maintained a free scholarship for one pupil of each county in the State to be filled by appointment of the Governor of the Commonwealth except that for counties having more than one Senator as many scholarships shall be provided as there are senatorial districts in such counties and in the case of the failure of any county to be properly represented by an appointee or appointees at the opening of any school year October first then the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies by the appointment of applicants from other counties of the State In each quarterly statement by the board of directors of the said institution to the Auditor General shall be included a statement of the names and residences of all pupils filling free scholarships as provided by this act

Section 2 In addition to the appropriation made by section one of this act the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) is hereby appropriated to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Penssylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five for the payment of obligations incurred for the maintenance of this school during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and which were not paid out of the appropriation for such purpose made to such school by the General Assembly at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three because of insufficient revenues in the General Fund

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding amounts payable to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania out of this appropriation shall be paid as promptly after the effective date of this act as the revenues of the General Fund will permit and for this purpose payments from this appropriation shall take precedence over payments from the appropriation made by section one of this act

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-five

On the question,

Will the House adopt the Report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,

Decker,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2691

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2691 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Advisory Medical Committee to the State Council for the Blind and extending the powers of the Council with respect to the blind authorizing the Board of Game Commissioners to grant rights of way through State Game Refuges and Game Farms modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizinfi the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of cretain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions conferring upon the Department of Health the power to supervise couny tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria extending the supervision of the Department of Welfare to private homes for the care of the aged further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects abolishing the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children amplifying the powers of the Department of Public incensure eliminating the Anatomical Board and the State Aeronautics Commission exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from certain provisions of the said act and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

And has appointed Messrs. Coyne, George L. Reed and McCreesh a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2437, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverage permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers And the duty to require certain manufacturers and other persons to secure permit and pay permit fees conferring powers on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

And has appointed Messrs. McClure, Coyne and Huffman a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2436

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-

concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2436, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts.

And has appointed Messrs. McClure, Coyne and Huffman a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 979

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill 979, Printer's No. 1645.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 979, entitled: "An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries, and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities, and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers and registrars of vital statistics and imposing penalties," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

MAX ARON
WM. C. HUNSICKER
WALTER S. PYTKO
Committee on the part of the Senate.

ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG
BENJAMIN L. LONG
JOSEPH A. SCANLON
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers municipal officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers and registrars of vital statistics and imposing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Short Title Citation This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the First Class"

Section 2 Definitions (a) The word "commission" shall mean any registration commission having jurisdiction in any city of the first class

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a member of a registration commission

(c) "Oath" shall include affirmation and "swear" shall include affirm

(d) "Election" shall mean any general special primary or municipal election unless otherwise specified

(e) "General election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in even-numbered years

(f) "Municipal election" shall mean the election which the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires to be held in odd-numbered years

(g) "Primary election" shall mean any election for the nomination of candidates

(h) "November election" shall mean either the general or the municipal election or both according to the context

(i) "Party" shall mean any political party or body of electors one of whose candidates either at the last general or at the last municipal election shall have polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any city of the first class although such percentage of said vote may not have been attained in any particular election district thereof

(j) "Body of electors" shall mean any political body not recognized as a political party but entitled to make nominations of candidates for any public office by nomination papers on whose behalf proper affidavits shall have been filed with the prothonotary or elsewhere as required by law to obtain the exclusive right to use a party name or appellation for any election or primary

(k) "Qualified elector" shall mean any person who shall possess all of the qualifications for voting now or hereafter prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth or being otherwise qualified by continued residence in his election district shall obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election

(l) "Register" shall mean the cards containing or to contain all or any part of the registry list of qualified electors prepared or to be prepared by the registration commission as hereinafter provided

(m) "County" shall mean any county of this Commonwealth within which is located a city of the first class or with which such city is coextensive

(n) "City" shall mean only a city of the first class

(o) All references to mayors police officers clerks secretaries courts judges prothonotaries county treasurers county controllers county commissioners sheriffs peace officers registrars of vital statistics unless otherwise specified shall refer only to those of any city of the first class or to those of any county within which such city is located or with which it is coextensive

(p) "Public office" shall mean and include any national state judicial county city school district poor district ward or election office or employment requiring any person elected or appointed thereto to render any public

service for a fixed fee or compensation except the office of notary public or commissioner of deeds

(q) Wherever a term in the masculine form is used in this act it shall refer alike to men and women

(r) "District" shall mean any election district of the city

Section 3 Registration Commissions Appointment of Members (a) There shall be a registration commission in and for each city of the first class which commission shall have jurisdiction over the registration of electors of such city under the provisions of this act

(b) The registration commission shall consist of five commissioners who shall be qualified electors of the city not more than three of whom shall be enrolled members of the same political party who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and except as herein otherwise shall hold office for terms of four years or until their successors qualify unless sooner removed or otherwise disqualified Provided however that the terms of office of the commissioners first appointed by the Governor under this act shall commence on the day of their appointment which shall be within ten days after the final enactment of this act and shall expire upon the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine Upon the appointment by the Governor of the registration commission for any such city the terms of office of the existing registration commission or commissioners of any such city shall terminate

(c) The Governor shall fill any vacancy in any such commission within ten days after the vacancy shall occur by appointing a qualified elector of the city to hold office during the remainder of the term of the commissioner whose place shall have become vacant

(d) The Governor may at any time remove any commissioner for cause and may appoint a duly qualified elector of the city as his successor for the remainder of his term

(e) Each commissioner shall receive compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum

(f) As soon after their appointment as may be the members of each commission shall take the oath of office required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth and shall organize by selecting from their number a chairman and a secretary who shall not be members of the same party

(g) All actions of a commission shall be decided by a majority vote of all members except as may be otherwise provided herein

(h) Each commission shall keep a record in permanent form of all its proceedings and shall make an annual written report to the Governor

Section 4 Powers of Commissions and Members Thereof Regulations Enforcement Correction of Errors or Irregularities Cancellation of Registration (a) The commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this act or the laws of this Commonwealth (1) to govern the public sessions of such commission and (2) for the performance of duties imposed by this act and may enforce such regulations and all its orders and subpoenas to witnesses as herein provided and if necessary shall have the assistance of the court of common pleas of the county and of all public officers subservient thereto in enforcing the same which assistance said officers as well as the judges of said court shall render when requested to do so subject however to the right of certain persons to appeal from the orders of the commission as herein provided

(b) The commission shall have power to correct any error or any irregularity in registration and to cancel the registration of any person whom it may find to be improperly registered subject only to the provisions of this act and provided that notice in writing shall be given to or left at the address of each person whose registration is cancelled as hereinafter provided

(c) The commission shall have power (1) to investigate any irregularities in registration (2) to summon and examine witnesses and (3) to require the production of any relevant books and papers

(d) Each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations Each person testifying before a commission shall be first duly sworn or affirmed

Section 5 Employes Registrars Inspectors of Registration Appointment Duties Removal and Filling of Vacancies (a) The commission shall have power to appoint such inspectors of registration as from time to time it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and may at any time remove the same They shall receive for their services compensation not exceeding five dollars per day for the time actually employed

(b) The commission shall not later than the fifteenth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five appoint four registrars for each election district two to be members of the party polling the highest vote in the city at the preceding November election and two to be members of the party polling the second highest vote at said election and designate two of them one each from the two major parties to have charge of the district register and registration cards at all times during said year when they are sitting at the polling places as hereinafter provided Not later than the fifteenth day of August in all subsequent years the commission shall appoint two registrars for each election district one to be a member of the party polling the highest vote at the preceding November election and the other to be a member of the party polling the second highest vote at such election All such registrars must be duly qualified electors of the said district and shall have been residents of the city for a period of two years and of the ward for one year immediately preceding their appointment They must be sober and judicious persons of good moral character able to read intelligently and write legibly They shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of the district and in so doing to administer oaths and affirmation They shall be paid for their services at the rate of ten dollars for each day that they are in session at the polling places (payable after they deliver the registers et cetera to the commission as hereinafter provided) and at the same rate as other witnesses when hey are summoned to appear before the commission or the court of common pleas

(c) Not later than July twentieth of each year any five or more qualified electors of any election district of the same political party may file with the commission their petition for the appointment of one qualified person also a member of said party as registrar The petition shall set forth the name address qualifications occupation and political affiliation of the person suggested for appointment as a registrar and give the respective residences of the petitioners and declare that each of them belong to the same party as that designated as the party of the candidate which petition shall be signed by each petitioner in his own handwriting and sworn to by one of them and by the candidate

More than one petition may be filed on behalf of the same party for each election district provided that no elector shall be competent to sign petitions for more than one candidate but if any candidate dies withdraws or becomes disqualified before the last day of filing petitions aforesaid any elector who recommended him may sign a petition for another candidate Provided however That each such petition filed in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five may contain the names of two candidates for registrar

All petitions shall be open to public inspection and not earlier than July twenty-sixth of each year the commission shall commence public hearings thereof considering them on consecutive week-days in the numerical order of the words and of the election districts within each ward to which they relate respectively unless reasonable cause be shown for postponing any hearing to a later time or date and reasonable notice of such postponement given to all concerned

The commission shall punish one general notice of the place and times or days when they will examine the candidates from the election districts of the various wards at least three days prior to the first hearing in at least two daily newspapers each having a paid circulation of at least fifty thousand copies daily in the city and shall mail to each candidate a special notice of the time and place when he will be examined regarding his qualifications at least three days before the day fixed for same except that the commission need not notify any candidate who had previously been appointed a registrar to appear but may reappoint him without such examinations

If more candidates are duly nominated as members of any party than it is entitled to have appointed the commission shall appoint the candidate or candidates whom it considers most fit and if there are not sufficient fit candidates nominated on behalf of any party the commission may appoint other persons of the same party of whom it has knowledge No person shall be appointed a registrar unless the appointment is approved by three commissioners

(d) Any vacancy occurring in the office of registrar of any election district shall be filled by the commission upon like petition as those filed for an annual appointment after such petitions shall have been on file open to public inspection at least five days except in cases where a vacancy occurs within ten days of any registration day when it may appoint any proper person of the same party of whom it has knowledge

(e) Any qualified elector of the city may appear before the commission and show wherein any person nominated for appointment or appointed as a registrar does not possess the requisite qualifications and the commission may decline to appoint any such candidate and may remove any registrar whom it considers unfit

If it appears at any time that by reason of a change in political affiliations or because of an error in appointment the registrars of any election district are not divided according to political affiliations, as herein provided, any ten electors of the election district may file a petition with the commission, setting forth the facts, and praying that one or more of the appointments be revoked and that other appointments be made. Upon presentation of such a petition, the commission shall fix a time not less than five days thereafter, and at least three days' notice shall be given by mail to all the registrars of such election district and the city chairman of the party in which such registrar or registrars are enrolled when a public hearing shall be given all concerned and if the facts are then found to be as represented the commission shall give the relief asked for

(f) Inspectors of registration shall be qualified electors of the city No person who holds or is a candidate for public or party office shall be appointed to or hold any office or employment under any commission except as otherwise provided by this act

(g) No registrar or inspector of registration shall exercise any power of his office until he shall have taken an oath of office which the commission shall prescribe and shall have received from the commission a certificate of appointment setting forth his name and address the date of his appointment and the length of time for which he shall have been appointed

(h) Each commission may appoint a chief clerk at a compensation not exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars per annum who shall have authority to administer oaths sign vouchers an assistant clerk not over twenty hundred dollars per annum an assistant clerk not over eighteen hundred dollars per annum a stenographer (who may act as a clerk) at a salary not over fifteen hundred dollars per annum a chief inspector at a salary not over eighteen hundred dollars per annum two custodians of the records to guard same while they are open to public inspection each of whom shall receive not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum a messenger who shall receive not more than one thousand dollars per annum as many clerks as they may deem necessary from time to time at a compensation not exceeding four dollars per diem for the time actually employed

(i) Any inspector of registration when directed by the commission shall

(1) Investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors in such city and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging-house or hotel within such city and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper resident owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein respecting any person or persons residing or claiming to reside therein or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate or badge of appointment

(2) Inspect in like manner and copy any register of lodgers or any lodging-house inn or hotel relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in such city

(3) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when such violation is punishable as a crime

(4) Call on any police or peace officer of such city to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any place of registration or in making any arrest

Section 6 Counsel Compensation Duties The commission may employ special counsel at a compensation not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum Such counsel shall advise the commission from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of electors and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act and shall appear for and represent the commission on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to a court of common pleas as herein provided

Section 7 Appropriations by City Council Unexpended Balances of Appropriations Heretofore Made Additional Appropriations (a) The council of each city shall appropriate annually and from time to time the funds that shall be necessary for the maintenance and operation of the commission and the carrying out of the provisions of this act therein including the payment of the compensation of the commissioners counsel the number of registrars as herein provided inspectors of registration and other assistants and employes and the fees of witnesses as herein defined and likewise for preparing in accordance with the direction of the commission securing and distributing or receiving and preserving all street lists registration cards affidavits vouchers notices accounts books stationery and other supplies which the commission shall consider necessary for the purpose of this act and for all other necessary expenses

(b) The council of each city shall provide the commission with suitable and adequate offices properly furnished for keeping its records holding its public sessions and otherwise performing its duties

(c) Any unexpended balances of any appropriation heretofore made by the council of any city for the purpose of carrying out any provisions of any existing registration act or the amendments thereto shall be transferred to and made available for the commission hereby created or constituted for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this act immediately after the effective date of this act All moneys required in addition to any original appropriation in the current year or any other year shall be appropriated from time to time as soon as it shall appear what extra sums are needed

Section 8 Acts of Employes Any insertion or removal of names or other information in registers or the amending of any records done by any employe of the commission by order of the commission shall be construed to have been done by the commission itself which shall likewise be responsible for the correction of any errors in the doing thereof

Section 9 Commissioners May Act As Registrars and Inspectors A commissioner may act at the office of the commission as registrar and may at any time act as inspector of registration and when so acting shall have and may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties and obligations conferred by or in accordance with law upon registrars and inspectors of registration respectively

Section 10 Immunity From Arrest Commissioners registrars and inspectors of registration shall be privileged from arrest while performing their duties as such except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for felony for wanton breach of the peace or for criminal violation of this act

Section 11 Acts to be Done on Legal Holidays and Sundays No part of any day fixed for the performance of any duties by any person or official under this act shall be deemed a Sunday or a legal holiday so as to affect the legality of any work done for the purpose of carrying out the provisions hereof or the right of any person to any compensation herein provided for rendering any service

required hereby or so as to relieve any person from doing on such day whatever is necessary for such purposes and such services are hereby declared to be necessary public services

Section 12 Records and Documents to be Open to Public Inspection The records of each commission and all district registers street lists voting check lists voters' certificates affidavits petitions appeals witness lists accounts contracts reports and other documents in its custody except the general registers shall be open to public inspection except as herein provided and may be inspected and copied by any qualified elector of the city during ordinary business hours at any time when they are not necessarily being used by the commission or its employes having duties to perform in reference thereto Such public inspection thereof shall only be in the presence of a commissioner or authorized employe of the commission and shall be subject to proper regulation for safekeeping of the records and documents and subject to the further provisions of this act

Section 13 Watchers at Places of Registration Privileges (a) Any party or body of electors which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any election may recommend not more than three electors to act as watchers without expense to the county at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration of electors The commission shall appoint all such persons as watchers and shall provide them with proper certificates stating their names and the party or policy which they represent respectively unless any be shown to have previously been convicted of any crime

(b) Any watcher shall be entitled to remain at any place of registration during the time when it shall remain open for the registration electors and to keep a list or other memorandum of or concerning the persons applying for registration and to interrogate or challenge any person regarding his right to be registered Registrars the commission and commissioners shall give every watcher ample opportunity and afford him every convenience for the discharge of his duties Provided That a registrar the commission or commissioner may at any time require any watcher to show his certificate of appointment And provided That not more than one watcher for any party or body of electors represented shall be allowed in a place of registration at any one time

Section 14 Watchers or Attorneys at Sessions of Commission Any party or body of electors which now is or hereafter may be entitled to have watchers at any place of registration or at any election shall also be entitled to appoint any watchers who are qualified electors of the city or attorneys to represent such party or body of electors at any public session or sessions of the commission Such watchers or attorneys may exercise the same rights as watchers at places of registration but the number who may be present at any one time may be limited by the commission to not less than three for any party or body of electors

Section 15 Candidates May Be Present at Proceedings Every candidate for nomination or election to any office shall be entitled to be present in person and may be accompanied or may be represented by an attorney at law duly authorized and to participate in any proceeding before any commission whenever any matters which may affect his candidacy are being heard

Section 16 Days and Hours of Registration at Office of Commission and at Polling Places Payments of Rentals Public Notice (a) The commission shall arrange to have the registrars as hereinbefore provided meet at the polling place in each election district in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five on the tenth Tuesday ninth Tuesday and ninth Saturday preceding the municipal election and in all subsequent odd-numbered years on the second Tuesday preceding the fall primary They shall remain in open session from seven ante meridian to one post meridian and from four post meridian to ten post meridian of each registration day aforesaid

They shall on said days receive personal applications from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered They shall have power to administer oaths shall examine said applicants under oath and shall record on the duplicate registration cards the names of and other facts concerning those whom they shall determine to be qualified as hereinafter provided

(b) From and after the twelfth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the commission or any commissioner or the chief clerk appointed by the commission or any clerk or employe designated by the commission shall during ordinary business hours and during such alditional hours as the commission shall from time to time prescribe on each day except Sundays holidays the day of each election and each primary and each regular registration day as set forth in Section 16(a) hereof the fifteen days next preceding each election each primary and the regular registration days as set forth in section 16(a) hereof and the five days next following each election and each primary and each of the regular registration days as set forth in section 16(a) hereof at the office of the commission receive personal application from persons who claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of the city and who appear for registration and shall examine said applicants under oath and shall record on the duplicate registration cards the names of and other facts concerning those whom the commission or the commissioner so acting as registrar shall determine to be qualified as hereinafter provided

(c) The county commissioners shall cause the polling places to be open in proper order for use as a place of registration on each of said registration days when the registrars are required by this act to be in session at the polling places and the said county commissioner shall provide for the payment of all rentals for such polling places upon proper vouchers by the treasurer of the county

(d) Two weeks notice of all registration days shall be given by the commissioners by one general notice published in at least two daily newspapers each having a paid circulation of at least fifty thousand copies daily in the city and by posting notices at the polling places

Section 17 Disposition of Old Registration Lists Effective Under Prior Laws The registration lists effective at the time this act becomes effective except as hereinafter provided shall become of no validity at the beginning of the period of fall registration in the year of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five but the old registers shall be delivered to the registrars of the district before such fall registration for the purpose of checking certain information as hereinafter provided and shall thereafter be preserved by the commissioners for at least two years after such date and during said period shall be open to public inspection under proper regulations for their safe-keeping and no register shall be destroyed without the previous consent in writing of the district attorney of the proper county

Section 18 Registration Cards Preparation and Distribution (a) For the purpose of registering the qualified electors of the city the commission shall prepare registration cards serially numbered in duplicate and containing spaces for entering the information required by the following section of this act and the following affidavit

Registration Affidavit

State of Pennsylvania }
County of } ss:

I hereby swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States that on the day of the next election I shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the Commonwealth and having removed and returned then six months) next preceding said election and in the election district two months that I am legally qualified to vote that I have read (or have had read to me) the foregoing statements made in connection with my registration and that they are true and correct

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 19

.....
Signature of Voter

.....
Signature of Registrar

(b) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section the secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of such registration cards

(c) Each card shall be printed on stock of good quality shall be of suitable uniform size and shall be filled out in duplicate for each applicant for registration The commission shall provide suitable binders for filing and indexing the registration cards which binders can be locked The keys of all such binders shall at all times be retained by the commission

(d) The commission shall keep a record of the serial numbers of the registration cards issued from time to time to the registrars

(e) Before ten o'clock ante meridian on the day following the last day for registration before an election or primary and at such other times as the commission may prescribe the registrars shall return to the commission at its office all registration cards used or unused in their possession and shall account fully in writing for each missing card

(f) Unused registration cards may be reissued by the commission but the commission shall preserve all other papers records and memoranda as a part of its record

Section 19 Manner of Registration (a) Every person claiming the right to be registered as an elector must appear in person before the registrars in the district in which he resides or at the office of the commission on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act and answer the questions required to be asked in accordance with this act

(b) He shall first be sworn or affirmed to the truth of the statements which he is about to make and informed that any wilful false statement will constitute perjury and will be punishable as such He then shall be asked to state the facts required herein and his answers together with the other information herein required shall be recorded in his presence by the registrars or commissioner in permanent writing or typewriting in duplicate in the proper spaces on the registration cards as follows

(c) (1) The surname of the applicant (2) his Christian name or names (3) his occupation (4) the street and number of his residence (5) if his residence is a portion only of the house the location or number of the room apartment flat or floor which he occupies (6) The length of his residence in the State and district respectively it shall be sufficient to state such time as to qualify him to vote in the district (7) his residence address when he last registered and the year of such registration (8) the sex of the applicant (9) the color of the applicant (10) the approximate age of the applicant or a statement that he is twenty-one years of age and upwards (11) the state or territory of the United States or the foreign country where he was born (12) the date when place where and the court by which naturalized and number of the naturalization certificate (13) if not naturalized personally the name of father or husband through whom naturalized (14) whether he has a physical disability which will render him unable to see or mark the ballot or to enter the voting compartment or operate the voting machine without assistance and if so his declaration of that fact and the exact nature of such disability (15) the designation of the political party of the elector for the purpose of voting at primaries (16) the affidavit of registration which shall be signed by the elector attested by the signature of one of the registrars and dated by him If the elector is unable to sign his name there shall also be recorded on the registration card (17) his height in feet and inches (18) the color of his hair (19) the color of his eyes and (20) the date of his birth Each registration card shall also have a sufficient number of spaces thereon for the insertion of (21) the ward and election district in which the elector resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other data required to be given upon such removal (22) the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and (23) the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card

(d) The applicant shall subscribe by oath or affirmation to the registration affidavit on both copies of the registration card This card will hereafter be referred to in this act as the registration card or registration affidavit When filed for the whole city the registration affidavits will be known as the general registers when filed by election districts as the district registers

(e) If the applicant shall allege inability to sign his name he shall be permitted to subscribe to his oath or affirmation by making his mark except that if the applicants inability to sign his name is not due to some apparent physical infirmity he shall first also be required to make and file with the registrar an affidavit of his inability to sign his name which affidavit shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission to be filed as part of its records

Section 20 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception Every person who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will obtain such qualifications before the next ensuing election shall be entitled to be registered as provided by this act but no person shall be registered at the polling places unless both registrars when only two are sitting and at least three of the registrars when four are sitting or at the office of the commission unless one commissioner shall determine that he is so qualified except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided From and after the seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in such city unless he shall have been so registered except by order of a court of common pleas as hereinafter provided and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside in the same district unless his registration is cancelled by reason of his failure to vote during a period of two years as hereinafter provided

Section 21 Applicants To Register May Be Challenged Procedure Challenge Affidavit (a) Any person claiming the right to register at any polling place may be challenged by a registrar or by any qualified elector of the election district Any person asking for registration by the commission may be challenged by a commissioner or a qualified elector of the city Any person so challenged shall answer the questions of the challenge affidavit as herein specified and after his answers have been recorded he shall subscribe to them his signature or mark and swear to their truth The challenged applicant shall produce such other proof as the law requires challenged persons to produce on election day and it shall be the duty of the registrars or commission to require it before permitting him to be registered

(b) The affidavits of all persons so registered shall be filed with the duplicate registration affidavits and shall be returned with them to the office of the registration commission

(c) The challenge affidavit shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall contain spaces for the following information (1) Serial number (2) place and date of execution (3) full name of challenged applicant (4) whether he is married or single (5) if married where his family resides (6) if single where he resides (7) where applicant actually resided immediately before he took up his present residence (8) his residence for the four months immediately preceding date of execution (9) the name of his present employer (10) the city street and number of his place of business (11) sex of the applicant (12) his color (13) the date of his birth and (14) such distinguishing marks pecularities and further information for identification as the commission shall prescribe

(d) If such challenged applicant shall establish his right to be registered as required by this act to the satisfaction of the registrars or commissioners he shall be permitted to be registered

(e) Any person making application to be enrolled as a member of a political party for the purpose of voting at primaries may be challenged by any qualified elector of the city Any person so challenged shall be enrolled as a member of such party if he shall make and subscribe to an affidavit that at the last November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of such party all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being

counted as two candidates but if he is unable or unwilling to make such affidavit he shall be denied enrollment as a member of such party but he shall not be deemed to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of any law by reason thereof

Section 22 Naturalized Applicants Applicants Whose Fathers or Husbands Were Naturalized Except as herein otherwise provided any person claiming the right to vote by reason of naturalization shall produce the proper naturalization papers or a certificate under the seal of the court in which his naturalization was effected before he shall be registered Provided That any person claiming citizenship by reason of the naturalization of his father may be registered either by the production of his father's original papers or a certified copy thereof or by making affidavit as to the court in which and time when his father to the best of his knowledge information and belief was naturalized and that he the applicant was then less than twenty-one years of age and that he is unable to produce his father's papers or a certified copy thereof And provided further That any woman claiming citizenship by reason of her marriage prior to the twenty-second day of September one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two may be registered either (a) by the production of her husband's original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or by making affidavit that her husband was naturalized prior to their marriage stating therein the time when and court in which such naturalization to the best of her knowledge information and belief took place and that she is unable to produce his original naturalization papers or a certified copy thereof or (b) by the production of evidence that her husband was a native born citizen of the United States or by making affidavit of such fact stating therein the place and date of her husband's birth to the best of her knowledge information and belief Each such affidavit shall be filed with the registration affidavit of the person whose registration it affects and shall be returned therewith to the office of the registration commission

No person shall be required to prove his citizenship as required by this section when he applies for registration in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five if the registers for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four of the district in which he is claiming the right to register show such person to have been registered during such year and if at least two of the registrars or three of the commissioners as the case may be are satisfied as to such person's citizenship For the purpose of determining all such persons previous registration the registrars shall refer to the said old registers of the district which are to be delivered to them with the district registers as hereinbefore provided

Section 23 Incomplete or Rejected Applications to be Recorded The registrars or commissioner shall record on registration cards the surname Christian name or names and street and number of residence of each person who applies for registration whether or not the application is accepted Whenever the applicant is rejected after a portion of the record has been filled in the registration card or cards marked "Applicant Rejected" and the registrars or commissioner shall note thereon the reason for the rejection and shall sign their name or his name thereto All such cards shall be returned to the commission and shall be preserved for a period of two years

Section 24 Appeal of Rejected Applicant Any person whose application to be registered had been denied by the registrars or by a commissioner may file a petition with the commission not later than the fifteenth day prior to an election or primary setting forth the ground of his complaint under oath and praying to be registered The commission shall fix a time for a public hearing thereof at its office not later than the tenth day prior to the election or primary Provided if the application to be registered has been denied by the registrars at the fall registration in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five or on any subsequent odd-numbered year such petition shall be filed not later than the twelfth day prior to the fall primary in such year and the time for a public hearing thereof shall be fixed not lter than the seventh day prior to such fall primary At the time so fixed the commission shall hear and dispose of the petition having first given at least forty-eight hours' notice of the hearing to the registrars or commissioner who rejected the petitioner's application for registration The commission if satisfied that the petitioner is entitled to be registered shall direct a registrar or commissioner to register him in the usual manner and shall amend accordingly the records affected but any registrar or inspector of registration or qualified elector of the city may appear and show cause why the petitioner shall not be registered

Section 25 General Register The duplicate registration affidavits for the entire city shall be placed in exact alphabetical order and shall be indexed and shall be kept at the office of the commission in a place and in such manner as to be properly safeguarded These affidavits shall constitute the general register of such city and shall not be removed from the office of the commission except upon order of the court of common pleas of the county

Section 26 District Registers The original registration affidavits shall be filed by election districts and within each election district in exact alphabetical order and indexed The affidavits so filed for each election district shall constitute the district register for such district The district register shall be kept at the office of the commission except as herein provided and shall be open to public inspection at all times subject to reasonable safeguards rules and regulations

Section 26.1. Removal Notices. The commission shall provide removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors. These notices may be printed upon cards suitable for mailing, addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write: (1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof, including the number of the room, apartment, flat or floor, if his residence is a portion only of a house; (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered; (3) the date of his removal to his present address; and (4) space wherein the elector shall subscribe to an affidavit in which the elector shall swear or affirm as to the truth of the statements made by him therein The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by filling out properly the said removal notice and swearing or affirming before a commissioner registrar or any other person duly authorized under this act or the laws of this Commonwealth to administer oaths as to the truth of the statements made by him in the removal notice and returning it to the office of the commission or presenting it in person to the registrars of the district in which he lives while in session at the polling place on a regular registration day secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring fifteen days or more after the receipt of the notice at the office of the commission or by the registrars provided such person shall have moved into such new district at least two months prior to the succeeding election or primary Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted as an application for transfer of the elector's registration unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the elector's signature in the general and district register All such removal notices received by the registrars while sitting at the polling place on a registration day shall be delivered to the commission with the registers and other supplies and the commission shall act on such notices in the same manner as if they had been delivered to it by mail

Section 26.2 Transfer of Registration (a) Upon receipt of a removal notice properly filled out and verified by an affidavit by the elector in which he swear or affirms before a commissioner registrar or any other person duly authorized under this act or the laws of this Commonwealth to administer oaths as to the truth of the statements made by him therein and setting forth a removal residence to another location in the same city the commission shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration affidavit of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come and if the signature shall appear authentic shall enter the change of residence in the general and district registers and if the removal shall have been from one

election district to another in the same city shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence to the district register of the election district of his new residence

(b) Provided, That when a request for transfer believed authentic by the commission as aforesaid shall have been received at the office of the commission or by the registrars within the period of fifteen days next preceding an election or primary, or shall show such removal was not made at least two months prior to the succeeding election or primary and the removal shall have been from one election district to another, the commission shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence, but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary. In any case the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action.

(c) If the commission shall doubt that the request for transfer is authentic, it shall without transferring the registration of the elector notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at the office of the commission for the transfer of his registration.

(d) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for transfer of registration by use of a written removal notice, but each such elector must apply in person at the office of the commission or before the registrars of the district in which he resides on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act for registration and register again in the manner provided by this act and who if then a qualified elector shall thereupon be registered

(e) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as preventing any registered elector who after having so registered has removed his residence to another location in the same city from applying in person at the office of tho commission or before the registrars of the district in which he resides on one of the days and at the time prescribed by this act for registration and register again in the manner provided by this act and who if then a qualified elector shall thereupon be registered

Section 27 Change of Enrollment of Political Party Cancellation of Party Enrollment (a) At any time prior to the fifteenth day next preceding a primary any person who desires to change the enrollment of his political designation or who although registered has not hitherto enrolled as a member of a party may appear at the office of the commission or before the registrars of his district when sitting at the polling place and state in writing over his signature the political party in which he desires to be enrolled and the registrars or commissioner shall cause the enrollment of the elector's political designation to be made or changed accordingly in the general and district registers In such cases the signature of the elector shall be verified by comparison with his signature on the general and district registers before the change of enrollment is made

(b) At any time not later than the tenth day preceding any primary any qualified elector of the city including any watcher may petition the commission to cancel the party enrollment of any registered elector of such city who has previously enrolled as a member of a party for the purpose of voting at primary elections setting forth under oath that he believes that such elector is no longer a member of the party with which he has been enrolled and also setting forth that due notice of the time and place when said petition would be presented had been given to the person so registered at least forty-eight hours prior to presentation of the same by delivering a copy of the petition to him personally or by leaving it with an adult member of the family with which he resides If at the time fixed for the presentation of any such petition the elector against whom the petition is filed appears and swears or affirms or has prior thereto filed an affidavit at the office of the commission in which it is sworn or affirmed that the last election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party with which he was then enrolled all of the candidates of a party for presidential elector being counted as two candidates the petition shall be refused otherwise upon the presentation under oath by the person making the challenge of a prima facie case which satisfies the commission the party enrollment of such elector shall be forthwith cancelled

Section 28 Reports of Deaths from Registrars of Vital Statistics Cancelling Registration (a) The registrar of vital statistics of every registration district containing constituted by or contained within any city shall report in writing at least weekly to the registration commission the deaths of residents of the city except residents less than twenty years of age The commission shall forthwith cancel the registration of each registered elector so reported

(b) Any person falsely reported deceased may appear in person before a commissioner at the office of the commission in such city and prove his identity and the commission thereupon shall correct its records accordingly

Section 29 Mail Check-up of Registers (a) At any time prior to the thirtieth day next preceding an election or primary the commission may send by mail to any elector whose name appears in any district register a notice setting forth the elector's name and address as it shall appear in the register and requesting him in case of any error to present the notice on or before the tenth day next ensuing at the office of the commission and secure the correction of the error and warning the elector that any discrepancy between his actual name and address and his name and address as recorded in the original register will constitute ground for challenging his vote Such notice shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to return it within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee at the address given thereon At least once each four years the commission shall send such notice by mail to each registered elector in the city

(b) Upon the return by the post office of any such notice which it has been unable to deliver at the given address because the addressee cannot be found there the commission shall direct an authorized employe to visit in person the address of the elector and if he shall find that the elector does not reside at the address he shall leave at such address the notice prescribed by the following section of this act a copy of which notice shall be mailed by the commission to the city chairman of the political party in which such elector may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time specified in such notice and the commission shall at the expiration of the time specified in such notice cancel the registration of such person unless his qualifications as an elector are proved

Section 30 Canvass of Registered Voters Any inspector of registration on his own motion or on complaint of any person known to him and when directed by any commissioner shall

(a) Investigate all questions relating to the registration of electors and for that purpose shall have power to enter and inspect any house dwelling building inn lodging house or hotel within any city and to interrogate any inmate householder lodger lessee keeper caretaker owner proprietor or agent thereof or therein regarding any person or persons residing or claiming to reside thereat or therein without being required to show any warrant for so doing except his certificate or badge of appointment as aforesaid

(b) Inspect any copy and register of lodgers in lodging houses inns or hotels relating to or affecting the right of any person to vote or to be registered in like manner

(c) Arrest any person without warrant except any herein privileged from such arrest who in the presence of the inspector of registration violates or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this act when violation is punishable as a crime

(d) Call on any police or peace officer of such city or of the county to assist the inspector of registration in the maintenance of peace at any polling place or in making any arrest as aforesaid

(e) Leave a notice at the address from which any person is registered when such person shall not be found to reside at the address from which he is registered or who for any other reason shall appear to be not qualified to vote in the election district from which he is registered Such notice shall require such elector to "satisfy the commission of his qualifications as a voter" on or before a date and hour which the notice shall appoint and which shall not be later than the tenth day preceding the election

next ensuing provided that if the next ensuing election is a fall primary the date and hour which the notice shall appoint shall not be later than the fifth day preceding such fall primary The inspector shall give written report of such cases to the commission which shall cause a confirmation of each such notice to be sent by mail promptly to such person at the address from which he is registered and shall also mail a copy of each such notice to the city chairman of the political party or body of electors in which such person may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time specified in such notice

At the expiration of the time specified in the notice the commission shall cancel the registration of each such person whose qualifications as an elector has not been proved

Section 31 Comparison and Correction of Registers Preliminary Street Lists (a) Commencing thirty days prior to each election or primary the commission shall compare and correct the general and district registers

(b) Three months after each general and municipal election the commission shall prepare for each election district a preliminary street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house numbers

(c) The commission shall cause to be made at least fifty and not more than one hundred exact copies of each such list and as soon as possible and not later than the first day of March in each year shall distribute the same among the inspectors of registration and the officials concerned with the conduct of primaries and elections and among the parties bodies of electors and candidates interested therein giving at least ten copies of each street list to the city committee of each political party or body of electors upon the written application of the chairman thereof and at least one copy of each street list with which his candidacy is concerned to each candidate upon his written request and keeping two complete sets of such street lists on the file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 32 Corrected Street Lists Posting Not later than the fifteenth day prior to each general and municipal election and spring primary and not later than the fifth day prior to each fall primary the commission shall prepare for each election district a corrected street list of the names and addresses of all registered electors as of that date resident in the district arranged by streets and house number The commission shall cause to be made a sufficient number of exact copies of each such list which may be made by correcting and supplementing exact copies of the preliminary street lists Such lists shall be distributed to the same persons and in the same manner and number as is hereinbefore provided for in the case of preliminary lists A copy of the corrected street list of each election district shall forthwith be publicly posted at the polling place of such district Two complete sets of such lists shall be kept on file at the office of the commission convenient for public inspection during all the hours when the other records of the commission are open to public inspection as herein provided

Section 33 Petitions to Strike Off Names Any qualified elector including any watcher registrar or inspector of registration of the city may file his petition with the commission praying for the cancellation of the registration of any registered elector of the city upon such grounds as he may set forth in such petition under oath One of the commissioners shall fix a time and place for hearing such petition not later than five days before any fall primary or ten days preceding any election or spring primary and the petitioners shall cause forty-eight hours notice of the proceeding to be given to the person whose registration is in question by leaving a copy of the petition with the time and place fixed for hearing the same indorsed thereon with an adult person at his place of residence as given by him and recorded in the registers and upon proof of service of such notice or proof that there is no one residing at the address given the commissioners shall proceed with a public hearing of the petition notice of which shall be mailed by the commission to the city chairman of the political party in which such elector may be enrolled at least forty-eight hours prior to the time set therefor Any person whose name appears on a register shall be deemed prima facie to be legally registered at the place given as his residence on the registration card and in such cases the failure of such person to appear at the hearing shall not be considered sufficient reason for removing his name from the register The burden of proving that such person is not a resident of the election district in which he is registered or that for any other reason his name appears illegally thereon shall be upon the petitioner and such proof shall be made by evidence which would be legal and competent before a court of record produced at such hearing but the Commission if satisfied after the production of such evidence that the said person is not legally entitled to be registered shall cancel the registration of such elector and amend accordingly the general and district registers and the other records affected

Section 34 Delivery of District Registers to County Commissioners (a) Not later than noon of the second day preceding an election or primary the commission shall deliver to the county commissioners of the proper county the district register accurately corrected to date for each election district in order that the same may be delivered to the election officers with other election materials for use on election day in the manner in which the county commissioners now are or hereafter may be required to deliver the same Provided That the registration commission shall not deliver to the county commissioners the registration card for use at the polls on election day of any person who has removed from one election disrtict to another within two months of any general municipal primary or special election The registration commission shall withdraw from the district registers the cards of all such persons before the registers are delivered to the county commissioners

(b) District registers when so delivered to the county commissioners shall be contained in suitable binders so constructed and locked that the name address voting record and other data on each card may be visible and that entries may be made on each card but that the cards cannot be removed by the election officers Said binders shall have printed or written thereon the words "District Register of Voters" and the name of the district

Section 35 Persons Registered are Entitled to Vote District Register as Ballot Check List Voting Check List Made at Elections Challenging of Persons Registered Return of Lists (a) Any person whose name is in the district register of any election district in such city shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general municipal or special election unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration or that he has violated any law of this Commonwealth prohibiting betting or bribery at elections

(b) Any person who is registered and also enrolled as a member of a political party may vote as a member of said party at any primary succeeding such registration without being subject to any challenge regarding his party membership Provided That no elector registered and enrolled as a member of any one particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at any primary election and any qualified elector registered although not enrolled as aforesaid shall be permitted to vote a non-partisan ballot according to any law providing for the same at any primary election

(c) No one except a qualified elector who is in actual military or naval service under a requisition of the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to vote at any election or primary in such city without being registered as an elector in the election district in which he offers to vote as provded by this act except by order of the court of common pleas as herein provided regarding appealed cases and any person although personally registered may be challenged by any qualified elector watcher overseer or election officer at any election or primary as to his identity as to his continued residence in the election district or as to any alleged violation of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting betting or bribery at elections and if challenged as to identity or residence he shall subscribe to an affidavit as to his identity or continued residence in the election district and shall produce at least one qualified

election officer as a witness who shall make affidavit as to identity or continued residence in the election district and shall produce such other evidence as may be required to satisfy the election officers of his identity or continued residence in the election district and if challenged as to betting or as to bribery he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received

(g) The district register hereby provided for shall be used at each election and primary in such city by the election officers in the place of the register known as the ballot check list heretofore required by law As each voter is found to be qualified and votes the election officer in charge of the district register shall write or stamp the date of the election or primary and sign his name or initials in the proper space on the registration affidavit of such voter contained in the district register

At each primary and election one of the election officers shall make a list of persons voting by writing down the name and address of each elector as he is found qualified to vote and as he is handed his ballot or goes into the voting compartment containing the voting machine as the case may be the election officer shall mark a "V" in front of such name The list of names so taken and marked shall be known and thereafter used as the "voting check list" After the polls are closed the names of all electors on the district register marked or stamped as having voted shall be immediately counted and the result compared with the number of persons voting shown by the voting check list and announced and the cause of any difference ascertained if possible before the ballot box or voting machine is opened The voting check list and the district register shall be immediately sealed in envelopes and shall be returned to the custody of the registration commission by the judge of election before noon on the day following the election or primary

Section 36 Entry of Information in General Registers Following Elections and Primaries Report of Indications of Fraud to District Attorney (a) Immediately following each election or primary the commission shall cause each district register to be examined and shall enter the date of the election or primary in the proper space on the registration affidavits in the general register of each elector whom the district register indicates as having voted

(b) In the case of any elector whom the election officers shall have recorded as removed deceased or challenged and prevented from voting the commission shall ascertain the facts and shall correct the general and district registers in accordance therewith

(c) The commission specifically shall compare the signature of the elector on each challenge affidavit made by voters when challenged at an election with his signature in the district register and shall report forthwith in writing to the district attorney any evidence or indication of probable fraud personation or forgery which may appear to the commission by reason of any comparison of the challenge affidavits and registers hereby prescribed

(d) Whenever the registration affidavits of any registered elector shall have been entirely filled up so that the entries required to be made thereon by this act can no longer be made the commission shall have prepared and attached to such registration affidavits in each register a supplemental card Each supplemental card shall be printed in a color different from the registration affidavits It shall have the same serial number as the registration affidavit followed by the letter "A" "B" etc according to the number of supplemental cards attached to each registration affidavit Each supplemental card shall have space thereon for the entry of the surname of the registered elector his Christian name or names the street and number of his residence the ward and election district in which he resides and to which he may from time to time remove together with his street address in each such district and the other date required to be given upon such removal the date of each election and primary at which the elector votes and the signature or initials of the election officer who enters the record of voting on the card Each supplemental card shall be attached to the registration affidavit to which it relates by permanent fasteners in such a manner that the contents of the registration affidavit may be examined and the entries required by this act may be made on the supplemental card Whenever supplemental cards are attached to the registration affidavit of any elector the registration affidavit shall be stamped with the words "Supplemental cards attached" together with the date thereof

Section 37 Cancellation of Registration Upon Failure to Vote During Two Successive Years Starting immediately after the municipal election held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and immediately after each general municipal and primary election thereafter the registration commission shall cause all of the district registers to be examined and in the case of each registered elector whom such record shows as having failed to vote during any two successive years after his registration the commission shall send to such elector by mail at his address appearing upon his registration affidavit a notice setting forth that the records of the commission indicate that he has failed to vote during two successive years and that in order to be qualified to vote at any subsequent election he must again be registered by personal application in the manner provided by this act

Section 38 Cancellation Removal and Preservation of Registration Affidavits Posting of Cancelled Names Whenever the registration of an elector is cancelled for any cause the commission shall mark on the registration affidavits of the elector the word "Cancelled" and the date and cause of cancellation and shall remove them from the general and district registers but each such affidavit shall be kept for five years after which the commission may destroy it The names and addresses of all persons whose registration is cancelled by the commission shall be arranged according to districts and in alphabetical order within each district and posted in plain view in the office of the commission as follows All names so cancelled during one calendar month shall be posted on the first day of the succeeding month and shall remain until the last day of such month In addition thereto all names so cancelled during the fifteen days immediately preceding any primary or election shall be posted within twenty-four hours of such cancellation and shall remain for fifteen days after such election or primary All such lists shall be posted in such a place that the public may have easy access to them at all hours when the office of the commission is open for business

Section 39 Appeals to Court Hearing (a) Any person whose claim for registration has been denied by the commission or whose registration has been cancelled by the commission or any qualified elector of the city whose rights are impaired by any order made by the commission not including registration of particular names by the commission on personal application made to it as aforesaid or refusals to strike off or remove names upon any petition of any kind aforesaid may file an appeal with the proper court of common pleas not later than the fourth day preceding any fall primary or any eighth day preceding any election or spring primary setting forth why he feels that an injustice has been done and praying for such order as will give him relief Thereupon any judge of the court may fix a time and place for hearing the matter indispute of which notice shall be served with a copy of said appeal by the appellant upon the counsel for the commission and upon any elector or his attorney who opposed the contention of the appellant before the commission at least forty-eight hours before such matter may be reviewed by the court Proof of notice or the waiver thereof must be filed therein

(b) Any judge of the court may enlarge the time of notice or postpone such hearing as may be reasonable with due regard for the time remaining before the succeeding election or primary At the time so fixed the court or any judge thereof assigned for the purpose shall hear all the witnesses and other evidence that may be offered de novo unless the issue can be decided in some other manner by agreement of the parties concerned

(c) If after any such public hearing the court shall find that an injustice has been done it may reverse or alter the decision of the commission and modify any order made by it accordingly and if necessary issue its mandate to the election offices of any election district to permit the appellant to vote at any designated election or primary although his name may not have been entered in or re-

stored to the district register of such district If the appellant shall not satisfy the court that an injustice has been done the decision of the commission shall be affirmed

Section 40 Production of Documents Et Cetera at Appeals Upon service of subpoena by any person taking an appeal from any action or order of a commission as aforesaid the commission shall produce at the hearing thereof any petition register or other record in its custody relevant to the issue involved but the commissioners shall not be obliged to answer any appeal and shall not be obliged by subpoena or otherwise to appear at any such hearing unless they shall deem it expedient to do so

Section 41 Subpoenas and Witness Fees (a) Any person filing any petition of any kind with a commission or opposing same shall have the privilege of having subpoenas issued by the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses and all witnesses so subpoenaed shall be paid two dollars each per day as witness fees in the manner herein provided

(b) The commission on its own motion may subpoena witnesses including registrars each of whom shall also be entitled to daily witness fees at the rate aforesaid to be paid out of any money to be provided for the purpose to the commission in the same manner as other necessary expenses of such commission are to be provided for

(c) All subpoenas shall be in substantially the same form and shall have the same force and effect as subpoenas now issued by a court of common pleas The commission shall have the benefit of the process of said court if necessary to enforce any subpoena issued by such commission

(d) No subpoena shall be issued for the benefit of any person other than the commission and the appellant until he shall have paid the commission a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing the same and deposited with said commission one day's witness fees for each witness to be summoned thereby whose names shall be given to the commission and entered by it in such subpoena and among the records of the commission No such subpoena shall be of any virtue to require the further attendance of any witness after the day mentioned therein unless the hearing be postponed or continued by the commission and unless before four o'clock post meridian of said day the person for whose benefit it is issued shall have deposited with the commission an additional day's witness fees for each witness whose further attendance is desired As soon as convenient after any hearing is concluded (or postponed or continued) on any day the commission shall disburse the fees deposited with it by any person among those witnesses who have appeared in response to subpoenas issued and shall return to the person who deposited the same any fees deposited for others who did not attend and shall also pay like fees to any summoned by the commission or for the appellant taking their receipts therefor so long as there are sufficient funds available for such payments

(e) The commission shall pay over to the county treasurer all fees received for subpoenas The accounts of such commission respecting disbursements of witness fees out of appropriations made to such commission by the county commissioners shall be subject to audit from time to time by the county controller

Section 42 Crimes and Penalties (a) Any person who wilfully disobeys a lawful order of the commission of refuses to obey its subpoenas duly issued and served under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars

(b) Any wilful false statement made under oath or in writing stating that it is so made although such oath may not have actually been made by any person regarding any material matter or thing relating to any subject investigated heard or acted upon by any registrar commissioner judge watcher inspector of registration court of commission by virtue of this act shall be perjury and any person upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(c) Any registrar or commissioner who knowingly registers or permits to be registered a person not lawfully entitled to be registered or who without reasonable cause refuses to register a person entitled to be registered or knowingly assists in preventing such person from being registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(d) Any person who applies for registration knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to be registered or who falsely personates another in an application for registration or who knowingly offers false naturalization papers to establish his claim to be registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years

(e) Any registrar commissioner or assistant or employe of a commission who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted a name or other entries in any registration card without a proper application in person on the part of the person registered or without requiring the proper evidence of the right of the applicant to be registered or who materially alters any registration card after the entries have been made except upon an order of the court of common pleas or of the commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(f) Any election officer who knowingly refuses the vote of a duly registered and qualified elector or who knowingly accepts the vote of a person not registered in accordance with the provisions of this act (except that of a person in actual military or naval service as aforesaid or a person having an order of court as aforesaid) or who knowingly receives a vote from a person falsely claiming to be a registered voter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than five (5) years

(g) Any commissioner registrar inspector of registration or other officer assistant or employe upon whom a duty is laid by this act who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform such duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(h) Any person who inserts or intentionally permits to be inserted any name or material entry in any registration card street list affidavit petition subpoena certificate report or other record authorized or required by this act to be made or prepared for any purpose herein mentioned except in accordance herewith or who materially alters or destroys an entry which has been duly made therein except as herein provided or who takes and removes any such book paper card or other record from the custody of any person having lawful charge thereof in order to prevent the same from being used or inspected or copied as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than three (3) years

(i) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish to any commissioners or to any inspector of registration any information which he is herein authorized to obtain or to exhibit any records papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(j) Any constable policeman sheriff or other peace or police officer or deputy or subordinate thereof who shall fail upon demand of any commissioner or inspector of registration to render such aid and assistance to him as he shall demand in the maintenance of peace and in the making of arrests without warrant as herein provided or

[illegible] hinder or delay or attempt to hinder or delay the [illegible] Commissioners or Inspector of Registration [illegible] performance of any duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than two (2) years

(c) Any person who intentionally interferes with hinders or delays any other person in the performance of any act or duty authorized or imposed therein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500) dollars

Section 43 Effective Date Partial Invalidity Legislative Intent. (a) Except as otherwise provided herein this act shall be in force and take effect upon its final enactment

(b) It is the intention of the General Assembly that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction holding unconstitutional any part or parts thereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part or parts held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 44 Repeal of Prior Laws Proviso (1) The act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-seven) entitled "An act to provide for the personal registration of electors as a condition of their right to vote at elections and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth by removing from office all existing registration commissioners and their appointees in said cities and authorizing the Governor to appoint registration commissions therein defining the jurisdiction of said commission and the powers and duties of the commissioners constituting same and of their appointees including registrars inspectors of registration clerks and counsel fixing their qualifications terms of office and compensation granting them certain immunity from arrest on registration days and empowering such inspectors to arrest without warrant certain persons committing certain offenses in violation of this act in their presence as well as to enter and inspect buildings given as residences of electors to interrogate the inmates thereof to copy or demand a list of the lodgers therein and to supervise the conduct of registrars regulating the registration of electors at polling places by registrars and at the offices of commissions by commissioners and the right of parties or bodies of electors to have watchers thereat and the preparation and use of street lists and other records of those registered allowing the names of persons not entitled to vote to be struck from the registers in certain cases permitting all records regarding registration to be inspected and copied by any elector under certain conditions directing how the registers shall be used at elections and primaries compelling the attendance of witnesses and payment of witness fees and providing penalties for refusal to obey subpoenas directing receivers of taxes to appoint chief clerks of commissions as deputies to collect poll taxes and to give receipts therefor authorizing such clerks to administer oaths sign subpoenas and vouchers and to collect and disburse witness fees prescribing a method for challenging persons applying for registration and the procedure for the correction of registers and for appealing from actions of registrars to said commissions and allowing for appeals from the decisions of the commissions in certain cases to courts of common pleas imposing certain duties upon election officers and upon the councils treasurers controllers receivers of taxes police officers and other officials of said cities and upon the courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs commissioners peace officers and other officials of the judicial districts and counties in which said cities are situated or with which they are coextensive legalizing certain acts required hereby if done on any Sunday or legal holiday requiring said cities to provide for the maintenance of said commissions and the compensation of their appointees and the payment of all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to transfer the unexpended balances of all appropriations heretofore made for the personal registration of electors of said cities during the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen to and for the use of the said commissions punishing and fixing penalties for violations hereof and repealing all legislation inconsistent herewith" and the amendments and supplements thereof are hereby repealed

(b) All other acts or parts of act in conflict or inconsistent with this act or any part hereof are hereby repealed so far as they are inconsistent herewith

(c) Provided That the provisions of this act shall not affect any suit or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or to punish any offense under the authority of such acts so repealed respecting any act done or omitted prior to such repeal

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gaves,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Cminsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Heimansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Horst,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Kane,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kinney,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Winner,
Denning,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Youtz,
Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Male,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mallen,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Kroe,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Mr. WESTRICK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 3060, Senate Bill No. 1510, Printer's No. 671 on page 13 of today's calendar, bills on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3060 (Senate Bill No. 1510), entitled:

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the act and imposing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WESTRICK. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill is the same proposition that was before us several months ago,—April first, to be exact, known as House Bill No. 178. At that time it passed this House by a vote of one hundred ninety-eight to four. Then it went over to the Senate and died there in Committee. A few weeks ago that bill was revived and brought out of the Committee on Agriculture on the part of the Senate, and we are here now to do our part to make this a law.

A few days ago there was placed upon your desks a supposed brief over the signature of John H. Light in which he protests the passage of Senate Bill No. 1510.

I have been a member of the Grange for twenty-eight years and up to this time I have not once been contacted by him, this man Light, who is supposed to be a Grange leader. Up to the present time the members of our Committee on Agriculture on this side of the House have not been contacted by this supposed Grange leader, and as far as I can find out very few of the members on the Republican side have been contacted. At this late hour my deduction is that such objection is not one of sincerity. In the face of his objections many members of our Committee have been receiving many requests from local granges all over the state requesting that this bill be put over and enacted into law.

This is primarily a consumers' bill because it is a gold bond, a guarantee of wholesome milk products, produced under certified sanitary conditions. It is endorsed by the medical and health authorities of our boroughs and cities.

This is also a producers' Bill, since it eliminates from business the unscrupulous, chiseling producers of unwholesome and filthy milk. It further prevents our neighboring states from dumping into our state inferior, cheap, uninspected cream and ice cream mixture.

The farmers of the state as well as the members of my committee ask your hearty support of this proposal so that it may be enacted into law. By your votes tonight we shall decide whether or not we want sanitary milk products. May we have your help to strengthen this farm industry?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—155

Alexander,	Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Allen,	Duffort,	Lynch,	Scanlon,
Altenburg,	Eberharter,	Male,	Schrope,
Andrews,	Eros,	Mallen,	Schwab,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shaw,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shepard,
Baine,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Baldi,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simon,
Barnhardt,	Forrest,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Bernhard,	Furman,	McKinney,	Smith, J. A.,
Boose,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, W. G.,
Boyd, R.,	Gillette,	Mentzer,	Sproul,
Boyer,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Stank,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Hagerty,	Moore,	Stone,
Brennan,	Haluska,	Moran,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Harkins,	Muir,	Tronzo,
Brownfield,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Trout,
Brumbaugh,	Hart,	Nagel,	Tumelty,
Burke,	Hartman,	Nothnagle,	Turner,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	VanAllsburg,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Walker,
Carson,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Wall,
Castor,	Hoffner,	Panton,	Weidemann,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Patterson, Cliff,	Weiss,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Welliver,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Pearson,	Welsh,
Cohen,	Jones,	Perry,	Westrick,
Coleman,	Kelder,	Peters,	White,
Condon,	Kelso,	Pfaff,	Winner,
Conner,	Kilroy,	Piole,	Wood,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Powers,	Woodside,
Decker,	Klingler,	Reising,	Yeakel,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Roan,	Yourishin,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Zappala,
Dilley,	Linderman,	Ruffennach,	Zarig,
Downey, G. E.,	Long,	Ruth,	

NAYS—19

Blumberg,	Rhys,	Snyder, F. E.,	Terry,
Davies,	Shortz,	Snyder, J. L.,	Wasserman,
Gates,	Shreiner,	Sowers,	Wickersham,
Hermansen,	Simpson,	Stewart,	Witkin,
Kane,	Sloan,	Surface,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 1687 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. YOURISHIN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1687, Printer's No. 1610, entitled "An act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four, section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended, sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended, and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating

thereto,' providing for the collection of city, county, school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector; providing for his compensation and for deputies, clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city, county and school district; requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district; and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 147

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee on Conference on House Bill No. 147, Printer's No. 1633.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 147, entitled: "An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution of the Commonwealth by convention and its adoption or rejection by the people; providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election, and for a vote of the electors on the question of calling such a convention with limited powers; conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, and making an appropriation," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. MASON OWLETT,
ALONZO S. BATCHELOR,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

FRANK W. RUTH,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER,
ROBERT E. WOODSIDE, JR.
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution of the Commonwealth by convention and its adoption or rejection by the people providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election and for a vote of the electors on the question of calling such a convention with limited powers conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That at the municipal election in November one thousand nine hundred thirty-five there shall be elected by the qualified electors of this Commonwealth delegates to a constitutional convention to draft a new Constitution for or revise the present Constitution of this Commonwealth if such convention shall have been called by the electors pursuant to the question herein required to be submitted

At the fall primary election in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five the following question shall be submitted to the electors of the Commonwealth in the following form in which the number of this act shall be filled in

Shall a constitutional convention be called in accordance with and subject to the limitations contained in act number of the one thousand nine hundred thirty-five session of the Legislature to prepare a new or revised Constitution of this Commonwealth	Yes	
	No	

Such question shall be submitted on a separate ballot at the said primary election and one such ballot prepared by the county commissioners in the manner provided by the election laws shall be handed to each qualified voter regardless whether he or she is enrolled in a political party Where voting machines are used said question may be voted on such machines if the machines can be so protected that each enrolled voter can vote for such question and only candidates of the party in which he or she is enrolled or if a voter is not enrolled in a party so that he or she can vote only on said question Returns of the votes cast on said question shall be made to the county commissioners who shall compute the vote for the whole county and certify the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall compute the vote on said question for the entire Commonwealth and certify the result to the Governor If a majority of the votes cast on said question in the entire Commonwealth are in favor of calling said convention the Governor shall issue his proclamation to that effect

Section 2 The constitutional convention if called by the electors shall consist of fifty district delegates one to be elected from each senatorial district and twenty delegates-at-large who shall be elected from the Commonwealth at large

Section 3 In choosing the delegates for each senatorial district each elector shall be entitled to vote for one candidate for delegate from the district and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected In choosing the delegates-at-large each elector shall be entitled to vote for not more than ten of the candidates for delegates to be chosen from the Commonwealth at large and the twenty candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected

Section 4 Each candidate for delegate shall have been a citizen of the United States of America for at least ten years and a qualified elector of this Commonwealth for at least five years prior to the day of the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Each candidate for district delegate also shall be a qualified elector of the senatorial district from which he or she shall be a candidate

Section 5 All political parties required by law to nominate their candidates for public office at primary elections may in the manner hereinafter set forth nominate one candidate from each senatorial district as district delegate to the constitutional convention and ten candidates from the Commonwealth at large as delegates-at-large Such political parties shall nominate their candidates for delegates-at-large by State-wide conventions composed of the members of their State committees and their candidates for district delegate shall be nominated in senatorial districts by conventions called in each senatorial district which except in the senatorial districts located within cities of the first class shall be composed of the members of the county committees who represent the election districts or divisions within the particular senatorial district In the case of senatorial districts within cities of the first class such conventions shall be composed of the members of the ward committees of the election divisions within the particular senatorial district

Conventions for the nomination of delegates-at-large and district delegates shall be convened by the State chairmen of the respective State committees of the political parties at such times not later than October fifth one thousand nine hundred thirty-five and such places as shall be designated by the chairmen

The presiding officer and secretary of each nominating convention shall prepare certificates of nomination for the candidates nominated which shall be sworn to or affirmed by them before an officer authorized to administer oaths to be true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief More than one nomination may be included in one certificate of nomination Such certificates of nomination shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth within the time hereafter required in this act

Section 6 Any body of qualified electors not entitled to make nominations of candidates for public office at the primary election may make nominations for delegates-at-large and district delegates to the constitutional convention

by nomination papers in the manner provided by law for the nomination by nomination papers of candidates for State offices of for members of the Senate of Pennsylvania except that such papers or objections thereto shall be filed within the priods of time hereinafter provided in this act A qualified elector may sign nomination papers for not more than one candidate for district delegate and for not more than ten candidates for delegates-at-large

Section 7 All nomination certificates or nomination papers shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at least twenty-seven days before the date of the municipal election in one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Blank forms for certificates of nomination and nomination papers shall be prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and no forms other than the ones so prescribed shall be used for such purposes Objections to nomination papers may be made and shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law for objections to nomination papers except that objections to such papers must be filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at least twenty-two days before the date of said municipal election

Section 8 Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his or her name to be withdrawn from nomination by request in writing signed by him or her and acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at least twenty-two days previous to the day of said municipal election No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots

Section 9 The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall at least fourteen days prior to the date of said municipal election transmit to the county commissioners and the sheriff in each county duplicate official lists stating the names and residences of and parties or policies represented by all candidates whose nomination certificates or nomination papers have been filed with him under the provisions of this act and have not been found or declared to be invalid and who are to be voted for at such election

Section 10 The names of the candidates for delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention shall be printed upon the official ballots or ballot labels used at the municipal election in one thousand nine hundred thirty-five in a separate column or row under or following the heading "Delegates-At-Large to Constitutional Convention" with the party affiliation of each candidate following the name of the candidate The names of candidates for district delegate to the constitutional convention shall be printed upon the official ballots or ballot labels in a separate column or row under or following the heading "District Delegate to Constitutional Convention" with the party affiliation of each candidate following his name A vote in the party column provided for at the left of the official ballot shall constitute a vote for each candidate of the party for delegate-at-large and for the candidate of the party for district delegate and where voting is done by voting machines a straight party vote shall have a like effect

Section 11 The votes cast at said municipal election for district delegate shall be counted canvassed returned and certified as is now provided by law in the case of elections of members of the Senate of Pennsylvania at general elections.

Section 12 The votes cast at the said municipal election for delegates-at-large shall be counted canvassed certified and returned as is now provided by law in the case of elections of United States Senators.

Section 13 The Secretary of the Commonwealth upon the completion of the computation of the election returns of the delegates-at-large and the receipt by him of the certificates of the proper election officials showing the district delegates elected in the several senatorial districts of the Commonwealth and in all events within fifteen days after said municipal election shall certify to the Governor the names of all district delegates and delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention elected at the municipal election in one thousand nine hundred thirty-five. The Governor shall forthwith issue his proclamation declaring the names of the persons chosen as delegates to the convention and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue a certificate of election to each delegate so chosen.

Section 14 The members of the constitutional convention shall each receive for the payment of their traveling and other expenses the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) payable in four equal installments.

Section 15 Any vacancy occurring in the nomination for the office of district delegate or delegate-at-large prior to the election may be filled by the party or group on whose ticket such vacancy occurs at any time before the ballots for such election are printed in such manner as the convention or rules of such party or group may prescribe. Any vacancy occurring in the office of district delegate or delegate-at-large after the election shall be filled by the vote of the delegates-at-large of the party or group of which the delegate whose place is to be filled was a representative.

Section 16 The delegates to the constitutional convention shall convene at twelve o'clock noon on the first Monday of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-five in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania and shall immediately organize by electing a president and secretary and shall from time to time elect such other officers and assistants as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of the business of the convention. The convention shall have the power to adopt rules of procedure and to determine the qualification of delegates and to adjourn to such time or times and place in the City of Harrisburg as it shall determine.

Section 17 The convention shall have the power to fix the compensation of the secretary other officers and assistants and shall also have the right to call upon the Legislative Reference Bureau for such aid and assistance as it may require.

Section 18 It shall be the duty of the convention subject to the Constitution of the United States of America to draft prepare and propose a new or revised Canstitution for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The convention in the proposed constitution shall not authorize the future creation of indebtedness for any purposes other than those enumerated in article nine section four of the existing Constitution of the Commonwealth as originally adopted by the people on December sixteenth one thousand eight hundred seventy-three unless the General Assembly shall at the time the indebtedness is authorized be required to enact legislation estimated to produce sufficient revenue to pay the interest on such indebtedness and provide for the retirement thereof at maturity. The indebtedness authorized to be created for the purpose of supplying casual deficiencies in revenue shall never together with any existing indebtedness created for such purpose exceed in the aggregate at any one time fifty million dollars.

If the convention shall not observe the limitations imposed by this section any taxpayer may proceed by bill in equity in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County to restrain the submission to the electors of the proposed Constitution and for this purpose jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County. The convention may be a majority vote submit the proposed new or revised Constitution to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth for their adoption or rejection at the spring primary election in the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-six or at the general election in the year one thosand nine hundred thirty-six as the convention may designate.

Section 19 Such Constitution as may be proposed by the constitutional convention shall be engrossed and signed by the President and Secretary of the convention and shall if possible be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth not later than the tenth day of March if it is to be submitted at the spring primary in one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and not later than the fifteenth day of September if it is to be submitted at the general election in one thousand nine hundred thirty-six The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall enter the proposed Constitution upon the records of his office He shall cause the proposed Constitution to be published in three newspapers of general circulation as defined by the Newspaper Advertising Act of May sixteenth one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 784) in every county of

the Commonwealth wherein such number of newspapers may be published three times before the date of the election at which the proposed Constitution is to be submitted to the electors The newspapers selected in each county shall be those having the largest bona fide circulation He shall also publish the same in convenient form for distribution and shall send a copy thereof to every elector of the Commonwealth making application therefor

Section 20 Subject to the provisions of this section the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of a special ballot to be designated as "Constitution Ballot" for submission of the proposed Constitution to the voters o fthe Commonwealth in such form and with such instructions as will enable each voter to indicate by a "yes" or "no" vote his approval or rejection of the proposed Constitution as a whole Such ballots shall be bound into books of convenient numbers with stubs and the ballot and the stub shall bear the name of the county in which the ballot is to be used The stubs shall be numbered consecutively beginning with the number one in each county Each ballot shall have at the upper right-hand corner of the back of the ballot a diagonal perforated printed line and upon the corner of the ballot and included within such line shall be printed the same number as appears on the stub to which the ballot is attached Such number so printed on the ballot shall be removed by the voter in the manner provided by the election laws for removal of such numbers before the ballot is deposited in the ballot box

Section 21 The county commissioners of the several counties shall cause to be printed in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth a sufficient number of official "Constitution Ballots" for all the voters in their respective counties The county commissioners shall at the time distribution is made of the usual ballots for such election distribute the constitution ballots to each of the several voting precincts in their respective counties in sufficient quantities to provide such ballots for the voters of each respective county

The several counties of the Commonwealth shall be reimbursed out of the funds hereinafter appropriated for all expenses lawfully incurred by such counties in printing official "Constitution Ballots" authorized by this act for the submission of the proposed Constitution to the electors of such counties upon bills rendered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the various county commissioners

Section 22 A majority of the electors voting upon the adoption or rejection of the proposed Constitution shall be necessary for its adoption Such proposed Constitution if approved by a majority of electors voting thereon shall become effective unless the proposed Constitution or the schedule thereto shall otherwise provide upon the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-six if voted on at the spring primary in one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven if voted on at the general election in one thousand nine hundred thirty-six Returns of the vote cast for and against the proposed Constitution shall be counted canvassed and returned by election officers and return boards as provided by law in the case of votes cast on proposed amendments to the Constitution and shall be certified by the prothonotary of each and every county to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall compute the same and certify the result to the Governor If from such certificate it shall appear that the proposed Constitution shall have been adopted by the people the Governor shall immediately make proclamation thereof

Section 23 The sum of six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($650,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the State Treasury for the payment of the expenses of members of the constitutional convention and the compensation of the officers and assistants of the convention for the payment of expenses lawfully incurred by the several counties in printing official "Constitution Ballots" as authorized in this act and for the payment of postage telegraph telephone advertising printing and express charges and all incidental and miscellaneous expenses lawfully incurred by the convention or its officers or the Secretary of the Commonwealth in carrying out the provisions of this act All payments from this appropriation shall be made on the warrant of the Auditor General upon requisition of the President of the convention or of the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be

Section 24 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is the bill which we thought was brought before us a while ago, the one providing for a Constitutional Convention. I voted for House Bill No. 147 when it passed through the House. I am in favor of holding a Constitutional Convention, but I am certainly opposed to the amendments which the Senate has forced into this measure.

As it passed through the House, it provided for three delegates from each of the thirty-four congressional districts with the provision that each person should vote for two, which meant that we would have minority representation from each district. It also provided for twenty-seven state wide delegates for which each elector would vote for two, providing for minority representation, but in the form in which it now comes to us, it provides for no minority representation by districts. There is a chance in the state wide delegates, but it is so slight for the small groups that it denies practically all minority prepresentation. It means that the Constitutional Convention, which will have the duty of reviewing our fundamental law for the first time in sixty years, will be made up entirely or nearly entirely of the majority party.

I feel that that is not a fair proposition. It should have been put in such form that we would have at least a chance for minority representation in the various districts. For that reason I am voting "no."

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196

Achterman,	Eroe,	McCreary,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Ferko,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McElroy,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Fitch,	McHenry,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flanagan,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Flinchbaugh,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Flynn,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Forrest,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Furman,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gates,	Mooney,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Gerard,	Moore,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Gillette,	Moran,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Green,	Moul,	Spangler,
Boose,	Greenstein,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Habbyshaw,	Murrin,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haberlen,	Nagel,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Hagerty,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Haluska,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Ominsky,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Neill,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Harmuth,	Panton,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hart,	Parks,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hartman,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hefferon,	Patterson, J. W.,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Trout,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Turner,
Castor,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Horst,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Jackson,	Powers,	Walker,
Cochran,	Jones,	Reising,	Wall,

Cohen,	Kane,	Reynolds,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Kelder,	Rhys,	Weidemann,
Condon,	Kelso,	Roan,	Weiss,
Conner,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Rooney,	Welsh,
Cordier,	Klingler,	Root,	Westrick,
Davies,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	White,
Decker,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Wickersham,
Denning,	Linderman,	Sarraf,	Winner,
Dent,	Long,	Scanlon,	Witkin,
Diehl,	Longaker,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dilley,	Lovett,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Downey, G. E.,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Yeakel,
Downey, J. J.,	Male,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Mallen,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Mason,	Shepard,	Sarig.

NAYS—5

Andrews,	Hermansen,	Hoopes,	Yourishin,
Harkins,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1462.

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1 page 4 by striking out beginning in line 7 the following: "without entering into contracts with an insurance company or insurance companies".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Muir,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff.	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1073.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverage taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after the word "To" the words "reenact and"; also by striking out after the word "amend" the words "section four of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the title and"; also by striking out beginning in line 13 the following: "prohibiting the importation of beverages into this Commonwealth unless the State tax thereon has been paid" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "providing for the imposition of taxes on manufacturers of malt and brewed

beverages and on other importing or bringing such beverages into this Commonwealth regulating the payment of taxes by public service licensees requiring manufacturers transporters for hire warehousemen distributors and retail licensees to keep records and make reports providing for the confiscation of certain malt and brewed beverages regulating the refund of taxes conferring additional powers on the Department of Revenue and providing penalties"

Amend section 1 page 2 line 1 by striking out at the beginning of said line the words "section four of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the title of and" also line 15 by striking out after the word "thirty-four" the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "are"; also by inserting after the word "thereby" the words "reenacted and"; also by inserting after the word "follows" the following:

"An Act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and [distributors] by others on [certain alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages used [or] sold [and] transported or delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale or in the transportation of [alcoholic] malt or brewed beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Malt [Liquor] Beverage Tax Law"

Section 2 The following words terms and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Malt [liquors] or Brewed Beverages" Alcoholic beverages which include beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by whatever name such liquors may be called

"Department" Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth

"Distributor" A person engaged in the purchase and resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for market by the manufacturer [or bottler[including any who or which

1 Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or for sale and delivery in and after reaching the Commonwealth [other than in the original package receptacle or container]

2 Imports or causes to be imported from any other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for his own use in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or for sale or delivery therein after the same have come to rest or storage therein [whether or not] in the original package receptacle or container

3 Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package receptacle or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use or for sale and delivery therein from any person who has imported the same from a foreign country

4 Purchases or receives malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original package receptacle or container in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for his own use therein or for sale and delivery therein from any person who has imported the same from any other state or territory of the United States in case such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages have not prior to such purchase or receipt come to rest or storage in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"Manufacturer" A person engaged in the brewing or manufacturing [or bottling] of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale

"Original Container" Bottle cask keg or other container that has been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

"Person" An individual or an unincorporated association including a partnership a limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more individuals or a corporation Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to a partnership limited partnership or any other form of unincorporated enterprise shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporations the officers thereof

"Retail Dealer" A person engaged in the retail sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages either for consumption on the premises or not for consumption on the premises where sold

"Sale" Any transfer for a consideration exchange barter gift offer for sale and distribution in any manner or by any means whatsoever

The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Section 3 Each manufacturer [or distributor] shall be subject to pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed by this section upon all malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured in this Commonwealth when prepared for market [or imported into his Commonwealth when the same come to rest or storage in this Commonwealth] and every person who ships or transports malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth for every delivery or storage in this Commonwealth shall pay to the Commonwealth the taxes imposed in this section before such beverages are transported within this Commonwealth Such taxes shall be at the rate of one-half cent (½c) per pint of sixteen (16) fluid ounces or fractional thereof

The tax rates per barrel or standard fraction thereof are as follows:

Standard Fraction	Malt Beverage Tax Rate	Volume
1 barrel	$1.24	31 gal
½ "	.62	15½ gal
1/3 "	.42	10 1/3 gal
¼ "	.31	gal
1/6 "	.21	gal
⅛ "	.16	
1 gallon	.04	
½ "	.02	
1 quart	.01	
1 pint	.005	

Manufacturers and [distributors] all persons who bring malt or brewed beverages into the Commonwealth shall be liable to the Commonwealth as taxpayers for the payment of the taxes imposed by this act" also in line 17 by inserting after the word "liquor" the word "beverage"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "liquors" the words "or brewed beverages"; also line 21 by inserting after the word "liquors" the words "or brewed beverages"; also line 23 by striking out the light face bracket before the word "within"; also by inserting after the word "liquors" the words "or brewed beverages"; also line 24 by striking out after the word "them" the following: "where the stamps or crowns have not been attached by the manufacturer or by a producer or vendor from without this Commonwealth at or before the container reaches the border of this Commonwealth Nothing contained herein shall require stamps or crowns to be attached to containers of malt liquors which are transported through this Commonwealth and which are not delivered in this Commonwealth if transported in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Department of Revenue." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and by manufacturers and other persons who import or bring any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth before the same are transported within this Commonwealth for sale delivery or storage therein Nothing herein contained shall require stamps or crowns to be attached to containers of malt or brewed beverages which are transported through this Commonwealth and which are not sold delivered or stored therein if transported in accordance with such rules

and regulations as may be adopted by the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liqour Control Board." also page 3 line 5 by striking out after the word "Service" the word "Liquor"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "of" the words "any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquor and malt or brewed beverages"; also by striking out after the word "of" the following: "Article four Section four hundred thirteen of the Act of November twenty-nine nineteen hundred thirty-three Pamphlet Laws fifteen Special Session nineteen hundred thirty-four known as the 'Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act' "; also line 11 by inserting after the syllable "quired" the words "on reaching the borders of this Commonwealth"; also line 12 by striking out after the word "malt" the word "liquor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "beverage"; also in line 13 by inserting after the word "section" the words "on any malt or brewed beverage on which the Pennsylvania Malt Beverage Tax has not been prepaid"; also line 14 by inserting after the word 'of" the word "such"; also by striking out after the word "malt" the word "liquors" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or brewed beverages" also line 21 by inserting after the word "distributors" the words "other persons"; also line 22 by striking out after the word "service" the word "liquor"; also line 25 by inserting after the word "handled" the words "before such beverages are transported within the Commonwealth"; also line 26 by inserting after the word "distributor" the word "person"; also line 27 by striking out after the word "service" the word "liquor"; also by inserting after the word "liquors" the words "or brewed beverages"; also page 4 by striking out beginning in line 1 the following: "or in the case of a public service liquor licensee without paying the tax herein provided for in the manner required by this section" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and any person who shall purchase receive transport store or sell any malt or brewed beverages to which the stamps or crowns required by this act are not affixed except as herein provided in the case of public service licensees shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor" also line 15 by inserting after the word "distributor" the word "person"; also line 23 by inserting after the word "interest" the following new sections:

"Section 5 The department shall prescribe prepare and furnish stamps or crowns of such denominations and quantities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax imposed and assessed by this act The department shall make provision for the sale of such stamps or crowns in such places and at such times as it may deem necessary

The department may appoint persons within or without the Commonwealth as agents for the sale of stamps or crowns to be used in paying the tax herein imposed upon sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages and whenever the department shall sell consign or deliver to any such agent any such stamps or crowns for sale or use such agent shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services and expenses as such agent and to retain out of the moneys to be paid by him for such stamps a commission of one-half of one per centum of the face value thereof The department is hereby authorized and required to allow such commission or compensation in the settlement of the accounts of such agent upon payment by him into the State Treasury through the department of any moneys which may be or become due to the Commonwealth by reason of the sale delivery or consignment to such agent of such stamps or crowns

Section 6 Stamps shall be affixed in such manner that their removal will require continued application of steam or water

Section 7 For the purpose of verifying the stamps requirements it shall be the duty of every manufacturer [and] transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month to transmit to the department on forms supplied by the department a report under oath or affirmation of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages prepared for market or which were imported and came to rest or storage at his place of business in this Commonwealth during the preceding month or which were transported from a point outside the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth Such report shall show the number of barrels or standard fraction thereof prepared for market [or] imported transported or stored during the period for which it is made and such further information as the department shall prescribe Each manufacturer [and] transporter for hire warehouseman distributor and retail licensee shall maintain and keep for a period of two (2) years such record or records of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages manufactured transported from a point outside of the Commonwealth to a point within the Commonwealth or imported together with invoices bills of lading and other pertinent papers as may be required by the department

Section 8 The department or any agent appointed in writing by it is hereby authorized to examine the books papers invoices and other records and the stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in and upon any premises where the same are placed stored or sold and in or on any car vessel truck vehicle or other means of transportation to verify the payment or liability for the tax imposed by this act Any person in possession of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages is hereby directed and required to give the Secretary of Revenue or his duly authorizd representative the means facilities and opportunities for such examination The department or any of its duly authorized agents is hereby authorized to confiscate any malt or brewed beverages stored sold or transported in violation of the provisions hereof

Section 9 Producers or other vendors of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from without this Commonwealth [may] shall purchase stamps or crowns from the department and affix them in the manner prescribed by the department to original containers of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold delivered or transported for delivery in this Commonwealth [in which case the recipient of such malt liquors within this Commonwealth shall not be required to purchase and affix stamps or crowns thereon]

Section 10 In case any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages upon which stamps or crowns have been placed by a manufacturer [or distributor] have been sold and shipped by him to a licensed or regular dealer in such malt [liuqors] or brewed beverages in another state such manufacturer [or distributor] in this Commonwealth shall be entitled to a refund of the actual amount of tax paid by him upon condition that the seller in this Commonwealth shall make affidavit that the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages were so sold and shipped and that he shall furnish from the purchaser an affidavit or in cases where the total purchase price is five dollars ($5.00) or less a written certificate in lieu of an affidavit from the purchaser that he has received such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for sale or consumption outside the Commonwealth and the amount of stamps or crowns thereon together with the name and address of the purchaser whereupon the department shall with the approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue issue to the seller in this Commonwealth stamps or crowns of sufficient value to cover the refund

The procedure for refund in any case shall be completed by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue within sixty days after the proper affidavits have been filed with the department

Section 11 The department may promulgate rules and regulations to relieve manufacturers [or distributors] from affixing the stamps or crowns on such goods as are sold and shipped to points outside this Commonwealth

Section 12 It shall be unlawful for any [retail dealer consumer or other] person to accept delivery of taxable malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in containers upon which stamps or crowns do not appear Such acceptance shall be a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof [in a summary proceeding before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace] he shall be fined ten dollars ($10.00) for each container so accepted and in default of payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days for each container so accepted

Section 13 Any person who shall fail neglect or refuse to comply with or shall violate any provision of this act for which violation no specific penalty is provided or any of the rules and regulations prescribed

adopted and promulgated by the department under the provisions of this act or who shall refuse to permit the department or any agent appointed by it in writing to examine his books papers invoices and other records his stock of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in any upon any premises where the same are prepared stored and sold in or on any car vessel truck vehicle or other means of transportation and his equipment pertaining to the manufacture transportation storage or sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages taxable under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or to suffer imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or both in the discretion of the court

Section 14 Any person who falsely or fraudulently makes forges or alters or counterfeits any stamp or crown prescribed by the department under the provisions of this act or causes or procures to be falsely or fraudulently made forged altered or counterfeited any such stamp or crown or knowingly and wilfully utters publishes passes or tenders as true any such false altered forged or counterfeited stamp or crown or uses more than once any stamp or crown provided for and required by this act for the purpose of evading the tax hereby imposed and assessed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for a term of not less than two (2) years or more than five (5) years

Section 15 The department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act and the collection of taxes penalties and interest imposed by this act

The department is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages through the Commonwealth and from points outside of the Commonwealth to points within the Commonwealth and to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce rules and regulations reciprocal to those of or laws of any other state or territory affecting the transportation of malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania

Section 16 All taxes fines penalties and interest received collected or accruing under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the general fund of the State Treasury by and through the department

Section 17 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

[Section 18 This act shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor]

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Auxerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Meutzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2055.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding to Section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and materials

HOUSE BILL No. 2057

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish the required protection through insolvency of the insurance carrier and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 1628.

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" and the amendments and supplements thereto and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections

HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon

HOUSE BILL No. 2046.

An Act to amend an act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department and providing that certified copies of all records books papers documents and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence" by providing that the Secretary of Highways in addition to the certification fee of one dollar ($1.00) also may charge the cost of producing certified copies

With the information that the Senate has passed the same withouut amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" as amended requiring that bond be filed by certain political bodies filing nomination papers

HOUSE BILL No. 1571.

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector and providing when liability on such bond shall cease

HOUSE BILL No. 2334.

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 977 FROM THE SENATE

Mr. SHUGARTS offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 977, Printer's No. 1575, entitled "An act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1520), entitled 'An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years; providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways; and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act,' providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets, roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships, and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy," be recalled from the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION No. 174

Mr. TRONZO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 174, Printer's No. 1595.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1935.

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of nine persons whose duty it shall be to study and investigate the extent of illness and the conditions of the sick in this Commonwealth the adequacy of the present methods of medical care the present methods of meeting losses caused by illness and to procure such other information as it may deem necessary for the purpose of recommending ways and means for better provision of medical care and the protection of wage-earners from sickness The commission shall study the possibility of health insurance legislation and report upon the advisability of such a plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania including a proposed method of financing such plan Every department and agency of the State Government shall furnish to the commission such information and assistance as the commission may request

Resolved, That said commission shall organize by the selection of a chairman vice-chairman and secretary The members of the commission shall serve without compensation The commission shall have all the powers of a legislative commission and shall formulate such plans for its organiation and work as may be deemed necessary

Resolved, That said commission shall make a report of its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives on or before the fifteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Mr. EROE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 3018, Senate Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 648, which was postponed today.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. EROE,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 3018 (Senate Bill No. 1509), entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue and defining its powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mallen,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	Mason,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simon,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Furman,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Spangler,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Panton,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, Cliff,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Peters,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Pfaff,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eroe,			

NAYS—1

Surface,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendments.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. CAPUTO asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary General to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2537.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National Housing Act by adding a new section

HOUSE BILL No. 2025

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2105.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the Executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth

by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class) cities of the third class boroughs towns townships certain school districts and poor districts of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2106.

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the school directors of school districts throughout the Commonwealth the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2 line 1 by striking out after the word "by" the following: "representatives of the school directors of school districts throughout the Commonwealth"; also by striking out after the word "Instruction" in line 3 the words "and the Department of Internal Affairs"; also in last line of title by striking out the words "Internal Affairs" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Public Instruction."

Amend section 1 page 2 line 21 by striking out after the word "exceeded" the following: "No contracts hirings or purchases made not provided for by any appropriation or which will cause any appropriation to be exceeded shall be valid."

Amend section 2 page 4 line 5 by striking out after the word "until" the words "at least one public hearing ha been held thereon"; also line 13 by striking out afte the word "from" the word "likewise"; also by striking ou after the word "hearing" the following: "as herein provided It shall be the duty of the board of school director to arrange for and hold such hearing"; also line 20 by striking out after the article "the" the words "hearin After such hearing the" and inserting in lieu thereof th words "adoption of the budget The"; also on page 5 lin 2 by striking out after the word "of" the words "Interna Affairs" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Publi Instruction"; also line 16 by striking out after the wor "last" the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof th word "nine"; also line 26 by striking out after the wor "by" the following: "a committee consisting of five representatives of the Pennsylvania State School Directors Association one representative of"; also on page 6 by striking out beginning with line one as follows: "and the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall be a person trained in the field of municipal finance

Such representatives of the Pennsylvania State Schoo Directors' Association shall be appointed by the president of said organization within sixty days after the passage of this act As far as possible such representatives shall be chosen to represent school districts in the various population groups The president of said organization shall supply to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the names and addresses of such representatives immediately upon their appointment The representative of the Department of Public Instruction shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Said representatives of the school districts shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth for all necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee The committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall serve as chairman of the committee

In preparing the uniform budget forms the committee shall give careful consideration to the fiscal needs and procedures of school districts of the various population groups producing separate forms if necessary to meet the needs of districts of varying sizes

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent to see to it that the forms required by this act are prepared in cooperation with said committee In the event that said committee should for any reason fail to furnish such cooperation the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent shall complete the preparation of the forms After their preparation he" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "which"; also on page 7 line 4 by striking out after the word "school" the word "directors" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "districts"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,

Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2659.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisons of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name the advertisement of certain corporate procedure and formal actions by shareholders.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2 line 3 by inserting after the word "modifying" the word "changing"; also in line 4 by striking out after the word "clarifying" the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "certain"; also by inserting after the word "act" the words "including hose"; also in line 5 by inserting after the word "name" the words "the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of a foreign corporation the procedure of obtaining a certificate of authority"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "procedure" the words "dividends."

Amend section 1 page 2 line 4 by striking out after the word "thirteen" the words "eight hundred seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred fourteen seven hundred one one thousand two one thousand five one thousand six"; also page 3 line by striking out at the beginning of line 9 the words "only if" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "where"; also by striking out after the word "is" the word "not"; also line 11 by inserting after the word "therefor" the words "unless the word "incorporated" or any abbreviation thereof immediately follows the word "company" or the abbreviation "Co" "; also page 4 line 1 by striking out after the word "up" the words "or has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence" also line 7 by inserting after the word "articles" the following" or unless such domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence"; also page 5 line 15 by inserting after the word "corporation" the following new sections:

"Section 514 Liability of shareholders A A shareholder of a business corporation shall not be personally liable for any debt or liability of the corporation except salaries and wages due and owing to its laborers and employes for services rendered to the corporation In such event every shareholder shall be personaly liable in an amount equal to the value of the shares of the corporation owned by him but no shareholder shall be so liable unless suit for the collection of such salaries and wages shall be brought against him within six months after the same shall become due The term value as used in this subsection shall mean in the case of shares with par value the aggregate par value of such shares and in the case of shares without par value the consideration received by the corporation on the original issue of such shares.

B In any action brought to enforce the liability imposed by this section upon shareholders the plaintiff may include as defendants the corporation and any one or more shareholders of such corporation claimed to be liable therefor Service of summons or other process may be made upon the [stockholders] shareholders resident within such county in the same manner as writs of summons are now directed to be served and upon those residing in other counties of this Commonwealth by the sheriff of the county in which they may respectively reside and upon those nonresidents of this Commonwealth in such manner as the court may direct If judgment be given in favor of the plaintiff for his claim or any part thereof the judgment shall be given against the corporation and any shareholders found liable The execution upon such judgment shall be first levied on the property of the corporation within the Commonwealth and in case such property sufficient to satisfy the judgment cannot be found then execution shall be levied on the property of such shareholders for the deficiency or so much thereof as the shareholder defendants in such judgment shall be liable to pay The shareholders who satisfy any judgment or any part thereof shall be entitled to contribution from the corporation in the first instance and if contribution is unobtainable from the corporation then pro rata from the other solvent shareholders originally liable for the claims on which the judgment was obtained

Section 701 Directors May Declare Dividends A Subject to any restrictions contained in the articles of the corporation and the provisions of this article any business corporation by its board of directors may declare and pay dividends upon the outstanding shares of the corporation out of its surplus as hereinafter provided from time to time and to such extent as the board of directors may deem advisable Dividends may be paid in cash in property or in shares of the corporation but no corporation shall pay dividends

(1) In cash or property except from the surplus of the aggregate of its assets over the aggregate of its liabilities including in the latter the amount of its stated capital after deducting from such aggregate of its assets the

amount by which such aggregate was increased by unrealized appreciation in value or revaluation of fixed assets unless the amount thereof shall have been transferred to or included in its stated capital

(2) In shares of the corporation except from the surplus of the aggregate of its assets over the aggregate of its liabilities including in the latter the amount of its stated capital

B In computing the aggregate of the assets of the corporation the board of directors shall determine and make proper allowance for depreciation and depletion sustained and losses of every character except as otherwise provided in this section Deferred assets and prepaid expenses shall be written off at least annually in proportion to their use as may be determined by the board of directors Amounts of surplus arising from an unrealized appreciation or revaluation of fixed assets shall be shown on the books of the corporation as a separate item apart from surplus profits or paid-in surplus

C A corporation engaged solely or substantially in the exploitation of mines oil wells gas wells patents or other wasting assets or organized solely or substantially to liquidate specific assets need not make any deduction for the depletion of such assets by lapse of time consumption liquidation or exploitation in computing the fund available for dividends and such a corporation may pay dividends from the net profits arising from its business without deduction of such depletion subject however to the rights of shareholders of different classes"; also by striking out beginning with line 16 the following:

"Section 807 Advertisement The corporation shall advertise its intention to file articles of amendment with the Department of State in a manner similar to that heretofore prescribed in this act in the case of the formation of a business corporation If by the amendment it is proposed to change the address of the registered office of the corporation to another county the advertisement of the amendment shall be made in the county where the new address of such registered office is to be located Advertisements shall appear at least three days prior to the day upon which the articles of amendment are presented to the Department of State and shall set forth briefly

"(1) The name and location of the registered office of the corporation

"(2) A statement that the articles of amendment are to be filed under the provisions of this act

"(3) The nature and character of the proposed amendment

"(4) The time when the articles of amendment will be filed with the Department of State"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1002 Restriction on Admission of Foreign Business Corporations The Department of State shall not issue a certificate of authority to any foreign business corporation

"(1) If the application for the certificate of authority hereinafter required by this article to be filed sets forth any kind of business for the transaction of which a domestic business corporation could not be formed under the laws of the Commonwealth

"(2) The name of which is not expressed in English letters or characters or does not contain the word "corporation" "company" or "incorporated" or end with an abbreviation of one of such words as provided in this act in the case of domestic business corporations unless such corporation for use in this Commonwealth expresses its name in English letters or characters and includes in or adds to the end of its name one of such words or an abbreviation thereof in the manner heretofore provided in this act

"(3) Which has a name the same as or deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or any other foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any act of Assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the statement hereinafter required by this act or unless such other domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

"(4) Which has a name the same as or deceptively similar to a name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved by another corporation in the manner provided in this act or any other act of Assembly

"(5) Which has as part of its name any word or phrase not permitted by this act to be a part of the name of a domestic business corporation

"Section 1005 Issuance of Certificate of Authority A If the Department of State finds that the provisions of this article have been complied with and that the applicant corporation is entitled to a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth it shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the advertisement heretofore required in this article endorse its approval upon the application for a certificate of authority and when all bonus fees and charges have been paid as required by law shall file the application and the copy of the articles and shall issue to the corporation a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth the certificate of authority shall set forth the name of the corporation the address of its registered office in this Commonwealth and the character and nature of the business it is authorized to transact in this Commonwealth Upon the issuance of the certificate of authority by the Department of State the corporation may do in this Commonwealth any of the business referred to in the certificate of authority and no other subject however to the right of the Commonwealth to cancel or revoke such right to transact business in this Commonwealth as provided in this act The certificate of authority shall be delivered to the corporation or its representative

"B If the applicant corporation desires to transact any business in which a corporation may not engage without the approval of or license from any department board or commission of the Commonwealth the Department of State shall refer the application and articles of the corporation to such department board or commission and shall not issue a certificate of authority until the approval or consent of such department board or commission shall have been endorsed upon the application

"Section 1006 Registered Office of Foreign Business Corporations Every foreign business corporation required by the provisions of this article to obtain a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain in this Commonwealth a registered office which may but need not be the same as its place of business in this Commonwealth The address including street and number if any of the initial registered office of each foreign corporation shall be stated in its application for a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth A foreign business corporation may from time to time change the address of its registered office upon [obtaining from] filing with the Department of State before such change is made [an amended certificate of authority as hereinafter provided in this article] a statement executed under the seal of the corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers of the corporation setting forth

"(1) The name of the corporation

"(2) The address including street and number and number if any of its then registered office

"(3) The address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed

"(4) The procedure whereby such change was authorized

"The change of address of the registered office shall become effective upon the filing of such statement with the Department of State"

also page 6 line 10 by striking out after the word "name" the words "or the address of its registered office in the Commonwealth"; also line 25 by striking out after the word "corporation" the words "If by the amendment the address of the registered office of the corporation is to be changed to another county the advertisement shall be made in the latter county";

Amend bill by inserting after the word "changed" in line 15 page 7 the following new section:

"Section 2 The act approved the sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty (Pamphlet Laws forty-two) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the owners and occupiers of the Wicacoa and Moyamensing meadows in the county of Philadelphia for the sole purpose of keeping the banks dams sluices and flood-gates in repair and to raise a fund to defray the expenses thereof' passed twelfth April eighteen hundred and twenty-eight and for other purposes" is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to business corporations"

Amend section 2 page 7 line 16 by striking out after the word "section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Auherman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Baumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sprcul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Praff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Picle,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1876.

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended, providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties, the interest charges shall be stricken off.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker now calls to the Chair the Chief Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK (William P. Gallagher) in the Chair.

THANKS EXTENDED TO THE SPEAKER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, when we came here on the first day of January, we elected a man as Speaker who has had one of the most trying sessions we have had in this House for many years. I am very sure we all agreed that he did his work fairly, allowing everyone to be heard who desired to be heard. His decisions were fair for each one, and I wish to offer the following resolution to honor the man who has so ably conducted this session, the Honorable Wilson G. Sarig.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

The fair and impartial manner in which the business of this House was conducted during this session has fully justified the action of this House in the selection of its Speaker. The early training he received along the banks of the Ontelaunee moulded the man who so ably led this House through a troublesome period, conspicuous for its divergence of views among Members. At the close of the

Session, with partisan battles ended, nothing can be more fitting than to do honor to him who in presiding over this House, silenced no rightful protest and denied no one a voice raised in the cause of justice; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House extend their collective and individual thanks to their Speaker, the Honorable Wilson G. Sarig, for the able manner in which he presided over the Sessions of this House, and for the fair and impartial manner in which he conducted its business and recognized the rights of individual Members; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of this House and that a copy thereof be presented to the Honorable Wilson G. Sarig.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, it is with a feeling of pleasure that I arise at this time to make a few remarks in connection with this resolution. Since we have met here in this session, we have engaged in many debates. As members we have quarreled among each other on the floor of the House. We have taken opposite viewpoints and we have fought from different sides of the House, but in all of those arguments, in all of those quarrels, I can say, I think for each and every member of the House, that the Speaker has displayed the art of presiding to the highest degree. In every one of his rulings, he has been fair and impartial, as has been stated in the resolution.

He has indeed shown himself to be just like a father to every one of us and I am sure that whatever sense of satisfaction we may have in knowing that this session is now drawing to a close; whatever feeling or relief we may have that we are to end our duties here; whatever sense of satisfaction we may have in the knowledge that we have all tried to do our best in following the dictates of our conscience, the satisfaction and relief is tinged with a little bit of sorrow in the knowledge that we must say goodbye to the Speaker.

Mr. Chief Clerk, it is with a special thrill of pleasure that I rise to second the resolution offered by the gentleman from Berks, Reverend Ruth.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, when I first came to the Legislature in nineteen hundred and twenty-five, Wilson G. Sarig was the leader of a handful of Democrats who were then the minority party. As the years went by that handful grew, and the Democratic Party became the majority party of this House.

It did not take me or any of the members of the Legislature who came here long to recognize in the briefest space of time that the leader of the minority party during the various sessions from nineteen twenty-five down to and including the last session, was a man of integrity, a man of honesty, a man of straight forwardness and one who led his party will and to the best of his ability. When there was discussion as to who was to be elected by the Democratic Party to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives at this session, I dare say there was not a single Republican who know Wilson G. Sarig, who knew his accomplishments and who knew the manner in which he conducted himself, that did not hope that he would be the candidate who would be selected by the majority party of this House.

He was selected and became the Speaker of this House. He has worked assiduously and with a great deal of zeal and vigor. He has had a very difficult session over which to preside. The fact that the session lasted as long as it did was no fault of his. The length of the session was due not to the fact of his being lax or tardy but rather to the troublous times and the many factors with which he had to contend. He graced the presiding Chair with dignity and decorum. He endeavored to serve the party that nominated him, and he endeavored to serve the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the best of his ability, and I, on behalf of myself and every one of the Republican members of the House, have the highest regard and the highest respect for any man in any office who does the job the best way he knows how and discharges it to the best of his ability.

I feel that I would be remiss if I did not, accompanying the statements concerning the Speaker, mention the fact that he brought with him his delightful and charming daughter, who took care of, in the best possible manner, the duties that were assigned to her and who acted with courtesy toward every member of the House and helped him to carry on the work that he had to do.

I want to say to Wilson G. Sarig on behalf of the minority membership of this House that we have the highest confidence in his honesty, in his integrity of purpose, and as be brings down the final gavel, I know that we will all say that he has done his work well and with credit to himself, to his party and to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and if I may quote from the words of the late John S. Patterson, one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, now departed, by saying to Wilson G. Sarig, that we wish to him and to his family for the balance of his years that the darkest shadow that may ever cross his path or that of anyone beloved by him be that of a "dancing sunbeam."

Mr. SHEPARD. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, I am delighted to have the opportunity of standing here and raising my voice in praise of the fairness, the squareness and the very fine reception that has been accorded the members of this House of every group by the Speaker of this Assembly.

During the short time that it has been my privilege to inflict my presence upon the other persons whi inhabit this globe I have traveled a great deal from the rocky coast of Maine to the Golden Gates of California, and from the Great Lakes on the north to the wide open spaces of Texas, and I have been privileged to serve here in this House, but I want to say that in all of my experience and in all of my stay in the legislative halls, that Wilson G. Sarig has been the best Speaker under whom I have ever served.

There have been times, of course, when the debate has been quite hot and tense, and there have been times when some of us seemed to have been inebriated by the enthusiasm of our own verbosity, and yet despite all of that the Speaker has remained calm and fair and just in all of his dealings, and I hope that when the Democratic majority shall have grown larger and larger, that we shall still have as the presiding genius of this body, Wilson G. Sarig.

I add my word of praise and appreciation to the fine genius that he has exercised in presiding over this session of this Assembly.

Mr. McDEVITT. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, last fall at the general election both parties began to decide who they would nominate for Speaker. It was

immediately apparent that in each party there was one outstanding man. In the Republican party we decided upon Mr. Patrick Conner, the gentleman from Philadelphia. Mr. Conner has been a member of this House since nineteen eleven, and the oldest Republican member in the House from the point of service, and next to the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn, the oldest member of the House in the point of service.

He is a man whom we all love and respect, and I feel that if we had had a Republican majority in this House, that Mr. Connor would have been a very fine man to fill that position.

At the same time the Democrats chose Mr. Sarig. I inquired as to just what type of man Mr. Sarig was. I was informed that for years he had been the leader of the Democratic minority; that at all times in his dealings with the majority party as well as the party led by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews and the party led by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes, he had been fair and square.

I want to say to Mr. Sarig that as a Republican member of the House, I believe that he has conducted himself in the Speakership at all times as a gentleman. I have enjoyed my service in the House and I believe all of the Republicans have under his guidance as Speaker, and I want to say that if we must have a Democrat as Speaker, I wish him every success.

The CHIEF CLERK. I will now call on that sterling independent Democrat from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chief Clerk, you might have made it 18 karat instead of sterling.

Ole and Olga had been keeping company for fifteen years. Ole never had the courage to propose. But finally one evening he did propose. Ole was sitting on one end of the sofa and Olga was sitting at the other. They were old fashioned people. After the proposal nothing was said for some time. Finally Olga said, "Ole, why don't you say something?" Ole says, "I tank I bane talk too damn much already."

I think probably I have talked too much already, and were there are any other field than the resolution I would run. It has been my privilege to serve under two Speakers. It has been my privilege to be a friend of both. At the beginning of this session it was my privilege to second the nomination of Wilson G. Sarig as Speaker of this House, and you remember that at that time, speaking on my own behalf as the leader of my own party, and on behalf of my affiliate, the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, I felt confident in selecting Mr. Sarig, that he would be impartial and that he would be infinitely patient with an untrained membership.

He has been impartial, he has been infinitely patient, he has been kindly. The new members have found him a parliamentary father. He has been honest; he has done a wonderful job under great difficulties. The new members probably do not realize how much fell upon his shoulders because some of us were not able exactly to carry our own parliamentary load.

We all realize the extent, I think, but we do not know how to do some particular thing, the Chair controls and he can save us. In the two Legislatures in which I have served I can say that in neither Legislature has either Speaker ever thrown me because I did not know what to do; both Speakers have always saved me. And so it gives me infinite pleasure to second the resolution introduced by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth.

The CHIEF CLERK. I will now call on the 18 karat Republican from Delaware County, Mr. Turner.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, as I arise here tonight, I am grateful for one thing, the calm and the quiet of the House, the peace after the storm, which allows me an opportunity to say something without raising my voice to the degree that I expect it to be heard over in the Senate.

I rise with a great deal of trepidation after these speeches by the leaders and by those who have been dubbed by the newspaper correspondents as orators. I rise with a great deal of fear in attempting to do anything with the floral bouquets that have been laid at the feet of the Speaker. I feel that anything I might say or add in a complimentary way would be like casting perfume on a honeysuckle vine.

There have been so many flowers piled up this evening in these brief speeches that I feel that those words which I might say would be like casting dandelions among these beautiful floral tributes, but as an humble member of the Republican ranks and one of those inconspicuous members of the House, I feel that perhaps I should say something in behalf of this man.

I delved into his history a little bit in an endeavor to find out something of his life, and an intimate friend told me this story. They said that shortly after he was born he was lying in his cradle one night and his father and mother were sitting along side of it, one on each side, looking at their new child. The mother as she sat there fondly looking at the man who is now Speaker, envisioned that boy tramping off at six years of age to public school; and then she envisioned him in high school and going to college and becoming a teacher, and then getting into politics and going to the Legislature and rising to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives in this great Commonwealth.

As she sat there with this great vision before her, longing and thinking of this vision of the future, she looked at her husband and said "John what are you thinking about?" And he said "I was just wondering how the hell they could make such cradles for two dollars and a half."

Now, you may feel perhaps that that is just an idle story, but after all the characteristics of those parents we find moulded into the son.

When I came here into the House, also in 1925, the Speaker, as has been said, was the leader of a small flock. I became a great admirer of this man because of his independence, because of his willingness to take the floor and to fight for those things which he believed to be right, whether they came from the Democratic side or whether they came from the Republican side and I shall always be grateful to you, Mr. Speaker, for the fact that when we put up that battle in nineteen thirty-three to try to bring about a balanced economy in the state government, that notwithstanding the fact that the large majority of his party were against the measures, because the Speaker had been a member of the sub-committee that brought forth the legislation that he was unwilling and refused to go back on that committee, and stood like a rock and voted for it.

I know of no higher tribute that I could pay, I know of no words that could better express the real character of

the man, his real meaning here as a legislator, than those which I have just related.

I have heard it said by two of the former Speakers that he was the father of the group, and I am grateful for the fact that if he was the father of the group when I came here, as I recall now it was only twenty, now it seems to be one hundred and seventeen.

I feel like that speech that Shakespeare recounts over Caesar. I will have to paraphrase: "I come here not only to praise Caesar but to bury him." I want to say to the Speaker that I know when he goes back to his own district the people will return him, no matter who the candidate is against him, they will return him to the House. Therefore, we will not say with Mr. Eberharter goodbye but au revoir.

When we come back in nineteen thirty-six, Mr. Speaker, with a Republican majority in the House, we will welcome you back here on the floor and we will welcome you as a member who we know will contribute to the happiness and the prosperity of the people as Pennsylvania as we know you have endeavored honestly and sincerely in the trying times during which you have been Speaker.

The CHIEF CLERK. I will now call on the man from the land of laurels and high mountains, the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, I desire only to add a few brief remarks to those of the gentlemen who have preceded me.

One of the gentleman called attention to the fatherly qualities of our Speaker, but I as a new member of the House, as a freshman, let us say, desire to call attention to our Speaker, the teacher. He found us new members very apt pupils in one respect, that is to aid the older members in actually making these halls, his school-house, a bedlam, but the words of praise or those words in which he used tact in ignoring our errors, and above all, the diplomatic manner in which he guided us over the rough spots, making us feel at home, making us believe really that we were legislators until, in fact, we did finally understand the workings of this House, and it is with that thought in mind that I rise for the purpose of adding my word of praise to the apt manner in which the Speaker not only guided us but made it possible to carry on.

The CHIEF CLERK. I will now call on the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, I appreciate your applause in advance. It is always safer to get it first. Perhaps after I am through you will not feel like applauding.

It is peculiarly fitting that the resolution honoring the Speaker of this House should be offered by a member from Berks County, and that this comment on that resolution and endorsement thereof should come from another member from Berks County.

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the members of this House upon the wisdom which they have shown in selecting the leadership in this House. Listening to the story told by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, I couldn't help but think that there was one slight error, which perhaps the gentleman from Delaware could not help, and I am sorry that I cannot remedy,—I think the story would have been truer to text if the quotation from the father of the Speaker had been given in the original Berks county Dutch. I am sorry that I cannot offer you the translation. Perhaps later the Speaker will gratify us by giving it to us in the original, because I am sure it lost considerable of its savor in the translation.

The gentleman from Allegheny has referred to the Speaker as a father. During the times when he was verbally spanking the members of the House, he certainly reminded me of a father and he also reminded us of a father in the kindly manner in which he did it, and I am very sure we all appreciated it.

The thing I feel that most of us did not realize is the physical burden which the Speaker entails to the holder of that office. To stand up there day after day and say "also the following" or "the House agrees to the bill" or whatever the formality may be and to keep it up time after time and hour after hour and at the same time to put up with the bedlam, and pandemonium and lack of attention on the part of the members and preserve an even temper is something that is worthy of the highest praise.

When I first came to this House in 1931, as a new member with absolutely no knowledge of the conduct of its proceedings, I admit that I did not expect to receive any recognition. I expected to be ridden over roughshod. I expected that when I tried to speak that I would be shouted down and that the Chair would pay no attention to my attempts to get the floor. I am glad to be able to say that after having served under three Speakers, I have found that I was utterly and entirely mistaken, that I have been able to get the floor at anytime I desired it, and I have been given the opportunity of fully expressing the opinions of the small minority which I represent upon the questions before this House. That is true of the Speaker who presided at the first session that I was here, Mr. Goodnough, who is now the Chairman of the Public Service Commission and the Speaker who presided at the session of 1933, who is now sitting upon the floor of this House, the Honorable Grover C. Talbot. And the present Speaker has fully carried out in that regard the example of his predecessors, and I have never had any difficulty in obtaining recognition and expressing my opinion upon this floor, and I feel that that is the highest tribute that I as the representative of the smaller minority of this House can say to the Speaker. He could easily have over-ridden me, although I have a voice, as the gentleman from Delaware said awhile ago, that could be heard over in the Senate, if necessary. Nevertheless I know that if the Speaker chose to over-ride the small minority, it could be done, and that, no doubt, he would be upheld by the House, but the Speaker did not do that, and it is to his credit and honor that he did not do so and that this body has been a deliberative body and that the viewpoints of all minorities have had the opportunity of expression.

It is, therefore, with the keenest pleasure on behalf of the socialist minority in this House, I rise to second the resolution in honor of my fellow Berks Countian, the Speaker, the Honorable Wilson G. Sarig.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER. Ladies and gentlemen of the House I have been deeply impressed with the many kind compli-

ments which have been paid me. I am sorry that I do not have the voice to make a fitting reply.

If I may indulge in a little talk in a light vein, the proceedings that have been taking place remind me of a story that was told down in Berks County. As I listened to all the eulogies, I was not exactly sure whether I was myself or who I was. The story as told is this: There was a man living down in Berks County who had never been very kind to his family; he had never been very kind to his wife; he had never been very kind to his neighbors, but he was a good church member and paid well in the church. So, when he was buried, the minister felt called upon to pay him some very fine eulogies. While all this was going on the wife sat there under her veil, and she shook her head. She couldn't believe when the minister said what a kind and devoted husband he had been. The daughter couldn't believe when he told what a kind father he had been, and all the neighbors sat there and shook their heads when the minister was telling them what a kind neighbor he had been. Finally the widow couldn't stand it any longer, and she leaned over to her daughter, who was also under her veil and she said, "Mary, sneak up to the coffin and see whether that is really your father."

I am just a little bit at a loss to know whether I really am the fellow that deserves all these fine compliments.

One of the humorous things that occurred to me during the session was this, many times I was called upon to reprimand in a sense, or at least to call the attention of the members to their conduct when I myself had been guilty of the same conduct for sixteen years.

I want to state that I tried, speaking in a light vien, to conduct the Speaker's office on a very high moral plane, even higher than that which was described by the Reverend Ruth last night. You remember the floor leader last night in his address told about a fellow who brought a very pretty girl to his home. He wanted to marry her, and the Reverend said, "Bring her around." The Speaker has never, although he has seen members of the House strolling around the streets of Harrisburg with pretty girls and pretty women, asked any of them to bring them around.

Speaking seriously, there is one thing in connection with my selection as Speaker in which I have always taken pride. It is true that I was the candidate of the minority five times before I was selected; and frankly, I had never expected when I was the candidate for five times, that I would get within a thousand miles of the Speakership, but as fate had it I landed here, and the thought I want to leave with you is this: Coming from a poor family, having served as a hired boy on the farm from ten to seventeen, I feel that my elevation to the Speakership has at least stressed the fact that in Pennsylvania the door of opportunity is still open to the poor man.

If I may indulge in some reflections of my experience here in the House as Speaker, there is one suggestion that I would offer to future Speakers, if it is possible to work it out, and it is this: I have felt a number of times that it wasn't exactly fair that the Speaker should be called upon to preserve order from the rostrum. No Judge would think for a moment of being compelled to preserve order in the court room from his bench, and I feel that there should be some system evolved sooner or later so that the control of the House could be arranged other than by the Speaker.

I remember one of my former ministers telling me that everytime he had to talk about money from the pulpit it took the edge off his sermon, and I feel that the Speaker in being compelled to preserve order and decorum from the rostrum has his attention detracted from the work which he is called upon to do.

Naturally I appreciate the many compliments and the many roses that have been thrown at my feet. During the years that I have been here I have looked upon the Legislature as a kind of mirror, as a kind of screen in which is reflected the entire life of Pennsylvania. If you stop to think what Pennsylvania means, you can readily understand the procedure in this House and the conflicting ideas and ideals. Pennsylvania is really a small empire, composed of more than ten million people, and probably of thirty-five or thirty-seven nationalities, many religions, races and creeds, varied industries, mining agriculture, railroading and what not, and in this Hall is reflected every one of those cross currents in the life of Pennsylvania. Here are many groups with a social background that goes back into Europe for a thousand or two or three thousand years. All come here, all have a right to be heard, and there is represented here every idea and every ideal in this great Commonwealth, reflected in the discussions upon the various issues before this body. That to my mind represents true democracy. You are only the mouthpiece, you are only the spokesmen for the various elements that exist in this Commonwealth, from the Delaware river to the Ohio state line and from the New York state line to the Maryland state line. If you look out over the state, you will find that these varied opinions, these varied discussions that are carried on here are all reflected back home in your districts. They are all there if you look for them, and you only reflect them in the great common picture, in the great "melting pot," as we may call it, which is the Pennsylvania Legislature, where these ideas and ideals come to clash, and where in a peaceful democratic way these issues are ironed out.

I sometimes think the greatest compliment that I can pay this House and to the Houses before is the fact that after the session is over, after the fights are over—and I have always loved a good fight—I think it brings out the best that is in the members when they engage in these contests and these debates, after it is all over, when every idea and every ideal has been brought out on the floor, when this clash of opinions and this clash of ideas is over, when the smoke has cleared away—and the last day has come, there is always a feeling of good fellowship, there is always that kindly humon touch which says, "I am sad. I feel sad to say goodbye to my fellow members." If I may be permitted to compare this House to a school, I feel the same way as I do on the last day of school every session. I feel that there has grown up between me and every member a certain line of contact, a certain kindly feeling which makes it more or less sad for all of us to say goodbye and to go back to our homes. And after all, members of the House, that is the greatness of democracy, that we can fight, that we can bring together these various ideas and ideals and then go back to our homes with nothing but the kindest human feeling in our hearts, and that is the feeling that I hold towards the every member of this House tonight.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I have listened to the fine compliments and the fine tributes that have been paid to me. No doubt some of them were overdrawn, but I do say that I have enjoyed the session and that I have tried at all times—I may not have succeeded, but I have tried at all times to be fair and to give every member of this House a square deal in the discussion of the various questions before it, and it is with that consolation and that thought I am leaving the rostrum at the end of the session, feeling that I have tried to do my duty, and that is all that anybody can do.

I want to thank you sincerely for the compliments you have paid me, and if you ever come into my native town or my native section, I will welcome each and every one of you, and invite you to stop at my house for a kindly handshake and a kindly greeting. I thank you.

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

THANKS EXTENDED TO THE CHIEF CLERK

The SPEAKER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman, from York, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, last November, with the advent of the Democratic victory, the Democratic Party had imposed upon it added duties and responsibilities. We were confronted with the necessity of selecting a man who could operate the mechanics of the General Assembly. It had been more than a half a century since the Democratic Party had been in control of the House of Representatives. It was only too fortunate that the Democratic Party was able to fine a man with the capabilities as the Honorable Chief Clerk of this House.

In addition to the responsibilities that are normally placed upon the Chief Clerk in a time of financial distress, we felt it would be expedient to abolish the office of Resident Clerk, and in so doing we imposed upon the honorable gentleman the added duties and responsibilities of the office of Resident Clerk. How well he has acquitted himself in the performance of those duties is only too well known, to the members of this House. With a comparatively new group of employees, with a greatly curtailed personnel he has found time to administer to our wants and to our desires.

As the session became long and drawn out, as our pay checks stopped coming, as the difficulties of the session became more pronounced, the Honorable Gentleman resorted to the very, very fine expedient of advancing our travelling checks before they were due. To those who know the workings of this House, to those who know the responsibilities that are imposed upon the Chief Clerk, to those who know the obligations of his office, I feel that this House should join in a tremendous seconding of the resolution which I have the honor to present.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Members of the House of Representatives be extended to William P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk, for his many acts of kindness to Members, for the fair, impartial and efficient manner in which he conducted the affairs of his office, and especially for his help in times of distress.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in rising as a member of the minority sector of this legislative battlefield, I regret that my rather extemporaneous remarks cannot be delivered in an oratorical manner, but perhaps if I recall some of the kindly deeds which William P. Gallagher has done in his capacity as Chief Clerk for the members of the House, he will better realize why we are saying to him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant of this Legislature for the things you have done during the present session."

First of all, I wish to state that William P. Gallagher comes from the same county that I do, born in the little Borough of Plymouth, with its slogan, "Shawnee against the world." The county of Luzerne is proud of Mr. Gallagher for the success that he has so honestly and faithfully attained.

Let me recall to the members of the House the unfailing courtesy that has been shown by the Chief Clerk and his staff during the six months of this session.

Let me recall likewise to the members of the House the fact that the door of the Chief Clerk's office was always open and that the word "welcome" was always upon the doormat for each and every member regardless of his political faction.

Let me likewise recall the numerous requests that have been made individually of the chief clerk, and the willingness with which he has carried out those requests, whether they have been small or whether they have been burdensome.

Particularly let me recall to the members of the House a few pertinent facts that we really appreciated more than the Chief Clerk really realizes, the fact that on the first day of each and every month those salary checks were ready for each and every member regardless of whether the session was on or whether it fell later in the week.

The fact is, as the gentleman from York has already stated, that when the pocketbooks of the members became empty, it was William P. Gallagher who thought of the plan of securing a portion of our travelling allowance, so that the members would be able to meet the expense of coming to Harrisburg. It was William P. Gallagher who several hours ago had the kindness, the courtesy and the consideration to offer to the members of the House a trout supper as a welcome interlude to this last week's grind. Above all, William P. Gallagher has been fair in his conscientious recording of each and every vote that has been called during this session.

I hope and I am certain that every member will unanimously and enthusiastically endorse the resolution submitted by the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, and in so doing, show to the Chief Clerk of this House that we as members do appreciate his kindness and we do appreciate his courtesy and we say that no Chief Clerk in the past nor any Chief Clerk in the future can be any better and do as much for the members as Mr. William P. Gallagher has done.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair now takes the pleasure of presenting to the members of the House the Chief Clerk, William P. Gallagher.

Mr. WILLIAM P. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House. I did not know I would be called upon again after injecting myself into the proceedings of the House as temporary presiding officer less than a half hour ago. I certainly do appreciate this resolution and the kind things said about me by the gentleman from

York, Mr. Cohen, as well as the laudable words from my neighbor the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Mason.

During the session we endeavored to do whatever we could, particularly when we knew the session was going to be a long one, to relieve the tension and strain on the members. Of course, I served as Chief Clerk of the Senate for ten years, and I knew something about the work, but as Mr. Cohen pointed out, our list of employes was materially cut down; in fact we have but 78 employes as compared with 99 employes in the Senate, with a membership in the House of four and a fraction times more than the Senate. This gives you an idea of how difficult the work has been, and in that connection I wish to state that if it had not been for the hard, efficient work done by the men under the Chief Clerk, as well as the cooperation of the members, it is more than likely that we would not have achieved as many good results as we now are able to point to.

Again I thank the members for this fine expression of friendship and kindness. I will say to you that the latch string of the Chief Clerk's Office will always be out to you. If you want anything, write, telephone, telegraph or send any kind of message, or come in person, and we will do our utmost to take care of your wants.

THANKS EXTENDED TO THE CHIEF CLERK FOR DINNER

Mr. VanSICKLE. Mr. Speaker, although the subject matter of this resolution has been spoken about, I feel that it should be introduced. It is sponsored as well by Mr. Coakley, Mr. Simon, and that large public benefactor and sterling statesman from Delaware, Elwood Jackson Turner.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, There was introduced in the House of Representatives, On May 30, 1935, Act No. 5001, Printer's No. 187654, by Mr. Innerman, entitled 'An Act—To persuade, induce, and invite members of the General Assembly to dine on fish et cetera at late Thursday and early Friday hour, and

Whereas, This "Last Bill of the Session" was accepted with alacrity by the two hundred and eight members of the House, and the employes, and

Whereas, The full purpose of said bill was carried out to the great enjoyment and pleasure of all members and employes aforesaid, and

Whereas, It is a known fact that the Chief Clerk of the House, William P. Galagher was the lobbyist responsible for the successful passage of this Act, therefore

Be It Resolved, That the Memers of the House of Representatives, Employes, and Friends, who were his guests do hereby extend their grateful appreciation for a very pleasant and enjoyable evening of food, fun, and laughter between Democrats and Republicans—sans dictaphones.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED CHAPLAINS

Mr. NAGEL. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, when the majority side of this House assembled at the beginning of the year, they had in mind one thing, and that was the taxpayer, wherein they might save in the operations of this government. They set about trying to discover ways whereby they might eliminate the things that were costly and yet not reduce the efficiency of this great Commonwealth. Among the many things that were considered was the office of Chaplain in this House, and in order to reduce the expenses of the State, the Honorable Marshall Shepard and the Honorable Frank W. Ruth patriotically stepped forward and volunteered their services free of charge.

These Reverend gentlemen performed their duties faithfully and efficiently, and might we not say that all the good we have accomplished in this session might be due in large measure to their imploring the Divine Being for guidance, direction, and wisdom in our deliberations? And might it not also be said that had they not offered these prayers and implorings that our session might have been a failure, therefore, that this House may find expression of its appreciation I offer this resolution.

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That this House extend to the gentleman from Berks, the Honorable Frank W. Ruth, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, the Honorable Marshall L. Shepard, its deep sense of appreciation of their services as Chaplain of the House.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED DIRECTOR LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Mr. VanSICKLE. Mr. Speaker, there is one man connected with the Legislature who has burned the midnight oil, and he has burned the midnight oil due to the almost unlimited demands upon his time and ability. He has faithfully and willingly and unfailingly in every respect tried to meet our demands, to guide us and to a great extent has been responsible for the successful passage of many acts. I refer to the Honorable John H. Fertig, the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, and his employees, and I therefore present the following resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

The Legislative Reference Bureau prepared for introduction during this Session at the request of Members and departments, thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five bills and resolutions, a number greater by at least one-half than that prepared at any previous session.

This large number of requests placed upon the Director and the members of the staff of the Bureau a tremendous amount of work which necessitated long hours of thought and study and endless tedious labor.

The assistance of the Director was of particular value to the members in the matter of advice upon bills requested and those already presented, and always was he found most willing, courteous and obliging in helping those who sought the benefit of his advice.

As a result of the efforts of the Bureau, the work of the Members of this House has been made easier, their cares have been lessened, and mistakes have been righted; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House, realizing fully the indefatigable work performed and the long hours of service contributed by him, as well as the value of his advice upon all matters submited to him, extends to Honorable John H. Fertig, the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, its thanks for, and appreciation of, the valuable assistance rendered by him during the present Session; and be it

Resolved, That the thanks and appreciation of the House is also extended to the other members of the staff of this Bureau for their aid and assistance during the Session; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF HOUSE

Mr. LONGAKER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, for the past hour more or less the experienced members of the House have been paying tribute to those of our number who have been selected to fill high office, high places, places of great trust and importance.

It is therefore rather fitting that I, as one of the newer and less experienced and humble members, should at this time rise to offer a resolution concerning the feeling that we members of the House, have for those who occupy less high positions namely the officers and other employes of the House. As new members of the House especially these officers and employes have aided us in learning the ropes and in learning our way about and in providing us with the facilities that we must have for those features of the Legislature which came to our attention, and I am certain that all the members of the House will join in adopting this resolution for those who have served so well, and just as it is largely true of any operation, surely it is also true of this great operation known as the Pennsylvania General Assembly, that the smallest gadget and the smallest part must always function properly.

So, it has been in the past five or six months of this year. Those employes and officers of the House in their lesser positions have responded well. They have carried out their respective duties so that our work here and the tasks that we are called on to perform have been made better and more efficient and more pleasant. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it gives me great pleasure to offer at this time a resolution tendering the thanks of the House to the employes and officers of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Members of the House of Representatives be tendered to all the officers and employes of the House for the able and efficient manner in which they have attended to the duties of their respective offices, and the uniform courtesy manifested by them toward all the Members of the House during this session.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED OFFICIAL REPORTERS

Mr. KANE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I take pleasure in paying tribute to the class of men who stand by in any and all emergencies. I refer to the House Reporters who take down everything we say patiently, report it faithfully, and when it is ultimately printed, truthfully. We have these men to rely upon in this unfortunate era between the decline of the newspapers and the rise of the dictaphone. In another session everything will be reported with perfect accuracy. These gentlemen have stood by us in this emergency and have taken down everything which we said, important or unimportant, and I think there are very few things we have said which have been important.

I can remember a story that my father told about his grandfather, who, by the way, was a Free Trader and a Democrat, believe it or not. He was also the head of the school board of the City of New York, a very independent old Scotchman. One time they made the mistake of inviting him to a dinner in honor of Andrew Carnegie. The old Free Trader stood up, when he was called upon to make a speech, and said, "I would rather not be robbed, but, gentlemen, if I have to be robbed, I would rather be robbed by that prince of robbers, Andrew Carnegie."

Gentlemen, there have been many times that I would rather not be reported, but if we have to be reported, it is well that we be reported by those princes of reporters, the reporters of this legislature.

They say it takes three generations to make a gentleman and I think sometimes perhaps it might take three generations to fully appreciate the excellence of good stenography. My grandmother was my grand-father's secretary. My father in 1892 married his stenographer, and to those of you who have often asked the question as to where I got my wife, I will say that while a student at the University of Pittsburgh I married the stenographer of Doctor Oliver, the head of the history department. I am, therefore, thoroughly aware of the excellence of good stenographers. Now, I have two daughters coming along and I have wondered how it would be if having two daughters they could possibly like their parents marry stenographers in turn, but now since I have come down to the legislature I see that there is an answer to that question. I see the opportunity for my two daughters to find some very excellent gentlemen engaged in the profession of reporting.

You may probably remember the story of Hans Breitman who went to the Civil War. His father gave him some very good advice by telling him to be careful and not get shot. In the meantime his mother filled his bucket with ginger bread and honey.

I wish at this time to offer a resolution and this box of cigars on behalf of the delegation from McKean County to the House stenographers. There is no way we can show our appreciation other than by what we do. You all remember the story about the fisherman from Berks County who went out fishing and took along some liquid refreshment for his bait. He happened to look down and saw a snake that had a big frog in its mouth. He reached down and poured a few drops of the whiskey down the snake's throat. Shortly after that he fell asleep and when he awakened he found in the neighborhood of two hundred snakes, each with a frog in his mouth.

If there is anything we can do, I don't know of anything better than to express upon the record our highest appreciation and esteem of their faithful service, and on behalf of the legislature I offer the following resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its appreciation to all the members of the staff of the Reporters of the Legislative Journal for the highly satisfactory and efficient way in which the debates and proceedings of this session have been reported.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED TO HOUSE STENOGRAPHERS

Mr. JOHN A. SMITH. Mr. Speaker and members of the House it gives me a great deal of pleasure to present the following resolution.

The resolution was read by the clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives be exended to the House stenographers for their courteous and efficient service during this session.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED PAGES

Mr WEISS. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in view of the long winded speeches that have been made, I would consider it a pleasure to offer a resolution to give honor to the finest group of young men in this House, Mr. Harry Michlovitz and the page boys who have given untiring and efficient service to the members and to the Speaker. I offer the following resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Members of the House of Representatives be tendered to Harry B. Michlovitz, and his Pages for their agility and fleetfootedness.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED BUREAU OF PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTER

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, probably the most important force in the transaction of the business of the House is the one that we least think of. They are the people who are responsible in the Bureau of Publications and the Public Printer. One of the surprising features of my experiences here in my first session, having been in the printing business for the last quarter of a century, was the speed and efficiency with which the printing was done and the various bills as they were presented came back to the House ready for consideration, and I say to you members of the House that the speed of business, the enactment of the bills is very essential so far as the printing is concerned.

Recognizing that fact, Mr. Speaker, I would like to present this resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, During the Session that is now closing, the amount of printing has been greater than ever because of the increased number of bills and resolutions introduced; and

Whereas, The unusual labor placed thereby upon the Public Printer and the Director of the Bureau of Publications has been most successfully performed without any inconvenience being caused to this Legislature; and

Whereas, Great credit is due to the said Director of the Bureau of Publications and his assistant, Samuel L. Pickens, and the State Printer for their cooperation in keeping the files up to date and making possible the consideration of bills as they appeared on the daily calendar; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby extends its congratulations to Mr. Linn, the Director of the Bureau of Publications, and Mr. Pickens, and to the Public Printer, for their contribution to the work of the session; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House forward copies of this resolution to the said Director of the Bureau of Publications and to the Public Printer.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED PRESS

Mr. GEORGE E. DOWNEY, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, continuing this offering of bouquets there is an unofficial group connected with the House to which I am sure we are all grateful and in honor of the Press I offer the following resolution.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives be tendered to the Press for the satisfactory manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this legislative session to the public.

On the question.
Will the House adopt the resolution?
It was unanimously adopted.

THANKS EXTENDED PARLIAMENTARIAN

MR. RUTH. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, you have had many resolutions, but we have had none for the most important position in the entire House. Those members who have been on the Rules Committee know that the steam that is driving the House in its course is the wonderful work of the Parliamentarian, Mr. Moore.

The PARLIAMENTARIAN (S. EDWARD MOORE). Mr. Speaker, the hour is late, therefore my remarks will be very brief. I deeply appreciate the unexpected expression of good will toward me by the membership of this House. The session has been long and difficult, but I do want to assure each of you whatever assistance I may have been to any member has been a privilege and a pleasure.

VOTE OF THANKS EXTENDED PARLAMENTARIAN

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to move that this House give a rising vote of thanks and appreciation to the person we call Eddie Moore for the wonderful service that he has given to us during this session.

The motion was unanimously agreed to by a rising vote.

GIFTS PRESENTED TO MEMBERS

MR. NOTHNAGLE. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for years Spain has enjoyed its spectacular Bull-fighting and do yet, thereby making it an Old Spanish Custom. We don't fight the Bull in this country, but it is an Old American Custom to throw the "Bull", coming down from the time, about 150 years ago, when we threw "John Bull." For years it has been a custom in this House to collect a fund with which to give Speaker, Chief Clerk, Desk Officer's, Stenographers, and Pages some little token to remember the occassion, and

along with it some little "joke present" for some of the members which are not intended to be taken seriously nor to offend. This Fund has been collected during the last two Sessions by a committee with a chairman, secretary and treasurer, all donations are credited by the secretary to the donor and paid over to the treasurer, who opens an account and pays all bills, and to whom anyone can refer as to the amount collected and disbursed.

The committee this year decided on a Souvenir Pin for each of the members, these have been handed out to you already, and I now desire to present to Charles Baldi and John Dent, who have struggled so hard to pass the "Race Horse bill" and failed and that they may be prepared for the next time, we present each with a "string of Horses."

In the absence of that wonderful orator from Lehigh, Al Rinn the silver tongued orator who claims to have addressed 50,000 people in Madison Square Garden at one time and for which he received $1,500.00 or thereabouts, who has been inadvertably called away we are going to ask his collegue James McDermott to take home to him this miniature Rinn Road and a number of Auto trucks over which he can control Sunday Traffic.

To our friend Al. Robinson who worked so hard for Fishing Laws for Allegheny County, where fishing does not exist, we present to him this bunch of "dried Herring" so that he will be sure of his.

To that "beau-brummel" the adonis of Waynesburg, Roy Furman this book of Movie Stars that he can look over at his leisure.

To Al. Wasserman of Philadelphia, we present this "canteen and helmet" as we look to him as our "gungadhin."

To that quiet "deep thinking Colleague of mine from Delaware County" John Weidemann who has a number of bills still in Committees but whose amendments to someone elses bills covering them have been passed and signed by the Governor and whose amendments have made the Rinn bill famous, we present this medal and give him the title of "Chief Amender."

At a meeting some nights back where a number of Democrats were talking of a long session and the "wearing affect thereof" especially on the pocket-book, our friend Sam. Stevens, said that he would have to return to his vocation, that of Blacksmith, in order to make a livelihood we therefore present to him this "mule shoe" so he will be prepared to see that his friends are well "shod" in the future.

All the members present know that we have a Castor but few are aware that we have two, one that you would least expect could stand where I stand and with his "rod and fly" make a cast and strike the face of yonder clock as John Yourishin is the champion "fly catcher" of the state and for fear that he may run out of bait, we present him with this "frog" and guaranteeing it to keep green and to be used in case of emergency.

To that faithful friend of every member, officer and employe who steadfastly refuses a gift, we have left in the Chief Clerk's office this morning a metal Jardinere of Egyptian pattern filled with flowers, not as a gift, but a reminder.

To the Pages and the stenographers in the Clerk's office we present you cash, which we feel will be acceptable and with which you may buy what you deem best.

To the Official stenographers, the parliementarian and the other desk officers, in whole, amounting to sixteen we present to each of you this leather Military Set.

SILVER SERVICE PRESENTED CHIEF CLERK

MR. NOTHNAGLE. Now to you Mr. Chief Clerk, remembering well the Lake Trout Dinner, that you so kindly furnished us with, shortly after mid-night this morning, and for which we want to thank you, assuring you of our appreciation and enjoyment, and for fear that at some other time you might want to entertain us, and find yourself short of silverware, we present to you this Chest of Solid Silver, and trust that you may live long to enjoy it.

CLOCK PRESENTED SPEAKER

MR. NOTHNAGLE. To you Mr. Speaker, for fear that when you return to your vocation, after this vacation and no longer have the Gavel to weild and break, we present to you this bunch of "switches" and ask that as you train the youngsters after the fashion you trained us, in the way we should go, that you will be merciful and spare the rod.

In as much as you will be called upon in the Fall to respond to the duties of your vocation and that you must be there on time, so as to open and not like the House which never opened on time, we have selected this beautiful Chime Clock, which not only strikes the hours, but the quarters, so you will have three warnings before the hour arrives, and your voice will be heard to exclaim, "the hour having arrived this House will now come to order."

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to sincerely thank the members of the House for the beautiful present which they have presented to him. The Chair assures you that he not only appreciates the material value of the present but very deeply appreciates the message of good wishes accompanying the gift. I shall always keep and cherish it to end of my days. I thank you.

The Chair wishes at this time to thank the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Nothnagle for the very fine and appropriate manner in which he has presented the various gifts to the members and employes.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1128

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 1128 entitled:

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments.

And has appointed Messrs. Ealy, Cavalcante and Shapiro a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Repesentatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1128

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on Senate Bill 1128, Messrs. Weiss, Eberharter and Blumberg.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess. Are there objections. The Chair hears none and declares a recess.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER. (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2513 entitled:

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2513

Mr. JAMES W. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate to House Bill No. 2513 and that a committee of conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on House Bill No. 2513, Messrs. Chervenak, James W. Patterson, and Wasserman.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS UPON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2514 entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2514

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate to House Bill No. 2514 and that a committee of conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on House Bill No. 2514, Messrs. Bradley, Weiss, and Cordier.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 732.

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2319.

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by defining and regulating fish-bait; providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season; providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses; declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing; fixing license fees for outlines; providing for naturalized foreign born resident's licenses and licenses lost or destroyed; providing for tourist licenses for non-residents and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor; providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons; and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters.

HOUSE BILL No. 2108.

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended, sections three hundred forty-six, three hundred sixty-one, and three hundred sixty-four of. and to add section three hundred seventy, and section three hundred seventy point one to, the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations, expenditures, contracts and purchases by counties, and the making of an annual budget on form

prepared by representatives of the county commissioners, country controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 2104.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred and sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2120.

An Act to amend sections one thousand eight hundred four one thousand eight hundred nine one thousand eight hundred eleven and one thousand nine hundred four of and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the city and its agents and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by representatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affair requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance and providing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act empowering cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page one line one by inserting after the word "cities" the words "(except cities of the first class)".

Amend section 1 page 1 line 4 by inserting after the word "city" the words "(other than a city of the first class)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2110.

An Act to amend sections one thousand and six and one thousand and thirty-five as amended and section one thou-

sand and sixty-two of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and of the Department of Internal Affairs requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department and providing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by striking out after the word "six" the words "and one thousand and thirty-five as amended and section one thousand and sixty-two"; also line 8 by striking out after the word "for" the words "and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by boroughs and its agents and the making of" also line 10 by striking out after the word "budget" the words "on form prepared by representatives of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and of the Department of Internal Affairs requiring copy of the annual budget to be filed by council with the Department requiring the auditors or controller to make and file a financial report with the Department and providing penalties."

Amend section 1 page 5 line 7 by striking out at the beginning of said line the Roman numerals "XVII" and inserting in lieu thereof the Roman numerals "XVIII" also by inserting after the word "budget" the following: "for this purpose the borough council may adopt forms submitted by the Department of Internal Affairs and approved by a Committee of the State Association of Boroughs if such forms are found satisfactory by council and adapted to the financial program it is considering"; also by striking out in line 7 after the word "budget" the following: A proposed budget or annual estimate of revenues and expenditures shall be prepared at least thirty days prior to the adoption of the annual budget The budget shall be prepared on forms furnished as provided in section one thousand and thirty-five of this act Final action shall not be taken on any proposed budget in which the estimated expenditures exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) until after at least ten days' public notice Provided however That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any borough whose total estimated expenditures do not exceed two thousand dollars ($2000) from holding a public hearing The proposed budget shall be published or otherwise made available for public inspection at least twenty days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget The council after making such revision and changes therein as appears advisable shall adopt the budget and necessary appropriation measures required to put it into effect and at the same time fix the tax rate for the ensuing fiscal year

Within fifteen days after the adoption of the budget the council shall file a copy of the same with the Department of Internal Affairs

The council shall have power to authorize the transfer within the same fund of any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from one spending agency to another but such action shall be taken only during the last nine months of the fiscal year

No work shall be hired to be done no materials purchased no contracts made and no order issued for the payment of any moneys by any agent of the borough which will cause the sum appropriated to specific purposes to be exceeded But nothing herein contained shall prevent the making of contracts for governmental services for a period exceeding one year but any contracts so made shall be executory only for the amounts agreed to be paid for such services to be rendered in succeeding fiscal years

Section 1035 Auditors to Meet Yearly and Prepare a Financial Statement Financial Report to be Furnished to Department of Internal Affairs The auditors of the borough shall meet on the third Tuesday of January of each year and shall audit adjust and settle the accounts of the tax collectors and all officers of the borough and shall prepare a statement thereof which shall contain an audit of the accounts of the last fiscal year and shall also show a complete statement of the financial condition of the borough giving in detail the actual indebtedness the amount of the funded debt the amount of the floating debt thereof with valuation of taxable property therein the assets of the borough with the character and value thereof and the date of maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof Such statement shall be published by council as ordinances are published or by publication of a summary of such statement one time in one newspaper of general circulation (which) and shall be in lieu of all other statements relating to indebtedness required to be published by existing law The amount of any balance or shortage or of any expenditure of a kind or made in a manner prohibited or not authorized by statute which causes a financial loss to the borough shall be a surcharge against any officer against whom such balance or shortage shall appear or who by vote act or neglect has permitted or approved such expenditure

The auditors shall also annually make a report of the financial condition of the borough to the Department of Internal Affairs Such report shall be presented on a form prepared and furnished as hereafter provided It shall be signed by all of the auditors and shall be duly verified by the oath of one of the auditors and shall be filed with the department within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year Any auditor refusing or wilfully neglecting to file such report shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding brought at the instance of the Department of Internal Affairs be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for each day's delay beyond April first and costs All fines recovered shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

The uniform form for the annual budget as required in section one thousand and six of this act and the uniform form for the annual report to the Department of Internal Affairs as herein required shall be prepared by a committee consisting of four representatives from the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs and the secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall be a person trained in the field of municipal finance

Such representatives shall be appointed by the president of said organization within sixty days after the effective date of this act Such representatives shall be chosen from among finance officers or other officers of boroughs who have knowledge of their fiscal procedures As far as possible they shall be chosen to represent boroughs in the various population groups The president of said organization shall supply to the Department of Internal Affairs the names and addresses of such representatives immediately upon their appointment

Said representatives shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth for all necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee The committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent who shall serve as chairman of the committee

In preparing the uniform forms for both budgets and annual reports the committee shall give careful consideration to the fiscal needs and procedures of boroughs of the various population groups producing separate forms if necessary to the end that said forms shall not be inconsistent with the general administrative practices of boroughs of various types and sizes

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent to see to it that the forms required by this act are prepared in cooperation with said committee In the event that said committee should for any reason fail to furnish such cooperation the Secretary of Internal Affairs or his agent shall complete the preparation of the forms After their preparation he shall issue said forms

and distribute them annually as needed to the proper officers of each borough

Section 1062 Controller's Reports Report of Financial Condition to be made to Department of Internal Affairs The borough controller shall as often as he may deem expedient or the council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the borough finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the borough and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all the expenditures thereof respectively the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and the manner in which the same have been disbursed Each amount shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of the several appropriations made by councils the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance standing to the debit or credit of such appropriation The report shall be published at the expense of the borough once a week for two weeks in a newspaper circulating generally in the borough

The controller shall also annually within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year make a report to the Department of Internal Affairs of the financial condition of the borough in manner and form required to be made by the auditors of the borough under the provisions of section one thousand and thirty-five of this act and subject to the penalties provided in said section for refusing or neglecting to file said report

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor They shall be first put into operation in connection with the preparation of budgets for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirty-six and the preparation of annual reports of financial conditions for the fiscal year nineteen hundred thirty-five

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 147

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 147.

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 147

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 147 Printer's No. 771.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 147, entitled "An Act providing for and regulating, subject to certain restrictions, limitations and liabilities, the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties, or by other trustees in certain cases; authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals; authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind; and providing penalties," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

HENRY E. LANIUS,
GEORGE L. REED,
ALONZO S. BATCHELOR,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

L. KENNETH HARKINS,
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be administered by the Department of Welfare of this Commonwealth and the Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Funds of the several counties who when acting under the provisions of this act shall be known as Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

In the event that any county shall not have a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund because of the failure of such county to have accepted the provisions of the Mothers' Assistance Act the trustees of the Old Age Assistance Fund of the county if any shall have the duties and powers of and shall be the trustees for the Pension Fund for the Blind If there shall be neither a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund nor a Board of Trustees of the Old Age Assistance Fund in the county the Governor shall appoint a board of trustees composed of seven residents of the county who shall be called a Board of Trustess of Pension Fund for the Blind If at any time thereafter a Board of Trustees of a Mothers' Assistance Fund shall be appointed for such county it shall immediately take over the work of the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and this act shall be administered as in other counties

Any trustees of the Pension Fund for the Blind appointed under the provisions of this section shall hold office for a term of six years or until a Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund has been appointed in their county

The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duties shall be to set up rules and regulations for the administration of this act with the approval of the Welfare Commission

Section 2 Such supervisors and assistants as shall be necessary to exercise general supervision over the administration of this act shall be appointed by the Secretary of Welfare subject as in other cases to the approval by the Governor of the number and compensation of such supervisors and assistants

Section 3 The boards of trustees in the several counties shall appoint such additional investigators and clerical assistants as may be necessary to enable them to distribute pensions for the blind in their respective counties but as far as possible the investigators engaged in the administration of the Mothers' Assistance Law shall also perform the work necessary for the administration of this act At no time shall the additional expense of administering this act in any county exceed in amount six per centum of the allocation to such county from the appropriation for pensions for the blind

Section 4 Subject to the provisions and under the restrictions contained in this act every blind person who (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years or upwards (b) has three-sixtieth or ten-two hundredth or less normal vision (c) is a citizen of the United States (d) has resided in the Commonwealth for at least five years during the nine years immediately preceding his or her application for a pension and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application and (e) is not at the date of making application an inmate of any prison jail or insane asylum or any other public reform or correctional institution shall be entitled to receive from the Commonwealth a pension of thirty dollars ($30) per month Provided That any blind person with an actual income of twelve hundred dollars ($1200) or upwards and any blind person having real property with an assessed valuation of over five thousand dollars ($5,000) is not entitled to such pension And provided further That where a blind person has an income of less than twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year the pension shall be fixed in such amount so that the combined income and pension shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) a year No person shall be denied a pension because of the fact that he or she is not a citizen of the United States In the event that any Act of Congress providing Federal aid towards pensions for the blind requires the recipients to be citizens no such Federal aid moneys shall be expended in the payment of pensions to non-citizens but such persons shall receive pensions uot of moneys appropriated by this Commonwealth

Section 5 (a) All applications for pensions under this act shall be made to the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind of the county in which the applicant resides in such form as the Department of Welfare may prescribe No application shall be approved until the board of trustees is satisfied after proper investigation that the applicant is entitled thereto under the provisions of this act and particularly not until an ophthalmologist certificated by the American Board of Ophthalmic Examinations or an oculist duly licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and actively engaged in treatment of the human eye shall have certified in writing as to the diagnosis prognosis and visual acuity of the applicant Any individual whose claim for a pension is denied shall be given an opportunity for a fair hearing before the Department of Welfare

(b) Any blind person eligible to or a recipient of a pension for the blind provided for by existing law shall without further stipulation or qualification become eligible to the provisions of this act and if funds are available to provide for payment for the entire biennium pensions shall be payable to additional applicants. Provided That in any case where this act operates to qualify a previously rejected applicant such applicant shall first be entitled to priority and reconsideration

All applications for pensions shall be sworn to or affirmed by the applicant setting forth that all facts are true in every particular

Section 6 The Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind of a county may require any recipient of pension hereunder to submit to further examination of his eyes by a competent ophthalmologist or oculist at such reasonable times as the board of trustees or the Department of Welfare shall deem necessary unless an ophthalmologic report shows that the recipient is totally or irrevocably blind

Section 7 Before any payment is made to any person under the provisions of this act a complete record shall be made of all matters stated in the application giving the name of the beneficiary the financial condition of the beneficiary and all other matters which shall be from time to time required by the Department of Welfare All such reports shall be made upon forms supplied for the purpose by the Department of Welfare All such reports shall be made in triplicate One copy shall be retained by the local board of trustees one copy shall be forwarded to the Department of Welfare and one copy to the Auditor General All reports shall be sworn to by the investigator and shall be approved by a majority of the board of trustees

Section 8 If any person receiving a pension under this act shall refuse or neglect to comply with any reasonable request of a county board of trustees or of the Department of Welfare for information concerning the qualifications for such pension or who shall on request neglect or refuse to authorize any other person firm or corporation to furnish such information about the pension recipient or who shall refuse to submit to any examination required by this act the board of trustees may suspend all payments to such recipient until he shall have complied with such requirements

Section 9 If the condition or circumstances of any person receiving a pension under this act should change in such way that the person does not have all the qualifications required to obtain a pension hereunder pension payments to such person shall at once cease

Section 10 Any pension when granted shall commence as of the first day of the calendar month following that

on which the application was received by the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

Section 11 (a) All payments under the provisions of this act shall be made monthly direct to the recipient thereof by warrant after requisition as provided by law Provided That the Department of Welfare may appoint a trustee to take charge of the expenditure of the pension granted any applicant when in its option such trustee is necessary In such case the payment shall be made direct to such trustee upon requisition of the department Such trustee shall serve without pay and shall be subject to the rules and regulations which the department shall prescribe

(b) It shall be lawful for the Department of Welfare at any time not less than thirty days after the death of the beneficiary to authorize the payment of any grants due to such deceased beneficiary to the wife children father or mother sister or brother (preference being given in the order named) of the deceased beneficiary as the board directs without requiring letters testamentary or of administration to be issued upon the estate of said deceased beneficiary

Section 12 Pensions under this act and all expenses incurred by the Department of Welfare and the Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind in the administration of this act shall be paid by the Department of Welfare out of moneys made available for this purpose by the Legislature including any moneys contributed by the United States Government for this purpose Allocations of amounts available for pensions shall be made by the Department of Welfare among the several counties according to the number of persons receiving pensions and who are eligible for pensions up to the end of the tenth month of the previous fiscal year Pensions shall be payable to additional applicants only if funds are available to provide for payment for the entire biennium

Section 13 The Department of Welfare is hereby empowered and authorized to cooperate and enter into cooperative agreements with and to receive contributions from the United States Government for financial assistance to the blind All contributions received hereunder from the United States Government shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the biennial appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the payment of pensions to the blind

Section 14 Any person who by means of a wilfully false statement or misrepresentation or by impersonation or other fraudulent means obtains or attempts to obtain or aids or abcts any person in obtaining a pension under this act to which he is not entitled shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both

Section 15 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of its provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decisions shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 16 The act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-six) entitled "An act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilites pensons for certain blind persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistant in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals and providing penalites" is hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 17 The members of the respective Boards of Pensions for the Blind holding office upon the effective date of this act shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms for which they were appointed unless they are previously removed in the manner provided by law

Section 18 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the committee of conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stett,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig.
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING RELIEF IN AREA No. 4

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the committee to investigate relief in Area No. 4 comprising Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton counties pursuant to Resolution No. 53.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING RELIEF IN WASHINGTON AND GREENE COUNTIES

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the committee to investigate relief in Washington and Greene counties pursuant to House Resolution No. 30.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON IMPEACHMENT OF HON. W. ALFRED VALENTINE

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the sub-committee of the Judiciary General Committee appointed pursuant to Bill of Impeachment against the Honorable Judge W. Alfred Valentine.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix of the Legislative Journal.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2666.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to non-profit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign non-profit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name and the advertisement of certain corporate procedure

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2 line 4 by inserting after the word "modifying" the word "changing"; also in line 5 by striking out after the word "name" the words "and the advertisemen of certain corporate procedure" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the election of directors the removal of officers and agents and the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of domestic and foreign corporations".

Amend section 1 page 2 line 4 by striking out after the word "four" the words "seven hundred six" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "three hundred sixteen five hundred one five hundred five seven hundred one nine hundred two nine hundred six"; also page 3 line 25 by striking out after the word "up" the words "or has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence"; also page 4 line 4 by inserting after the word "name" the words "or unless such other domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence"; also page 5 by inserting after the word "act" in line 22 the following new paragraphs:

"Section 316 Registered Office Records A Every non-profit corporation shall maintain an office in this Commonwealth to be known as its registered office The location and post office address of the registered office shall be stated in the articles as heretofore provided in this act After incorporation the location of the registered office may be changed

(1) From one location to another in the same county by resolution adopted by a majority of all the members including members not entitled by the articles or by-laws to vote On or before the day that such change is made notice of such change and of the post office address of the new registered office shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county

(2) From one county to another county [by amendment of the artciles of the corporation in the manner hereinafter prescribed in this act] by resolution adopted by a majority of all the members including members not entitled by the articles or by-laws to vote On or before the day that such change is made notice of such change and of the post office address of the new registered office shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county from which and of the county to which the registered office is to be moved In addition a certified copy of the articles of the corporation shall be filed with and recorded by the recorder of deeds of the county in which the registered office is to be located before the corporation shall transact any business in such county

B Every non-profit corporation shall keep at its registered office records of the proceedings of the members and of the directors a membership register giving the names of the members in alphabetical order and appropriate and complete records of its finances Every member shall have the right to examine in person or by agent or attorney at any reasonable time or times for any reasonable purpose the books of account the membership register and the records of the proceedings of the members and directors

Section 501 Board of Directors The business of every non-profit corporation shall be managed by a board of at least three directors who need not be residents of this Commonwealth or members in the corporation unless the articles or by-laws so require A director shall hold office for the term for which he was named or elected and until his successor is elected and qualified The names and terms of office of the first directors shall be stated in the articles Except as hereinafter provided in the case of vacancies directors other than those constituing the first board shall be elected by the members unless some other method is expressly provided in the articles A non-profit corporation may allow compensation to its directors for their services and a director may also be a salaried officer of the corporation

Section 505 Removal of Officers and Agents [Any] Unless the articles or by-laws otherwise provide any officer or agents may be removed by the board of directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served thereby but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights of any person so removed

Section 701 Amendment of Articles Authorized A A non-profit corporation upon application to the court in the manner hereinafter provided in this article may amend its articles for any or all of the following purposes

(1) To adopt a new name subject to the restrictions heretofore provided in this act

(2) To modify any provision thereof limiting its terms of existence by increasing such term or to remove such provision and provide for perpetual existence

[(3) To change the location of its registered office ot any other county within the Commonwealth]

[(4)] (3) To change add to or diminish its powers or purposes or to set forth different or additional powers or purposes

[(5)] (4) To add to remove or otherwise change any other provisions contained in the articles

Amend bill page 5 by striking out beginning with line 23 as follows:

"Section 706 Advertisement The corporation shall advertise its intention to apply to the court for an amend-

ment of its charter in a manner similar to that heretofore prescribed in this act in he case of the formation of a non-profit corporation If by the amendment it is proposed to change the address of the registered office of the corporation to another county the advertisement of the amendment shall be made in the county where the new address of such registered office is to be located Advertisements shall appear at least three days prior to the day fixed for the presentation of the application to the court and shall set forth briefly

(1) The name and location of the registered office of the corporation

(2) A statement that the application is to be made under the provisions of this act

(3) The nature and character of the proposed amendment

(4) A statement that the articles of amendment have been filed in the office of the prothonotary and the time when the application will be made to the court" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 902 Restrictions on Admission of Foreign Non-profit Corporations The Department of State shall not issue a certificate of authority to any foreign non-profit corporation

(1) If the application for the certificate of authority hereinafter required by this article to be filed sets forth any kind of business for which a domestic non-profit corporation could not be formed under the laws of the Commonwealth

(2) If the name of the corporation is the same as or deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or any other foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body whatsoever voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any Act of Assembly unless such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such other domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the application for a certificate of authority hereinafter provided for in this article or unless such other domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence Provided That nothing herein contained shall be construed to refer or apply to any assumed or fictitious name required by law to be filed with the Department of State

(3 If the name of the corporation contains words not permitted by this act to be part of the name of a domestic non-profit corporation

(4) If the corporation is a college university theological seminary or other non-profit corporation which if formed under the provisions of this act would require the approval of the State Council of Education unless the approval of the State Council of Education shall be annexed thereto Whenever the Department of State shall receive an application for a certificate of authority from this type of corporation It shall be the duty of the department to submit the application together with the certified copy of the articles or special law as the case may be to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and thereafter the procedure shall be the same as that heretofore prescribed by this act for the approval or disapproval by the State Council of Education of applications for the incorporation of similar domestic non-profit corporations except that the documents and the findings of the State Council of Education shall be returned to the Department of State It shall be unlawful for the Department of State to issue a certificate of authority to such a corporation without the approval of the State Council of Education

(5) If the corporation is one which if formed under the provisions of this act would require the approval of the Department of Welfare unless the approval of the Department of Welfare shall be annexed thereto Whenever an application for a certificate of authority is filed with the Department of State by this type of corporation it shall be the duty of the department to submit all the documents to the Department of Welfare and thereafter the procedure shall be the same as that heretofore prescribed by this act for the approval or disapproval by the Department of Welfare of applications for the incorporation of similar domestic non-profit corporations except that the Department of Welfare shall return the documents together with its recommendation to the Department of State It shall be unlawful for the Department of State to issue a certificate of authority to such a corporation without the favorable recommendation of the Department of Welfare

Section 906 Registered Office of Foreign Non-profit Corporations Every foreign non-profit corporation required by the provisions of this article to obtain a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain in this Commonwealth a registered office which may but need not be the same as its place of business in this Commonwealth The address including street and number if any of the initial registered office of each foreign corporation shall be stated in its application for a certificate of authority to do business in this Commonwealth A foreign non-profit corporation may from time to time change the address of its registered office upon [obtaining from] filing with the Department of State before such change is made [an amended certificate of authority as hereinafter provided in this article] a statement executed under the seal of a corporation signed and verified by two duly authorized officers of the corporation setting forth

(1) The name of the corporation

(2) The address including street and number and number if any of its then registered office

(3) The address including street and number if any to which the registered office is to be changed

(4) The procedure whereby such change was authorized

Such statement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county from which and of the county to which the registered office is to be moved Also the corporation shall have recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which its new registered office is to be situated its certificate of authority and a verified copy of its articles"; also page 6 line 18 by striking out after the word "name" the words "or the address of its registered office in the Commonwealth"; also page 7 line 4 by striking out after the word "corporation" the words "if by the amendment the address of the registered office of the corporation is to be changed to another county the advertisement shall be made in the latter county"; also line 19 by striking out the light face brackets before the word "to" and after the word "county"; also page 8 line 6 by striking out after the word "recorded" the words "If the address of the registered office of the applicant corporation was changed from one county to another county then the corporation shall have recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which its new registered office is situated its original and amended certificates of authority and a verfied copy of its articles."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,

Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. F.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, Cliff,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senae accordingly.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a statement that early in this session I was afforded the opportunity of sponsoring one of the labor bills for this Administration, which was known as the Women's Forty Hour Bill. It has been my ambition since that date to have this bill enacted into law. I worked hard with members of this House and have listened patiently to the members who have given constructive as well as destructive criticism. The bill finally passed this House and went over to the Senate for concurrence. It came back from the Senate. The only way I could recognize the bill was that it bore my name. However, a Committee on Conference was appointed, and we met on several occasions. I have yielded from forty hours to forty-four and then from forty-four to forty-eight hours on this bill. The Senate, however, has shot it full of holes and has made many exemptions. One of the most vicious exemptions that any legislative body could possibly make was exempting hotels, restaurants, dining rooms, any eating places, from the provisions of this act.

Mr. Speaker, if that bill becomes law, all of the hotels, dining rooms, and eating places could work seventy-two or eighty-two hours a day.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I very much regret at this stage of the proceeding having to rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WITKIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman under a question of personal privilege cannot discuss the merits or demerits of a bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed and will confine himself to the question of personal privilege.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. Speaker, I am making a statement, I am trying to tell this House why it was impossible to compromise on a forty hour bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria will proceed.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. Speaker, I regret very much to say that after holding several conferences with the committee appointed jointly by this House and the Senate, we were unable to agree on House Bill 371, so that the Women's Forty House Bill will be a dead issue for this Session.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

COMMUNICATION

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

Your kindness and sympathy will always be held in grateful remembrance.

Mrs. L. F. Benchoff and Family.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HARKNS. Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wasserman, and would like to be recognized after he makes his statement.

Mr. WASSERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleeman from Philadelphia will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. WASSERMAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, last night when the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 147 met we finally concluded to correct provisions in the Senate Bill as it came over in the House. The Conference Committee agreed unanimously to the changes and when the report was to be signed it appeared that I could not be located at the time. For that reason the Conference report as it came to the House did not have my name on it.

I want to say now that had I been present at the time I would have signed that report because the report was unanimously agreed upon by the conference. I want to take this opportunity at this time, if I may, to remove some misunderstandings concerning my attitude toward Senate Bill No. 147. As I said the other day when the bill came before us for final passage I was in favor of the flat pension idea, which was the idea that the blind have endeavored to put across here and in the Senate. With that idea I am very much in accord and so expressed myself the other day. I do not want to leave any misunderstanding as to my attitude.

As to some of the other provisions in Senate Bill No. 147, I do not oppose these provisions. I questioned whether the Department of Welfare was opposed to this

provision, and as a result, the other night when the Conference Committee met Dr. Sheele pointed out that he was not in favor of some of the other provisions, and as a consequence we adopted the report as Dr. Scheele requested. I want to make my position clear in this matter in view of possible misunderstanding.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of person privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to concur in the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wasserman. He did participate in the Conference Committee meeting and the report was unanimously adopted. The only reason that the signature of the gentleman from Philadelphia does not appear on the report is that he could not be located and it was feared that the report might not be ready if we had to wait to locate Mr. Wasserman.

I wish now as chairman of the Committee dealing with this bill to thank Mr. Wasserman for his suggestions, for his earnest efforts and for his cooperation both in the Committee and in the conference in regard to this bill.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the journal.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING HONORABLE JAMES J. McDERMOTT

Mr. HOLSTROM offered a resolution which was twice read considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, It has become known to us, that imposing facts are inevitably co-related, inasmuch so that the Fates have put into juxtaposition the birth of one of our illustrious members of this Assembly, with that of the day upon which the death of this epoch-making session of our Legislature occurs;

Whereas, These acts being authentic, it seems fitting, that this august body, take definite recognition of these facts, and indite into the records of this House, the information so described:

Whereas, The Honorable Member of the House to whom we refer is but an embryo in affairs of such moments as have taken place in this Session, but withal, has adapted himself to the circumstances presented, and has, with unswerving zeal, carried out his pledges to his Constituents, to himself and to his God,

Therefore be it resolved, That this, the House of Representatives in closing session assembled, take this opportunity of expressing their felicitations to their fellow member, who will testify to his love and esteem for all of you, within the scope of his acquaintance, we refer to and give you the name of the Honorable James J. McDermott, Assemblyman from the First District of Lehigh County.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Resolution No. 169, Printer's No. 1601 the Chair appoints the the following committee: Messrs. Nagel, Decker, McCreary, Gates and John A. Smith.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Resolution No. 176, Printer's No. 1594 the Chair appoints the following committee: Messrs. Dent, Harkins and Sowers.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2959.

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests that all Chairmen of Legislative Committees turn over to the Chief Clerk all bills that remain in Committee in accordance with the rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1991.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, page 3, line 6, by striking out after the word "of" the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "6"; also by striking out in line 7 the figures "$4,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$6,000"; also line 24 by inserting after the figures "($1,650,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs:

"For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing the accounts of the State and county and district emergency relief boards the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation and travelling expenses of employes engaged in auditing any county accounts necessitated by a law providing reimbursement to counties for costs and maintenance of prisoners imposed as the result of prosecutions under the Vehicle Code the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000) also page 4 line 20 by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "fifty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$800,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$850,000"; also page 5 line 23 by striking out after the word "moneys" the word "erroneously"; also on page 6 line 10 by striking out after the word

"paid" the word "erroneously"; also in line 21 by striking out after the word "moneys" the word "erroneously"; also on page 7 line 6 by striking out after the word "taxes" the words "under the provisions of Section twenty-one "(a)" of the Act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-eight) (Special Session)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "including moneys paid for spirituous and vinous liquor tax stamps"; also page 9 by inserting after the word "department" the words "including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work"; also line 8 by inserting after the word "stock" the words "domestic game birds"; also line 10 by striking out the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven"; also by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "fifty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$1,800,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$1,750,000"; also page 10 line 25 by striking out after the word "and" the word "Darby Creek"; also by inserting after the word "Prevention" the words "and maintenance of dykes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County;" also on page 11 line 17 by inserting after the word "thirty" the word "five"; also by inserting after the word "dollars" the figures "$35,000"; also page 12 line 22 by inserting after the figures "$4,000.00" the following paragraph: "For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general and incidental expenses necessary to the maintenance of Conrad Weiser Memorial Park the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)"; also page 13 line 18 by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "fifty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$2,300,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$2,350,000"; also page 17 line 9 by striking out after the word "hundred" the words "thirty-two" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "forty-two"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$232,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$242,000"; also line 23 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty"; also line 24 by striking out the figures "$220,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$230,000"; also page 18 line 23 by striking out after the word "million" the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven"; also line 24 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty-two"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$1,812,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$1,762,000"; also on page 19 by striking out beginning with line 9 the following: "For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory commission connected with the department the sum of two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($275,000)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part of fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of all necessary expenses including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles and other expenses necessary for the maintenance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard and for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property the sum of six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($650,000)

For the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

"For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of emplolyes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of the armories and be it further provided that these rentals shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payments of the salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commissioon as approved by the Adjutant General the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the propert conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250.000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and ad-

visory Commissions connected with the Department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistance quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or draught conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to The Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles and other expenses necessary for the maintenance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and Inspectors for the payment of salaries wages or other compensatioon of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of one million one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,162,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of the armories and be it further provided that these rentals shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payments of salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Adjutant General the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($235,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue"; also page 29 line 7 by inserting after the word "employes" the words "or motor vehicles"; also line 13 by inserting after the word "Board" the words "the State Emergency Relief Board"; also page 31 by inserting after the figures "$250,000" in line 4 the following new paragraph:

"For the purchase and installation of a microphone system in the Hall of the House of Representatives in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the part of the House under authority of House Resolutioon Serial number two hundred and three the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary"; also by inserting after the figures "$225.000" in line 23 the following new paragraph:

"For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses including the cost of newspapers and periodicals deemed necessary for the work of the State Library with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several departments boards commissions and legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)"; also line 26 by inserting after the word "of" the word "a"; also page 32 by striking out after the figures "$110,000" in line 18 the following:

"For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of officers examiners and other employes for the payment of postage traveling expenses mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobile telephone toll charges telegrams expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment newspaper advertising printing freight express cartage and incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction in conducting civil service examinations for the selection of the officers and employes to be employed by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to operate or assist in the operation of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or other establishments maintained by the Board for storing and testing liquors the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100.-000)"; also page 34 line 6 by striking out after the word "of" the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four"; also line 7 by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$3,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$4.000,000"; also page 36 line 3 by inserting after the word "of" the word "employes"; also page 37 line 28 by inserting after the word "teachers" the words "principals supervising principals or superintendents"; also page 38 line 9 by striking out after the word "of" the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two"; also by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "fifty-five"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$155.000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$200,000"; also line 24 by inserting after the syllable "pany" the words "its underliers"; also line 26 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "fifty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$250.-000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$200,000"; also page 39 line 13 by inserting after the word "liens" the words "for the purchase of tax stamps"; also page 40 line 13 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty"; also line 14 by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$130.000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$140.000"; also page 43 line 10 by striking out after the word "of" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also by striking out after the word "million" the words "seven hundred fifty thousand"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$5.750.-

000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$6,000,000"; also page 44 line 1 by striking out after the word "million" the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven"; also by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "sixty"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$8,300,000" and inserting the figures "$8,760,000"; also page 45 line 19 by striking out the words "six hundred thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one million"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "$600,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$1,000,000"; also page 46 by striking out beginning with line 21 the following: "For the payment of the expenses of the Senate the total sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid according to law and divided as follows:"; also in line 28 by inserting after the word "of" the words "one hundred twenty-six thousand dollars ($126,000)"

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the salary of any Senator elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary"; also line 3 page 47 by inserting after the word "of" the words "eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "of" the words "seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)"; also line 9 by inserting after the word "of" the words "one hundred fifty dollars" ($150)"; also line 12 by inserting after the word "of" the words "one hundred fifty dollars ($150);; also in line 16 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)" also line 27 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "eighty thousand dollars ($80,000)"; also page 48 line 3 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)"; also line 6 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "eight thousand dollars ($8,000)"; also line 9 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also line 13 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)"; also line 19 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)"; also line 22 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also line 26 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800)"; also line 29 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "nine thousand dollars ($9,000)"; also page 49 line 3 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)"; also line 8 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "four thousand two hundred dollars ($4,200)"; also line 12 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)"; also line 17 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "six thousand three hundred dollars ($6,300)"; also line 22 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)"; also line 27 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "six thousand dollars ($6,000)"; also line 6 page 50 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)"; also line 12 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "eight thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,625)"; also line 17 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)"; also line 18 by striking out after the word "the" the words "chief clerk" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Secretary"; also line 21 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)"; also line 28 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)"; also page 51 line 8 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "seventy-five dollars ($75)"; also line 15 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also line 18 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also line 22 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "four thousand dollars ($4,000)"; also line 24 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also page 52 line 6 by inserting after the word "than" the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)"; also line 9 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "eight thousand dollars ($8,000)"; also line 16 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)"; also line 18 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)"; also line 22 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)"; also line 24 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)"; also line 25 by striking out after the word "the" the words "chief clerk" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Secretary"; also page 53 line 2 by inserting after the word "of" the words and figures "one thousand dollars ($1,000)"; also by inserting after the figures "$521,000" in line 13 the following: "To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the salary of any member of the House of Representatives elected during the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to fill vacancy happening during said session the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary"; also by inserting after the figure "$31,200" in line 22 the following: "For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)"; also page 57 line 21 by inserting after the figures "$2,000" the following new paragraph:

"For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary" also page 58 line 1 by striking out after the word "of" the words "thirteen thousand five hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty thousand eight hundred fifty dollars ($20,850)"; also line 3 by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "six thousand dollars ($6,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "eight thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars ($8,525)"; also page 61 line 24 by inserting after the word "appointment" the following new paragraph:

"For the payment of the compensation and expenses of the Electoral College one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six as provided by section thirty-two of an act of Assembly approved July second one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and twenty-five) entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" as amended by a supplemental act of Assembly approved May twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and twenty-nine) the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, this is the general appropriation bill in which I think we are all most interested. There are some changes which have been made in the Senate and to which I think the attention of the members of the House should be particularly drawn. I refer to the fact that the appropriation to the department of Military Affairs has been increased and also changed, and I want to call the attention of those members of the House, particularly those who are interested in labor, to this particular amendment. Those of you who have been familiar with past general appropriation bills know that there is always an item in the appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs providing for the expenses incident to field services rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor

in repelling invasion, subduing invasion, riot, tumult or disorder, or the prevention of the same, and when such guards must be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life—and so forth.

Now, that is a provision that has always appeared in the General Appropriation bill. The amount which is usually allowed for that purpose, which was included in this bill at the time that it passed the House, was $50,000, and that was the only amount that could be used for that purpose. However, when it got over to the Senate they consolidated this item with four or five other items and gave a total amount to the consolidated item of one million, one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars and the amount allotted for this particular purpose apparently, although you can't tell, as I said, the item has been consolidated with a number of others,—was increased but in any event as it passed the House they would only have had $50,000 for that purpose, whereas under this bill as amended they would have over a million dollars.

You ask "Why are you interested in this particular appropriation for the suppression of riots and so forth?" I am interested in this because primarily the only cases in which the National Guard has been called out for such duty have been strikes and the fact that the appropriation that can be used for this purpose has been multiplied by twenty, and further due to the fact that the appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry has been cut and may have been entirely economic. Nevertheless that is the fact that appears in the bill.

Now, I understand, in fact I have been told by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, that the Department of Labor and Industry has agreed to accept that cut. However, if you are going to cut the Workmen's Compensation Law and which enforces the factory inspection laws, which carries out the mediation of labor disputes, and all those various functions which assist labor and then turn around and multiply the appropriation to that department or that particular item in the bill which may be used to break strikes, I feel that the attention of the House should be called to that fact. I feel that this is a very dangerous change, and a change which should not be allowed to pass unchallenged.

You may think that I am barking at a shadow, that this is something that is not likely to occur, but I happen to know that some of those in authority are expecting labor troubles. I realize that a suggested amendment to the General Appropriation Bill at this stage of the proceedings is not a very popular act in this House. However, I feel that inasmuch as there are a number of Conference reports that have not yet come in, upon measures which I understand we are going to stay here and wait until they do come in, I believe that it would be entirely possible to reprint a couple of pages in this bill without reprinting the entire bill and put in a clause which will leave no doubt in the minds of the members of this House as to what it means. The fact that this particular appropriation has been so drastically increased at a time when labor troubles are anticipated and at a time when the appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry has been cut, is something I think we should not let go without doing something about it. Therefore, I propose to offer an amendment which will definiately provide that no money expended from this appropriation item shall be used in connection with a labor dispute.

If you are sincere, as I understand the opposition will say, that they do not fear that it will be so used.—if that is their answer to this, let us put it in the bill; let us have no doubt about it; let labor understand that this House at least understands it.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 25, line 26, by inserting after the following: "Provided, That no moneys shall be expended from the one million, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ($1,162,000) appropriation made by this item for National Guard purposes in connection with any labor dispute."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I understand from the amendments presented by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Hoopes, that he is objecting to the fact that in the General Appropriation Bill the expenses and salaries for the Department of Military Affairs are also included in the appropriation in the amount that is indicated. The wording of the act allowing that money to be utilized for the quelling of riots and suppression of riots, and so forth, I wish to call the attention of the gentleman from Berks to the fact that that item was carried in the Budget at $50,000. In the Appropriation Bill of the Session of 1933-34 that item was carried in the Budget at the sum of $150,000. It appears that during the past few sessions they were never required to call upon that sum for anything near the amount of the appropriation. It has been the idea of the present Appropriation Committee to more or less combine the appropriation so as to give the Department greater flexibility in the administration of the funds.

Now, if we had to carry that item of $50,000 in the Appropriation Bill it would have been necessary to increase the total appropriation by that amount. We have done the same thing as far as State owned hospitals, State owned prisons, State owned mental institutions, State owned defectives' schools. We lump those appropriations, and that gives those departments a greater flexibility and at the same time saves the Commonwealth the necessity of including a larger amount in the appropriation bill.

Now, if the gentleman from Berks, has any fear that the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who in reality is Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, is going to utilize that vast sum of $1,625,000 for the quelling of riots, or any labor dsputes, I wish to allay those fears on the part of the gentleman from Berks. That amount can be expended only at the discretion of the Governor and I feel that the attitude of the Governor of this Commonwealth has exemplified to the members of this House, his liberal opinions, his fairness will clearly indicate to the members of this House and to the people of the Commonwealth that there need be no fear whatsoever that that sum will be utilized as the gentleman from Berks has indicated.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House it is not my purpose in offering the amendments to reflect upon the Governor of the Commonwealth. Now,

that the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee has raised that question, I do not feel that this House should pass the buck to the Governor or go on record in the manner which will let us hold the bag in case such action is taken. The safe thing for us to do if the Governor has no intention to use the fund for that purpose, let us put it in the bill definitely and then there will be no doubt about it. The bill as worded permits twenty times as much to be used for the purpose as was in the bill originally when it went through the House, and the fact that they cut the Department of Labor and Industry at the same time as I said before, may or may not be significant. In times like this I do not want to take any chances. We do not want the National Guard to be used to break strikes as it has been used under former administrations. We do not want to take any chances of that happening. Let us put this amendment in providing that these funds cannot be used in connection with labor dpisutes, and then we will be clearly upon record. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a roll call.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I realize that we would all like to get through and go home but I feel that this is rather an important question and I feel that I should say something from this side of the House.

As many of you know it has been my privilege and pleasure to work with the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, and I know the very high standard of quality set by him in this work. I believe this is the proper procedure, to lump this appropriation.

The gentleman from Berks is drawing very widely upon his imagination, in the first place. In the second place I am amazed as a member of the Legislature that any member should raise any question as to the appropriation of money to quell riots and insurrections. That is a police power and I do not believe it has been abused in the state of Pennsylvania.

I know of no recent time when it has been abused or when anybody has accused the Executive of abusing that power, but the fallacy of his statement lies in this, that it takes $650,000 of that sum to pay the operating expenses of the National Guard. So that is out of the picture.

There is also the expenses of the Armories of the state amounting to something around three hundred thousand dollars,—I do not have my budget here and I do not recall that amount accurately. It takes $100,000 to purchase land at Indian Town Gap upon which the Federal Government has promised to spend some three hundred or four hundred thousand dollars for buildings, so that you will find that the amount of one million six hundred thousand dollars carried in this bill is taken up almost entirely by actual operating expenses. When you consider that $50,000 is a very small amount and sufficient to call out but a very small number of the National Guard for a very short time in case of riot or insurrection certainly the people of Pennsylvania and I believe the laboring men of Pennsylvania,—I resent on behalf of the laboring men of my district any implication that the laboring men of my district do not want adequate protection in case of riot or insurrection.

Suppose an emergency should arise and it was limited to $50,000; supposing it took $100,000 to call out the National Guard. The Governor in that situation, under this act would be in position to call out the National Guard and to expend $100,000 for that purpose. Perhaps by cuts during the biennium in some other places that could be done, but to say that one million two hundred thousand dollars is tremendously increasing the amount that could be used for that purpose is an absurdity in view of the expenses of the National Guard and in view of the expenses of the State in the maintenance of the Armories and in the maintenance of the reservation at Indian Town Gap and the purchase of land, equipment and so forth.

The expenses in the Adjutant General's Department and like items are all in this bill and they are all items that must be met as we go along through the biennium, and therefore only a very small portion of this could be utilized.

Mr. HOOPES. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, as to the use of the National Guard to suppress labor, I do not believe that very many members of the House have such a short memory, and I think that most of them know that it has been so used, and that this particular measure makes it possible for it to be used to a greater extent than ever before. I checked through this particular item. When the gentleman said that all but $50,000 had been taken out, I disagree with him. There is at least $100,000 in the items which he mentioned, and which were taken out of this bill when these amendments were made by the Senate. It does double the amount that can be used for the suppression of riots and tumult and certainly I am not in favor of using the National Guard against peaceful picketing, and breaking strikes as it has been used in the past, and as the State police also have been used. That is the reason I want to see this amendment put in the bill, so that there is no doubt as to how this money can be used.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HOOPES and Mr. YOURISHIN and were as follows:

YEAS—22

Baine,	Hermansen,	Mooney,	Stank,
Baker, J. J.,	Holstrom,	Moran,	Stevens,
Dent,	Hoopes,	Pfaff,	Stone,
Falkenstein,	Lovett,	Piole,	Tronzo,
Hagerty,	McDermott,	Scanlon,	Yourishin,
Harkins,	McElroy,		

NAYS—141

Alexander,	Eroe,	McKinney,	Simpson,
Altenburg,	Ferko,	Melchiorre,	Sinwell,
Andrews,	Finnerty,	Mentzer,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Fitch,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Atkins,	Flanagan,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Baldi,	Flinchbaugh,	Moore,	Sowers,
Barber,	Forrest,	Moul,	Spangler,
Barnhardt,	Furman,	Muir,	Sproul,
Bernhard,	Gerard,	Nothnagle,	Stewart,
Blumberg,	Gillette,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Boose,	Green,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Boyer,	Greenstein,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brancato,	Habbyshaw,	Panton,	Surface,
Brennan,	Haberlen,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Brown, H. S.,	Haluska,	Patterson, J. W.,	Trout,
Brownfield,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Brumbaugh,	Hart,	Perry,	Turner,
Caputo,	Hartman,	Peters,	Van Allsburg,
Carson,	Hetrick,	Reynolds,	VanSickle,
Castor,	Hirsch,	Roan,	Walker,
Cherrenak,	Hoffner,	Robinson,	Wall,
Coakley,	Horst,	Ruffennach,	Weidemann,
Cochran,	Jackson,	Ruth,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Kelder,	Sarraff,	Welliver,
Coleman,	Kilroy,	Schrock,	Welsh,
Condon,	Kinney,	Schrope,	Westrick,
Conner,	Klingler,	Schwab,	Wickersham,

Cordier,	Kobelak,	Schwartz,	Winner,
Davies,	Long,	Shaw,	Witkin,
Decker,	Longaker,	Shepard,	Wood,
Denning,	Lynch,	Shortz,	Woodside,
Diehl,	Male,	Shreiner,	Yeakel,
Dilley,	Mason,	Shugarts,	Zappala,
Downey, G. E.,	McCreary,	Siegel,	Zimmerman,
Downey, J. J.,	McDevitt,	Simon,	Sarig,
Eberharter,	McHenry,		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198

Achterman,	Eroe,	Male,	Shaw,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mallen,	Shepard,
Allen,	Ferko,	Mason,	Shortz,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Andrews,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Forrest,	McKinney,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Melchiorre,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gates,	Mentzer,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Mooney,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Spangler,
Boose,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Stank,
Boyer,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hartman,	Panton,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hermansen,	Patterson, C.,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Turner,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Perry,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Hoffner,	Peters,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Pfaff,	Walker,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Piole,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Powers,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reising,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Reynolds,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Rhys,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Roan,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Robinson,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Root,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Ruth,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraff,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Zappala,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zimmerman,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Sarig,
Eberharter,			

NAYS—4

Hoopes,	Scanlon,	Tronzo,	Yourishin,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I offer the report of committee of conference on House Bill No. 2437.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2436

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the report of the committee of conference on House Bill No. 2436.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING ROBERT OYLER

Mr. BERNHARD offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, it has been the honor and privilege of this House to honor the natal day of several members of the House and wishing them many happy returns, and

Whereas, We have in this House a group of fine young boys who have been faithful to our every call and among one of these boys on this day we find that he has attained the manhood age of 21 years.

Resolved, That we extend to Robert Oyler, the greetings of the day, with the hope that 21 years hence, he will occupy a seat in this House, and three of his six sons will be just as efficient page boys, as he has been during the present Session.

Resolved, That Chief Clerk present copy to said Robert Oyler.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BLL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1778.

An Act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for and limiting the amounts thereof during a certain period

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 1 by inserting after the word "protect" the words "the obligors of bonds and mortgages and"; also by striking out after the word "of" the word "mortgaged"; also by inserting after the word "property" the words "affected thereby"; also in line 4 by striking out after the word "for" the word "and"; also in line 5 by inserting after the word "period" the words "and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments".

Amend section 3 page 2 line 29 by striking out after the word "plaintiff" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also page 3 line 7 by inserting after the word 'debt" the words "either by personal service or by registered letter directed to the last known place of residence of such parties"; also line 8 by inserting after the word "court" the following:

"If the last known place of residence of any of such parties shall not be known to the plaintiff or use plaintiff such notice shall be given by publication once in the legal newspaper and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition Provided however That if there be no legal

newspaper in the county and there be more than one newspaper of general circulation then in two such newspapers otherwise in the one only"

Amend section 4 page 3 line 25 by striking out at the beginning the word "amount" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "total of the amounts"; also by inserting after the word "including" the words "all unpaid"; also by inserting after the word "taxes" the words "any any prior mortgage of lien of any character not discharged by the sale"

Amend section 6 page 4 line 17 by striking out after the word "plaintiff" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also line 18 by inserting after the word "plaintiff" the words "in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff"; also by inserting after the word "plaintiff" in line 21 the following new section:

"Section 7 Any purchaser at such sheriff's sale who is the holder of a mortgage lien subsequent to the one upon which the sale was had shall not be entitled to proceed for the recovery of the amount of the debt secured by such subsequent lien and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficiency judgment under the mortgage upon which the sheriff's sale was had and in such case all of the provisions of this act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby"

Amend bill page 4 line 22 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8".

Amend bill page 4 by inserting after the word "cases" in line 27 the following new paragraph:

"Section 9 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation."

Amend section 8 page 4 line 28 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10".

Amend section 9 page 5 line 1 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11".

Amend section 10 page 5 line 8 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12".

Amend section 11 page 5 line 11 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "13"; also by striking out beginning in line 13 the words "remain in force until" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "apply to all sales made prior to"; also line 14 by inserting after the word "thirty-seven" the following "and subsequent to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five This act shall remain in force until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Feiko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wa[illegible]
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weid
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Wei[illegible]
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Wellliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraff,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schröck,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will now declare a recess for fifteen minutes. Are there any objections. The Chair hears none and declares a recess for fifteen minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2513

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2513, entitled:

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for muncipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds

therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

And has appointed Messrs. Owlett, Staudenmeier and E. J. Thompson a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2514

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2514, entitled:

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

And has appointed Messrs. Owlett, Staudenmeier and E. J. Thompson a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 147

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 147.

An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution of the Commonwealth by convention and its adoption or rejection by the people providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election and for a vote of the electors on the question of calling such a convention with limited powers conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and making an appropriation

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 979

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities; and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions, election officers, municipal officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers and registrars of vital statistics repealing certain acts or parts of acts and imposing penalties

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred twenty) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act" providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its non-concurrence and concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, if this motion is carried, the result will be that the townships probably will lose approximately five million dollars under the act of 1933, P. L. 1520. This House appropriated to the Department of Highways for use in the townships of the second class the sum of $11,352,000.

In section 5, of that same act it is provided that all of the funds so appropriated shall be paid to the said political subdivisions, — — —

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHUGARTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. SHUGARTS. Mr. Speaker, the bill is not before the House for debate. There is nothing before the House except the amendments made by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, that is what I am speaking on. Now, the Highway Department at the end of 1935 will have an unpaid and unexpended balance of about five million dollars. In other words they will have expended approximately five million dollars less than the eleven million three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars appropriated by the act just referred to.

Under the act in section 5 this money would go to the townships of the second class, to be expended by them. If this motion is passed this act as amended in the Senate will then provide that this five million dollars unexpended shall be added to the appropriation made by any other act appropriating funds for the same purpose for the years 1936 and 1937.

Now, this is the result, if the Highway Department does not expend the eleven million three hundred fifty-two thousand dollars, and there is no indication that they will expend the amount which is appropriatel by this session for expenditures, if they do not expend the full amount which is appropriated by this session for expenditures on second class township roads, they certainly won't expend the five million dollars which we have appropriated in 1933. So, to concur in the motion that has just been made will result in short changing the townships of the second class in the sum of five million dollars, or approximately five million dollars.

For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I feel that we should not concur in the amendments and that we should vote "no."

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, under the Parkinson Act, the Highway Department was only permitted to spend the money on maintenance of second class township roads. That is the reason for the balance that was left over. Under this act as amended they also spend the money for construction of township roads and bridges, repairing and maintenance. Also the amendment permits the validating of the levying of taxes by the townships after the last day now fixed by law for such purpose.

Prior to this act they could only use the money for maintenance. There could be no construction, there could be no repair of bridges. If we concur in this motion, the Highway Department may construct and maintain roads and bridges in townships of the second class, and I ask the members of the House of Representatives to vote in favor of concurring in the amendments.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RUTH. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would to inquire of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, whether there is any guarantee to this House or by the Legislature of this House that this five million dollars unexpended under the act of 1933 which are referred to and the amount which will be appropriated by this act will actually be spent by the Highway Department.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman has had the same experience I have had in regard to every township that goes after the construction of township roads. The reason that the state could not use that money was because they could not use it for construction purposes. I am sure it is clear to every member of this House that when it is possible to build roads with this money the Highway Department can use every cent of the money of the appropriation.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the remarks made by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, that the Highway Department did not spend the full amount, despite the fact that many dirt roads could have had expended upon them a great deal more money to keep them in the shape that they should have been kept, and that there is absolutely no guarantee that the Highway Department will spend this money on the roads of townships of the second class, therefore, I still say that we should vote "no" on this motion.

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this bill as originally drafter would have a very telling effect upon the property taxes in these second class townships. This money has not been expended and to return it to the townships would mean in most instances the wiping out of road taxes which is a very particular benefit to the property taxed and in that respect is of value to the property holders in all townships in the Commonwealth.

As amended it does not permit of that, and since we are seeking relief from property taxes to accept these amendments nullifies all the requisites of the original act, and I believe that we should be against them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—128

Achterman,	Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,
Alexander,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schwab,
Allen,	Downey, J. J.,	Lynch,	Shaw,
Altenburg,	Eberharter,	Male.	Shepard,
Andrews,	Eroe,	Mason,	Shortz,
Arnold,	Falkenstein,	McCreary,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	McElroy,	Simpson,
Baker, J. J.,	Flanagan,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Barber,	Flinchbaugh,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Boose,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Boyer,	Gates,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Bradley,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Stank,
Brancato,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Stevens,
Brown, H. S.,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Stewart,
Brown, J. E.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stone,
Brownfield,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stott,
Brumbaugh,	Hamilton, F. P.,	O'Keefe,	Sumney,
Burke,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hartman,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Hetrick,	Panton,	VanAllsburg,
Carson,	Hindman,	Patterson, C.,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Hirsch,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walker,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Pearson,	Wasserman,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Pfaff,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Kane,	Piole,	Wellliver,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Powers,	Welsh,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Westrick,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Zappala,
Dent,	Kobeiak,	Sarraf,	Sarig,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	

NAYS—54

Baldi,	Hart,	Nothnagle,	Terry,
Barnhardt,	Hermansen,	Perry,	Trout,
Blumberg,	Holland,	Peters,	Turner,
Boyd, R.,	Horst,	Rhys,	Wall,
Brennan,	Jackson,	Rooney,	Weidemann,
Castor,	Kelder,	Shreiner,	White,
Cordier,	Linderman,	Snyder, F. E.,	Wickersham,
Davies,	Longaker,	Snyder, J. L.,	Winner,
Duffort,	McDevitt,	Sowers,	Witkin,
Ferko,	McKinney,	Spangler,	Wood,
Forrest,	Merrell,	Sproul,	Woodside,
Green,	Moore,	Stockham,	Yeakel,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Surface,	Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2062.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance including snow removal construction and reconstruction of township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1 line 3 by inserting after the word "in" the words "cities of the first class and"; also in line 4 by striking out after the word "maintenance" the words "including snow removal"; also line 5 by inserting after the word "of" the words "city and".

Amend section 1 page 2 line 1 by striking out after the word "of" the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the following:

"which shall include the sum of two million three hundred sixty-five thousand dollars transferred to the General Fund for relief purposes if when and as the said sum of two million three hundred sixty-five thousand dollars is repaid to the Motor License Fund during the period covered by this Act" also in line 10 by inserting after the word "in' the words "cities of the first class and"; also line 13 by inserting after the word "Act" the following:

"as follows

(a) The sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways to be paid by it to cities of the first-class

(b) The sum of nine million dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for use in townships of the second-class in the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of roads and bridges therein not repaired and maintained by the Commonwealth under the provisions of any other law"

Amend section 2 page 2 line 16 by striking out after the word "maintenance" the words "including snow removal".

Amend section 5 page 4 line 1 by striking out after the word "operation" the words "The Department of Highways shall in so far as may be practicable employ"; also line 4 by inserting after the word "township" the following: "shall elect a Road Master who may be a member of the Board of Supervisors who subject to the approval of the Secretary of Highways shall be employed by the Department of Highways".

Amend bill page 4 by inserting after the word "act" the following new sections:

"Section 6 All of the funds so appropriated and not expended therein by the Department of Highways shall on March first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight be paid to the townships to be expended by them for the purposes set forth in this act

Section 7 The amounts appropriated to be paid to cities of the first-class shall be paid over in eight equal installments on the first days of January April July and October of the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven into the treasury of the city entitled thereto and shall be used in such city by the proper authorities thereof for the repair and maintenance of such streets therein as are not now maintained by the Department of Highways under the provisions of any other law"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shortz,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Simon,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Moore,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Sumney,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	VanAllsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	Sarig,
Eroe,	Mallen,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

Mr. BLUMBERG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2437, Printer's No. 1647.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2437, entitled: "An act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fifteen, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three—one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled 'An act to regulate and restrain the sale, importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises, * * *," * * * providing for the disposition of license and filing fees; providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties; legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine; extending the civil service provisions of ths act; further regulating the manufacture, sale and traffic in alcohol, alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages; prescribing penalties; and repealing existing laws," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOHN J. McCLURE,
JAS. J. COYNE,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

n Act to reenact the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the recepts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" are hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

AN ACT

To regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and [certain] alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with the transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of [license] fees and imposing penalties

Article I

Short Title and Preliminary Provisions

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least six months and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence Any cessation of continuous activity shall be reason for refusal to grant the license The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by writ-

ten application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or jointstock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room operated by the same management accommodating at least [forty] thirty persons at one time and at kitchen apart from the public dining room in which food is regularly prepared for the public

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol It does not mean ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic and all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures intended for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt [Liquor"] or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing bottling manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the nartners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing [meals] food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than [five] four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least [fifty] thirty persons at one time [and a kitchen apart from such area regularly used for the preparation of food for the public] [and in which at least three persons are regularly employed in the preparation of meals or work incidental thereto]

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"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration and any gift in connection with or as a part of a transfer of property other than liquor or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 3 Interpretation of Act (a) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare health peace and morals of the people of the Commonwealth and to prohibit forever the open saloon and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose

(b) The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided the purpose of this act is to prohibit transactions in liquor and alcohol which take place wholly within the Commonwealth except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly The provisions of this act dealing with the importation sale and disposition of liquor and alcohol within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board and otherwise provide the means by which such control shall be made effective This act shall not be construed as forbidding affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth

(d) Any reference in this act to the provisions of law on any subject shall apply to statutes becoming effective after the effective date of this act as well as to those then in existence

(e) Section headings shall not be taken to govern or limit the scope of the sections of this act The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

Article II

General Powers and Duties of Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Section 201 General Powers of Board Under this act the board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To buy import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act

(b) To control the manufacture possession sale consumption importation use and delivery of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of this act and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors shall be sold at Pennsylvania liquor stores The board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each non-resident manufacturer of distilled liquors selling distilled liquors to the board which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth to make application for and be granted a permit by the board before distilled liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth shall be equal to that required to be paid if any by a manufacturer of the State territory or county of origin of the distilled liquors for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania and in the case of a non-resident manufacturer shall be equal to that required to be paid if any in such State territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business ni such State territory or country In the event that any such manufacturer shall in the opinion of the board sell or attempt to sell distilled liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits the board shall require such person before purchasing distilled liquors from him or it to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the location of the stores within such municipalities

(d) To grant and issue liquor licenses and to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol permits as provided in this act

(e) To lease through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent and furnish and equip such buildings rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act

(f) To appoint fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers officers inspectors clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 except as otherwise provided in this act

Such employes of the Board as are designated "enforce-

ment officers" or "investigators" are hereby declared to be peace officers and are hereby given police power and authority throughout the Commonwealth to arrest on view except in private homes without warrant any person actually engaged in the manufacture or transportation of or having illegal possession of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth Such officers and investigators shall have power to seize and confiscate without warrant or process except in private homes any liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages so illegally possessed manufactured or transported and any stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels aircraft or any of them which are being used in the manufacture or transportation of the same Such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels or aircraft so seized or confiscated shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(g) To determine the nature form and capacity of all packages and containers to be used for containing liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages [kept or sold under this act] any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregong to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder

Section 202 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of thi sact The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act

Whenever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing

Section 203 Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section the board may make regulations regarding

(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are [is] kept or sold and the books and records to be kept therein

(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board

(c) The purchase of liquor and alcohol and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(d) The classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the board under this act

(f) The sealing and labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act

(h) The issuance of licenses to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman or steamship companies and the conduct management and equipment of licensed places

(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue

(j) The issuance of alcohol permits

Article III

Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

Section 301 Board to Establish State Liquor Stores The board shall establish operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable stores to be known as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores" for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality it shall give notice of such location by public advertsement in at least two newspapers of general circulation If within five days after the appearance of such advertisement fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location shall file a protest with the court of quarter sessions of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church a school or to private residences the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from its decision there shall be no appeal If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest the board shall abandon it and find another location. The board may establish operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act

The board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments but all such leases shall be made through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of the board The board through the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments

Section 302 Selection of Personnel A No officer or employe shall be appointed or employed by the board after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except as provided in this section Any officers or employes engaged prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except employes heretofore in the service of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall be deemed provisional employes and shall be retained thereafter only under the provisions of this section The board is hereby authorized to prescribe from time to time by rule or regulation the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment under it The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation and management of its affairs but in all cases persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States and in the case of appointments to operate or assist in the operation of liquor stores shall be qualified electors of the county in which the store is located

Every person desiring employment under the board shall file with the board an application under oath or affirmation which shall be in such form and shall set forth such information as the board shall prescribe Provided however That the board shall not require an applicant to furnish a photograph of him or herself and that no application blank shall require the color religion or political affiliation of the applicant to be designated Upon receiving such application the board shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether under the rules or regulations of the board the applicant is qualified for the employment he seeks If so the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination when examinations shall next be held for positions in the class of employment he seeks Such competitive examinations shall be practical in character and as far as may be possible shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of the service to which they seek to be appointed

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them [When there are positions to be filled examinations shall be held at least twice in each year] The department may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations Every candidate admitted to such examinations shall be given a number so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by committees composed of representatives of the Department and of persons not em-

ployed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less Such examination papers shall immediately thereafter be filed and the applicants listed Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during awar or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge whose separation from said service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise shall receive in addition to his rating on his examination paper an addtional rating of five per centum All such outside examiners shall receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for their services The number of committees which may be necessary shall be determined by the department and each committee shall consist of three persons The selections made by the presidents of State aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the department in writing by each such president and the department shall designate committee members from the lists so submitted in rotation

[All] Except as hereinafter provided all offices places and employment in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or establishments operated by the board shall be filled by selections from persons who have satisfactorily passed the examinations The persons receiving the highest grade shall be first appointed and so on [The list of eligibles in any district shall be valid only until the next examination is held in such district]

If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examination may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided that when a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such positions be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a position under the board Promotion shall be based on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however that such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or for any other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization nor shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to establish one or more positions or to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the board equal to the number of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off

When it becomes necessary for any employe to be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the terms "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure

Section 303 Management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be conducted by a person appointed in the manner provided in this article who shall be known as the "manager" and who shall under the directions of the board be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act and the regulations adopted by the board under this act as far as they relate to the conduct of such stores

Section 304 When Sales May be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days except legal holidays or any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held [from nine A M to nine P M] during such hours as the board in its discretion shall determine but shall not be open longer than fourteen hours or less than seven hours in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock post meridian The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close any store in any municipality

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as

theboard shall prescribe If any person shal ldesire to purchase any less variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the board The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the board or chemists The Board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharconfor mto the Pharmacopoeia of the United States and macopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges therefrom as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the Board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package sealed with the official seal of the board required by this act which package shall not be opened on premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employe of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacture chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price paid therefore and such other information as the board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

Section 306 Audits by Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores operated and maintained by the Board

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of the board and all collections made by the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores maintained and operated by the board may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the board and to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall neglect or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for the board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the board

ARTICLE IV

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Section 401 Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels Restaurant and Clubs (a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board shall have authority to issue a liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel restaurant or club to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests patrons or members for consumption on the hotel restaurant or club premises Such licenses other than clubs shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses respectively

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club liquor shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by an application fee of ten dollars the prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information description or plan of that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every Club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Section 403 Issuance of Hotel Restaurant and Club

Liquor Licenses Upon receipt of the application the proper fees and bond and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application and that the applicant is a person of good repute and seeks a license for a hotel restaurant or club as defined in this act the board shall grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license [entitling him to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and in that part of the hotel restaurant or club set out in the license to sell by open bottle glass or other container or in any mixture the liquor so purchased and also malt liquor to the patrons guests or members for consumption in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons guests or members or in private rooms of the building as hereinafter provided and in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder]

Section 404 Appeals from Refusal of Board to Issue Licenses Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue a hotel restaurant or club liquor license may appeal within twenty days from date of refusel to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the hotel restaurant or club is located Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of ustice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the board or order the issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 405 Display of License Every license issued under this act shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed [in that part of the hotel restaurant or club specified in the license where liquor may be kept sold and consumed under such license] under transparent substance on the licensed premises

Section 406 All Licenses to Furnish Bond A liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any hotel restaurant or club until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000) Such bond shall have as surety a duly authorized surety company or not less nor more than two individuals each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or more to be approved by the board All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Such bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board Every such bond shall be turned over to the Department of Justice to be [sued out] collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act

Section 407 License Fees (a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor license or restaurant liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board the following license fees which shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located as follows

In municipalities having a population of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00)

In those having a population of fifteen hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars ($200.00)

In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants three hundred dollars ($300.00)

In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants four hundred dollars ($400.00)

In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred [forty] fifty thousand inhabitants five hundred dollars ($500.00)

In those having a population of [forty] fifty thousand and more inhabitants six hundred dollars ($600.00)

(b) Every applicant for a club liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board a license fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) except clubs which cater to groups of non-members either privately or for functions in which case the license fee shall be the same as for hotels and restaurants located in the same municipality and the board shall by its rules and regulations define what constitutes catering under this clause

[(c) The fees for hotel restaurant or club licenses when applied for and issued on or after

April first but prior to July first shall be three-fourths or the annual fee

July first but prior to October first shall be one-half of the annual fee

October first but prior to January first one-fourth of the annual fee]

[(d)] (c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the board for the use of the municipalities [except] or townships [of the second class] in which such fees were collected [License fees for liquor licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class shall be collecteed by the board for the use of the school disricts coextensive with such townships]

Section 408 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board is hereby authorized to transfer any [hotel restaurant or club liquor license] license from one person to another or from one place to another within the same municipality or both as the board may determine but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not originally have been issued lawfully [Any such transfer of a license may be made at any time] Upon any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) [Applications for any such transfers shall be filed with the board] [at least one week] [before the transfer is made] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board in such time as the board shall fix in its regulations Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the person to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except a fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) to be paid to the board for the use of the Commonwealth

(c) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this act shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case f a new application for license In all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further powers to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 409 License Year Renewal of Licenses [(a) Unless previously revoked every license issued by the board under this act shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued

(b) Licenses issued under the provisions of this act shall be renewed annually upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license] (a) The Board shall by regulation divide the State into convenient License Districts and shall hold hearings on such applications as it deems necessary at a convenient place or places in each of said districts at such times as it shall fix by regulation for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof The board shall by regulation fix the

License year for each separate district so that the expiradates shall be uniform in each of the several districts but staggered as to the State

(b) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter as provided in board regulations Unless the applicant shall have been formally notified by the Board of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the Board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licenseed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of the repute the license of a licensee shall be renewed [until] when the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite application fee and license fee specified in this act

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License [After a license has been issued to a hotel restaurant or club under this act the Attorney General the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the municipality where the hotel restaurant or club is located may petition the court of quarter sessions of the proper county for the revocation of such license If after notice and hearing it shall appear to the court that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or regulation of the board relating to liquor malt liquor or alcohol the court may suspend or revoke the license. The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final

Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under any other act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of liquor or malt liquor until the expiration of five years from the date his license was revoked]

After a licenze has been issued under the provisions of this Act upon the petition of the Attorney General the board the District Attorney of any County or upon the Petition of fifteen or more tax payers residents of the Ward Borough or Township where the place of business is located the Court of Quarteer Sessions of the proper county upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquors malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed and complained against suspend or revoke the license issued under the provisions of this Act When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the court shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises In all such cases the court of quarter sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the court shall feel aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions he shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the court of quarter sessions was properly based upon the evidence The action of the Superior Court shall be final In all such appeals the Superior court may allow a supersedeas if the appellant shall have filed with the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions a penal bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to be approved by the court and conditioned for the prompt prosecution of the appeal by the appellant the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and for the payment of all costs that may be assessed against the appellant

Section 411 Sale of Liquor by Licensees Every hotel restaurant or club licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass open bottle or other container and in any mixture for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of [meals] food to guests or patrons [or members] and in the case of hotels and clubs to guests or members in their private rooms in the hotel or club In the case of a restaurant located in a hotel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act liquor may be sold for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel

[A hotel or restaurant licensee shall not maintain any counter or bar at or over which liquors are sold to guests patrons or members]

[Liquor may be sold by licensees other than clubs only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any weekday and until two ante meridian of the following week day and shall not be sold on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held]

(c) Hotel restaurant and public service licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and until two o'clock ante meridian of the following day and shall not sell on Sunday or on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held until one hour after the time fixed by law for closing the polls

The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed places within any municipality during any period of emergency proclaimeed to be such by the Governor

Section 412 Sale of Male [Liquor] or Brewed Beverages Every license issued to a hotel restaurant club or a railroad pullman or steamship company under this act for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt [liquor] or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor except that licensees may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person [It shall not be necessary for such licensees to obtain malt liquor retail licenses under the provisions of the Malt Liquor License Law] no licensee under this act shall at the same time be the holder of any other license authorizing the sale of male or brewed beverages only

Section 413 Public Service Liquor Licenses Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board upon application shall issue liquor licenses to railroad or pullman companies permitting liquor and malt liquor to be sold in dining club or buffet cars to passengers for consumption while en route on such railroad and may issue liquor licenses to steamship companies permitting liquor or malt liquor to be sold in the dining compartments of steamships or vessels wherever operated in the Commonwealth except when standing or moored in stations terminals or docks within a municipality wherein sales or liquor for consumption on the premises are prohibited Such licenses shall be known as public service liquor licenses The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated in any one day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of twenty dollars for each extra car so operated

For the purpose of considering an application by a steamship company for a public service liquor license the board may cause an inspection of the steamship or vessel for which a license is desired The board may in its discretion grant or refuse the license applied for and there shall be no appeal from its decision except that an action

of mandamus may be brought against the board in the manner provided by law

Every applicant of a public service liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board for each [dining club or buffet car for which a license is desired] of the maximum number of dining club or buffet cars which the applicant estimates it will have in operation on any one day an annual fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) and for each steamship or vessel for which a license is desired an annual fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00) [The board shall collect a proportionate license fee for such licenses issued during a licensing year in such proportions as elsewhere provided in this act in the case of hotels restaurants or club liquor licenses]

A public service liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond similar to that required to be filed by a hotel restaurant or club licensee under this act except that in the case of a railroad or pullman company such bond shall cover every dining club or buffet car of such company [for which] operated under a license [is] issued under this section

Unless previously revoked every license heretofor issued by the board under this section shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be renewed annually as herein provided upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license shall be renewed until the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite license fee specified in this section

Sales of liquor and malt [liquor] or brewed beverages by public service company licensees shall be made in accordance with and shall be subject to the provisions of this act relating to the sale of liquors by restaurant licensees

Section 414 Sacramental Wine [Permits] Licenses The board may upon application [endorced by the highest authority within this Commonwealth of at least one religious denomination or sect] grant to responsible persons of good character sacramental wine [permits] licenses The fee for such [permits] licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such [permit] license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the [permittee] licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor [and of the regulation of the board]

Holders of such [permits] licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes and to sell the same only to priests clergymen or rabbis for such purposes under such regulation as the board shall prescribe Priests clergymen and rabbis may lawfully make purchases from such [permittees] licensees under the regulations of the board but any wine purchased under authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes

Any such [permit] license may be suspended or revoked by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the [permittee] licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor [or any regulation of the board] Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Section 415 Importer's Licenses The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good reputation importers' licenses Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States and obtain tax paid liquor from manufacturers located within the Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth and exclusively to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth

The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Any such permit may be revoked or suspended by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages

ARTIVLE V

LOCAL OPTION

Section 501 Local Option Areas Authorized In any municipality an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any general or municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs within the limits of such municipality [for the sale of liquor for consumption upon the premises of such hotels restaurants and clubs]

Section 502 Petition of Electors for Local Option Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the corporate authorities of the municipality or township for a referendum on the question of granting such liquor licenses the respective corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the general or municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or an voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor in of ?	Yes No	———

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "Yes" then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs in such municipality or township for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "No" then the board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any liquor licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act unless and until the people therein shall at a later time have again voted on the question and decided in the affirmative

Section 503 Unlawful to Sell Liquor for Consumption in Certain Local Option Areas It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell liquor for consumption on the premises of any hotel restaurant club or other place in any local option area where the electors have voted against such sales but the sale of malt liquors by retailers shall not be unlawful in such areas unless the electors have also voted to prohibit such sales as provided in the Beverage License Law

ARTICLE VI

ILLEGAL ACTS PENALTIES FORFEITURES

Section 601 Restrictions on Certain Sales [by Manufacturers or Licensed Importers] (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or to the holder of a sacramental wine permit but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcohol to any person except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board

Section 602 Sale by Persons Other Than Manufacturers (a) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by an employe or agent to expose or keep for sale or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals physicians dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physicians dentist or veterinarian or selling medical preparations containing alcohol or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverage purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license o rof an importer's license to [keep] possess any liquor within the Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine by any person in his home for consumption of himself his family and guests and not for sale not exceeding during any one calendar year two hundred gallons any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Such wine shall not be manufactured possessed offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises.

(c) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth by himself or by an employe or agent to attempt to purchase or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device whatsoever to purchase any liquor from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a secramental wine permit to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption in which the liquor is contained has while containing that liquor been sealed with the official seal of the board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (b) of this section.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe of such licensee or of the board to sell furnish or given any liquor or to permit any liquor to be sold furnished or given to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor [to any person on credit] or malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fid guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the licensee Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the liquor or beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to sell offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to hawk or peddle any liquor in this Commonwealth.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any licensee except a Manufacturer on his own premises to advertise in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value of such advertising device shall not be more than seventy-five dollars.

(j) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensee to give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade mark or trade name of any particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless advertising matter the actual value of such advertising device shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25).

(k) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer.

(l) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus.

(m) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that he alcoholic conent of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package.

(n) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtaind or not The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to collect a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for permits authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(o) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or other licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of any malt or

brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverages on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause.

(p) It shall be unlawful for any retail licensee to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve.

(q) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to have alcohol in his possession on the licensed premises.

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the board.

Section 604 Things of Value Not to be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any manufacturer or any employe or agent of a manufacturer licensee or of the board to offer to give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverage or to offer or give anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any licensee manufacturer or other person to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize premium gift or other similar inducement except advertising novelties of nominalvalue which the board shall define provided however that this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof.

Section 605 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer to deliver any liquor except in his own vehicles bearing his name and address on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth.

Section 606 Restrictions on Importation of Liquor and alcohol into the Commonwealth It shall be unlawful for any person other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine permit or of an importer's license to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased outside the Commonwealth in their dining club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth.

It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board.

Section 607 Restrictions on Members and Employes of the Board (a) A member or employe of the board shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or alcohol whether as owner part owner partner member of syndicate shareholder agent or employe and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.

(b) A manager or employe of the board or any employe of the Commonwealth shall not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission remuneration or gift whatsoever from any person having sold selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to or purchasing liquor or alcohol from the board either directly or indirectly to pay or offer to pay any commission profit or remnueration or to make or offer to make any gift to any members employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe.

Section 608 Nuisances (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place except a private home where liquor is possessed sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in vioaltion of this act and all liquor and property kept or used in maintaining the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the diistirict attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the effense occurs if it is made to appear by testimony to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order retraining the defendant and all other persns from removing or in any way interfering with the liquor or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no liquor shall be sold offered for sale bartered or fufrnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that liquor will not thereafter be manufactured sold offered for sale barterd or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property.

Section 609 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a holder of a hotel restaurant or club liquor license nor be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any hotel restaurant or club liquor license.

(b) No manufacturer shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any hotel or restaurant licensed under this act.

(c) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a hotel or restaurant license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or the equivalent thereof to any hotel or restaurant for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part a hotel or restaurant licensed for the selling of liquor for use and consumption upon the premises.

(d) Excepting as hereinbefore provided no hotel licensee restaurant licensee or club licensee shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a manufacturer in manufacturing liquor nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys

credit or the equivalent thereof to any manufacturer for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used for the manufacture of liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between manufacturers and holders of hotel or restaurant licenses and as herein provided of club licenses issued under this act and no person shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of the section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing containde in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a licensee under this act after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this act.

Section 610 Penalties (a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not [less] more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) [nor more than] [five hundred dollars ($500.00)] and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not more than [six] three months and for any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not more than one year

(b) The right of the court to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section.

Section 611 Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used (a) No property rights shall exist in any liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage illegally possessed or in any still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel or aircraft illegally used in the manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages and the same shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process.

(b) If upon petition as hereinafter provided and hearing before the court of quarter sessions it appears that any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage was so illegally possessed or property so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage or property shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned and shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided unless the court shall otherwise order.

(1) Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of this act the court shall order the sheriff to destroy all such condemned liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage and property seized or obtained from such defendants except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use and make return to the court of compliance with said order Except that any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided.

(2) In any case in which (I) the defendant is acquitted of a violation of this act and denies the ownership or possession thereof or (II) no claimant appears for same or (III) appearing is unable to sustain his claim therefor the court shall order all such condemned liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages and property (except vehicles boats vessels and aircraft) publicly destroyed by the sheriff except that the court may order the same or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use Return of compliance with said order shall be made by the sheriff to the court

(3) In the case of any vehicle boat vessel or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act and condemned the court shall order a public sale thereof by the sheriff of the county Notice of such sale shall be given in the same manner as notice is required to be given of the sale of personal property under a writ of fieri facias The proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the county treasurer for the use of the county In the event any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized held and possessed under a bailment lease or contract and the legal title thereto is in another person or in the event that any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized subject to the lien of a chattel mortgage or to a contract of conditional sale and if the person holding the legal title thereto or holding such chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon shall prove that the unlawful use for which the same was seized was without his knowledge or consent then the claim of the bailor for money due under said bailment lease or contract or the claim of the mortgagee or conditional seller for money due under said chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale shall attach to and be paid out of the funds derived from said sale after payment of costs and the balance distributed as above provided In case it appears at said hearing that the owner of any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft has not been found within the jurisdiction of the court the sheriff shall give ten (10) days' notice of said sale by registered letter to the person if any whose name appears thereon as the manufacturer thereof together with the manufacturer's number if any appearing thereon

(c) In addition to the foregoing provisions the court may in its order of condemnation and in every conviction under this act where it shall appear that liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages were unlawfully transported in a motor vehicle declare that the license issued by the Department of Revenue for any motor vehicle so forfeited and condemned or issued to any defendant convicted of transporting liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages in any motor vehicle shall be forfeiteed and revoked and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had and order of condemnation made to certify such conviction to the Secretary of Revenue who shall suspend or revoke the license issued for such motor vehicle or to such person and no other license shall be issued to such person or for such motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year following such suspension or revocation Provided That a license may be issued for such vehicle after the public sale thereof as above provided

(d) (1) The proceedings for the forfeiture or condemnation of all property the destruction or sale of which is provided for in subsection (2) and (3) of fclause (b) of this section shall be in rem in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant A petition shall be filed in the court of quarter sessions verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen containing the following (I) a description of the property so seized (II) a statement of the time and place where seized (III) the owner if known (IV) the person or persons in possession if known (V) an allegation that the same had been possession or used or was intended for use in violation of this act (VI) and a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth and condemned and be ordered sold or destroyed (as the case may be) according to law unless cause be shown to the contrary

(2) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he ca nbe found within the jurisdiction of the court or upon the person or persons in possession at the time of the seizure thereof Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows

"To the Claimant of within Described Property

"You are required to file an answer to this petition setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property"

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney or the district attorney

(3) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was no person in possession of said property when seized or such person so in possession can not be found within the jurisdiction of the court notice of said petition shall be given by the sheriff by an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized once a week for three (3) successive weeks Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property with a description thereof the place and date of seizure and shall direct any

claimants thereof to file a claim therefor on or before a date given in said notice which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication

(4) Upon the filing of any claim for said property setting forth a right of possession thereof the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof

(5) At the time of said hearing if the Commonwealth shall produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessd or used the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (I) that he is the owner of said property or the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon (II) that he lawfully acquired the same (III) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed by him and (IV) in the event that it shall appear that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant then such claimant shall show that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent

(6) Any person claiming the ownership of or right of possession to or claiming to be the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale upon any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensils vehicle boat vessel or aircraft the disposition of which is provided for in this section may at any time prior to the sale thereof present his petition to the court alleging his lawful ownership thereof or right of possession thereto or his lien thereon or reservation of title thereto and if upon public hearing thereon due notice of which having been given to the district attorney such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensils vehicle boat vessel or aircraft was lawfully acquired possessed and used by him or if it appearing that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant he shall prove that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent then the court may order the same returned or delivered to said claimant otherwise it shall be destroyed or sold (as the case may be) as hereinabove provided

(7) Unless either the Commonwealth or the claimant shall demand a jury trial within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing the right to such jury trial shall be deemed to have been waived

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to the disposition of any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or property in the custody of the law or of any officer at the time of the passage of this act

ARTICLE VII

DISPOSITION OF MONEYS [ACCRUING FROM PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR STORES AND LICENSE FEES]

Section 701 License Fees to Be Returned to Municipalities All license fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act except fees for public service liquor licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the "Liquor License Fund" [Public service liquor license fees] Fees for public service licenses sacramental wine and importers' licenses shall be paid into the [General] State Stores Fund The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first day of February [May] and August [and November] of each year be paid by the board to the respective municipalities [except] and townships [of the second class] in which the respective licensed places are situated in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collcted from licensees in such municipalities during the preceding period [On the above dates in each year the board shall pay to the respective school districts coextensive with townships of the second class the license fees collected by it during the period immediately preceding the date of payment for licenses issued to hotels restaurants or clubs located in townships of the second class]

Section 702 Application Fees and Receipts from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to Be Retained by the Commonwealth All application fees and money accruing from sales of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and all [fines penalties and] forfeitures collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund" All moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law

Section 703 Taxes All taxes collected or received by the board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL

Section 801 Effective Date This [act] amendment and re-enactment shall become effective immediately upon its [passage and approval by the Governor except that nothing herein contained shall authorize the sale of any liquor prior to the day when the Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is ratified by conventions in at least three-fourths of the several states and except that the provisions of this act forbidding the importation of liquor except by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and purchases no for consumption on the premises except from] [Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall not become effective until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

Prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four holders of manufacturers' permits heretofore issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board may sell liquor not for consumption on the premises otherwise than to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and holders of liquor licenses issued by the board may buy liquor otherwise than from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and sell it not for consumption on the premises as well as for consumption on the premises but they shall keep such records and make such reports of sales not for consumption on the premises as may be required by the board for the use of the Department of Revenue

The provisions of section four hundred seven clause (c) shall not be effective until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

For all licenses and permits issued during the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three the full annual license or permit fee shall be charged but such licenses and permits shall be valid until midnight of the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four unless sooner revoked as provided in this act And all bonds filed with the board in connection with the issuance of such licenses and permits shall cover the period ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four] final enactment

Section 802 Repeal The following acts are hereby repealed The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic license laws" [and all] The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating malt or alcoholic liquors" All other acts and parts of acts including special or local acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 2 The board shall have power to extend existing licenses granted under the act to which this is an amendment for such period of time as to it may appear proper and to provide for the payment of license fees for such period on the schedule of fees provided in this act in order to put into effect the system of staggered license dates provided for in this act and shall have power to terminate such extensions in any licensing district at any time when arrangements have been completed and licenses issued in such district

In the event the board shall establish license districts

in any of which the license year for a district shall begin prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six all holders of hotel restaurant or club liquor licenses in such districts shall file written applications with the board for licenses for the ensuing license year in accordance with board regulations and those to whom licenses are issued shall be given credit on the license fee for the ensuing license year for the unused portion of the license fee paid by such licensee for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five In the event any licensee shall be refused a license by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located his license shall continue in force for the remainder of the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless revoked or suspended In the event that any person who at the time of the final enactment of this act is the holder of a hotel restaurant or a club liquor license shall fail to apply for a license at a time to be fixed by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which such a licensed place may be located the holder of such license shall unless his license shall be revoked or suspended continued to operate until the expiration of the license year for which his license issued but shall not be eligible to apply for a license for such location until after the expiration of one year from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—151

Achterman,	Dent,	Linderman,	Scanlon,
Allen,	Diehl,	Long,	Schrock,
Altenburg,	Dilley,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Andrews,	Downey, G. E.,	Lynch,	Schwartz,
Arnold,	Downey, J. J.,	Mason,	Shaw,
Aukerman,	Duffort,	McDermott,	Shepard,
Baine,	Eberharter,	McDevitt,	Shreiner,
Baker, J. J.,	Eroe,	McElroy,	Shugarts,
Baldi,	Falkenstein,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Barber,	Ferko,	Mentzer,	Simon,
Barnhardt,	Finnerty,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Bernhard,	Fitch,	Mooney,	Smith, W. G.,
Blumberg,	Flanagan,	Moore,	Sowers,
Boose,	Flinchbaugh,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Forrest,	Moul,	Stank,
Boyer,	Furman,	Nothnagle,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Gerard,	O'Keefe,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Green,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brown, H. S.,	Habbyshaw,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Brown, J. E.,	Haberlen,	Patterson, C.,	Turner
Brumbaugh,	Hagerty,	Patterson, J. W.,	VanSickle,
Burke,	Haluska,	Pearson,	Walker,
Cannon,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Perry,	Wasserman,
Caputo,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Peters,	Weidemann,
Carr,	Harkins,	Pfaff,	Weiss,
Carson,	Hart,	Phillips,	Welliver,
Castor,	Hartman,	Piole,	Welsh,
Chervenak,	Hermansen,	Powers,	Westrick,
Coakley,	Hirsch,	Reising,	Wickersham,
Cochran,	Holland,	Reynolds,	Winner,
Cohen,	Holstrom,	Rhys,	Witkin,
Coleman,	Hoopes,	Roan,	Wood,
Condon,	Jones,	Robinson,	Woodside,
Conner,	Kane,	Rooney,	Yeakel,
Coolahan,	Kelder,	Root,	Yourishin,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Ruffennach,	Zaopala,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruth,	Zimmerman,
Decker,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Sarig,
Denning,	LaRue,		

NAYS—23

Alexander,	Klingler,	Schwab,	Stewart,
Brennan,	Longaker,	Shortz,	Stone,
Brownfield,	Male,	Simpson,	Stott,
Gates,	McKinney,	Sloan,	Sumney,
Gillette,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,	Surface,
Hetrick,	Muir,	Snyder, F. E.,	Terry,
Hoffner,	Murrin,	Snyder, J. L.,	Wall,
Kelso,	Panton,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2436

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2436, Printer's No. 1646.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2436, entitled: "An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-two), entitled 'An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt, brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license fees and providing for collecting and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; * * *,' as amended; * * * changing, fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees; and providing for the disposition thereof; providing for the abatement of nuisances; providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board; further regulating the manufacture, sale, transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages; prescribing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts,"

respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

JOHN J. McCLURE,
JAS. J. COYNE.
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER.
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manuafacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the dispositon thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 75 1933-34) are hereby amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt [liquors] and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such [liquors] beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such [liquors] beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers [the Department of Revenue] the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the ["Malt Liquor License Law"] "Beverage License Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms as used in this act shall be construed as defined in this section

(a) The term "malt [liquor"] or brewed beverage" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquors may be called

(b) The word "person" means and includes natural persons associations partnerships and corporations

(c) The word "manufacturer" means and includes all persons [holding permits issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth] holding licenses issued by the board to engage in the manufacture bottling transportation and sale of malt or brewed beverages

(d) The term "distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase only from Pennsylvania manufacturers and from importing distributors and the resale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in the original sealed packakes as prepared for the market by the manufafcturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(e) The term "importing distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from manufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and distributors under this act and the resale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed packages as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

[(e)] (f) The term "retailer" means and includes persons licensed by the treasurer to engage in the retail sale of malt [liquors where the consumption thereof is upon the premises of such vendor with the privilege of selling malt liquors to] [be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof only however in the original containers] or brewed beverages classified and defined as follows

"Retail Dispenser" means and includes persons licensed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises of such licenses with the privilege of selling malt or brewed beverages in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof

[(f)] (g) The term "original containers" means and includes bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

[(g)] (h) The term "license" means and includes both the person making the application therefor and the premises upon which the privileges of the license are to be exercised and includes licenses issued under the provisions of this act

[(h)] (i) "Eating place" means a [room] premise having [an] a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms other than living quarters and equipped with tables and chairs accommodating [forty] thirty persons at one time

[(i)] (j) "Treasurer" means the county treasurer of the county in which is located any place specified in an application as the place for which a license is desired

(k) "Board" means the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

[(j)] (l) As used in this act the singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter

(m) The term "manufacture" shall mean and include all means methods and processes used employed and made use of to produce make and manufacture for commercial purposes malt or brewed beverages from raw materials

(n) "Hotel" shall mean any reputable establishment operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations and meals and which in a city has at least eight and in any other place at least four permanent bed rooms for the use of guests and a public dining room or eating place operated by the same management having a total area in one or more rooms of not less than three hundred square feet and accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

Section 3 Sales for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages unless such [person] vendor holds a valid [malt liquor retail license] Retail Dispenser License issued under this act by the treasurer or a valid license issued under any other act authorizing the sale of spirituous and vinous [and malt] liquors and malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises

Section 4 Sales Not for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispensers or as may be otherwise authorized by law any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold unless such person holds a valid [manufacturer's permit issued by the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board or a valid distributor's or retailer's malt liquor license issued by the treasurer] license issued under this act permitting such sale

Section 5 [Malt Liquor Distributors' Licenses The treasurer shall issue to any person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a malt liquor distributor license for the place at which such person desires to sell malt liquors not for consumption on the premises where sold] Manufacturers' Distributors and importing Distributors' Licenses

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid

manufacturer's license issued by the board The Board shall issue to any person a resident of this Commonwealth of good repute who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Manufacturer's license to produce and manufacture malt or brewed beverages and to transport sell and deliver malt or brewed beverages at or from one or more places of manufacture or storage only in original packages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth Each individual applicant for a manufacturer's license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers at the effective date of this act and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained at the effective date of this act The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year and where a license runs for less than the full calendar year the license fee shall be reduced one-twelfth for each full month such license was not in force during the calendar year Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show (a) the qualities of raw materials received and used in the manufacture of malt or brewed beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored (b) the sales of malt or brewed beverages (c) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee and (d) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board at any and all times of the day or night as they may deem necessary (a) for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or (b) for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees The books and records of such licensees shall at all times be open to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right without hindrance to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof

(b) The Board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the Bond hereinafter required a Distributor's or Importing Distributor's license for the place which such person desires to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces and in original packages as prepared for the market by the Manufacturer Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable individuals partnerships and associations who are or whose members are citizens of the United States and have for two years prior to the date of their applications been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to reputable Corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Such licenses shall be issued to Corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of the Corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and that at least fifty-one percentum of the capital stock of such Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers and persons outside this Commonwealth or from persons licensed under this act

Section 6 Malt [Liquor] and Brewed Beverage Retailer's Licenses (a) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided the treasurer shall issue to a person who conducts a reputable hotel or any reputable incorporated club [whatsoever] or a reputable bona fide eating place where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold and who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license for such place

Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable persons who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their application or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of whose officers and directors are citizens of the United States

No [malt liquor retailer] retail dispensers license shall be granted [for the sale of malt liquors for consumption on the premises] in any municipality or township in which the electors shall as hereinafter provided have voted against the licensing therein of places where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises where sold

Section 7 Appeals from Refusal of Licenses Any person aggrieved by the [treasurer's] refusal of the board or treasurer to issue a license may appeal to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the premises applied for are located within twenty days of date of refusal Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the [treasurer] board or treasurer whereupon a hearing shall be held upon said petition by the court upon thirty days' notice to the [treasurer who] Board or treasurer which shall be represented in the proceeding by the [district attorney] Department of Justice or the district attorney as the case may be At said hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the [treasurer] board or treasurer after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the refusal of the [treasurer] board or treasurer or order an issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal

Section 8 Public Service [Malt Liquor] Licenses The [Department of Revenue] board may issue public service malt [liquor] and brewed beverage licenses to a railroad pullman or steamship company permitting malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to be sold at retail in dining club or buffet cars or the dining compartments of steamships or vessels for consumption on the trains steamships or vessels wherever operated in the State except when standing in stations or terminals within a municipality wherein retail sales are prohibited Such licenses shall only be granted to reputable persons and for fit places The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated at any time on any day during the preceding months and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of ten dollars for each extra car so operated The [Department of Revenue] board shall have the power to suspend or revoke any such licenses for cause after granting a hearing thereon to the licensee Any person aggrieved by the decision of the [Department of Revenue] board in refusing suspending or revoking any

such license may within [thirty] twenty days thereafter appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County which shall fix a time for hearing of which notice shall be given to the [Department] [of Revenue] board as the court may provide The court shall hear the appeal de novo and shall make such order affirming modifying or reversing the order of the [department] board as to it shall appear just The action of the court shall be final

Section 9 [Malt Liquor] License Year Mercantile License Exemption (a) Licenses issued under this act to distributors importing distributors [retailers and public service companies] and retail dispensors licenses shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the [malt liquor] license year [for which they are issued The malt liquor license year shall begin on June first in each calendar year Licenses may be issued at any time during a malt liquor license year] which in the case of retail dispensers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as may be established by the board for the particular district in which the license issues Retail dispenser's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year

(b) Licenses issued under this Act to Manufacturers and Public Service Companies shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this Act be valid for the calendar year for which they are issued Licenses to manufacturers and Public Service Companies may be issued at any time during a calendar year

No licensee under this act shall be required to obtain any mercantile license whatsoever to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages and every licensee under this act who is also the holder of a mercantile license may deduct the gross income received from sales of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from his gross income from all sources in making his returns for mercantile license tax purposes

Secton 10 Filing of Applications for Distributors' Importing Distributors' and Retailers' Licenses Every person intending to apply for a distributors' importing distributor's or [or retailer's] retail dispenser license as aforesaid in any municipality or township of this Commonwealth shall file with the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be his or its application In the case of distributors and importing distributors applications shall be filed at a time to be fixed by the board for the particular license district as set up by the board under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act [and at the same time] The applicant shall at the time of filing the application pay said [treasurer] Board or treasurer as the case may be [a] the filing fee of ten dollars [for the use of the county] as specified in this act

Section 11 Application for Distributor's Importing Distributor's and Retailers' Licenses Application for distributors' importing distributors' and retailers' [malt liquor] licenses shall contain the following information and statements

(a) The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there [and if an individual the residence of such applicant] and if an association partnership or corporation the residences of the members officers and directors for the period of two years next preceding the date of such application

(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof

(c) Place of birth of applicant and if a naturalized citizen where and when naturalized and if a corporation organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth when and where incorporated with the names and addresses of each officer and director if the application is for a Distributors importing distributor's license and the applicant therefor is a Corporation the application shall also contain a statement that all of the officers and directors are citizens of the United States have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and the further statement that at least fifty-one percentum of the capital stock of the Corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application together with the names and addresses of all stockholders

(d) Name of owner of premises and his residence

(e) That the applicant is not or in case of a partnership or association that the members or partners are not and in the case of a corporation that the officers and directors are not in any manner pecuniarily interested either directly or indirectly in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this act except as hereinafter [temporarily] permitted

(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hereinafter [temporarily] permitted

(g) Whether applicant or in case of a partnership or association any member or partner thereof or in case of a corporation any officer or director thereof has during the three years immediately preceding the date of said application had a license for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or spirituous and vinous liquors revoked or has during the same period been convicted of any criminal offense and if so a detailed history thereof

(h) A full description of that portion of the premises for which license is asked and if any other business is to be conducted concurrently with the sale and distribution of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages a full history of such business relating the nature thereof the length of time it has so previously been conducted by the applicant or his predecessor at such location

(i) Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the club license would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

There shall be annexed to such application a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward borough or township in which such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are to be sold setting forth that they have been acquainted with the applicant or applicants or the members of the association or partnership or the directors and officers of the corporation where the applicant is a corporation that they have good reason to believe that each and all the statements contained in the petition are true and they therefore believe that the application should be granted and that the license should issue

The application must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury A license shall not be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be unless the application contains the information herein required and the premises meet such reasonable sanitary requirements as the Board by regulation shall prescribe

Section 12 Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses (a) Any retailer dispenser may be granted licenses to maintain operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold [or where orders are taken]

(b) No person shall possess or be issued more than one distributor's importing distributor's license [in any one municipality or township nor shall any] no person shall possess or be issued more than one class of license No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain or operate any place [or places] where sales are made other than for which the license is granted [where malt liquors are sold or where orders are taken] No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages unless the same has been approved by the board No distributor's or importing distributor's license

shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(c) Licenses shall be granted by the [treasurer] board or treasurer only to reputable individuals or to associations partnerships and corporations whose members or officers and directors are reputable individuals

[Licenses shall be granted by the treasurer only to individual citizens of the United States who have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding or to corporations organized in or duly authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth and all of those officers and directors shall be citizens of the United State who have also been residents of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding the applications for license]

A [malt liquor] retail dispenser license shall not be issued to any individual unless such individual for one year immediately preceding the date of his application has been a resident of the county wherein his place of business is or is to be located

Section 13 Revocation and Suspension of Licenses [by Court of Quarter Sessions] (a) After a license has been granted by the treasurer upon petition of the Attorney General the board the treasurer the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located to the court of quarter sessions and upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the court that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of malt [liquor] or brewed beverages or relating to the manufacture sale or transportation of alcohol or other alcoholic beverages it may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the said retail license issued by the treasurer The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion [The action of the court in suspending or revoking a license shall be final]

Any licensee whose retail license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under another act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of malt liquor or other alcoholic liquors until the expiration of [five] three years from the date his license was revoked

(b) The Board upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that any licensee holding a license issued by the board or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the license issued by the board under the provisions of this Act In all cases where the Board shall suspend or revoke a license it shall set forth its Finding of Fact the evidence from which such Findings of Fact are made and the reasons upon which its action is based Any licensee whose license is revoked by the board shall be ineligible to have a license under this Act or under any other Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the Board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any person aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board under this Act may within twenty days after such suspension or revocation appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such Appeal shall be upon the Petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the Petition by the Court after ten days notice to the Board which shall be represented in the proceedings by the Department of Justice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the forth its Findings of Fact the evidence from which such Applicant and the Board after the consideration of which the Court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify or reverse the order of the Board in all such cases of Appeal the Court of Quarter Sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an Opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order

(c) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such Appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence presented to it The action of the Superior Court shall be final

Section 14 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The [treasurer] board or treasurer as the case may be is hereby authorized to transfer any [distributor's or retailer's malt liquor] license issued by it or him from one person to another or from one place to another or both within the same municipality or township as the [treasurer] board or treasurer may determine but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally [Any such transfer of a license may be made at any time] or to a place as to which a license has been revoked within one year of the date of application Except in cases of emergency such as death serious illness or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee as the Board or treasurer may determine such circumstances to justify its or his action transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the Board or the treasurer From any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions in which the licensed premises are situated in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the terms of this Act by the board shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action or shall have a Receiver appointed by any Court whether by voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the Board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the Board as in the case of a new application for license In all such cases the Board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 15 Applications for Transfers Fee [Applications for any such transfer shall be filed in the office of the county treasurer at least one week before the transfer is made] Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board or treasurer as the case may be in such form as the board or treasurer shall prescribe and at such time as the board or treasurer shall fix

Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the persons to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except [a fee of ten dollars to be paid to the treasurer for the use of the county] a filing fee of ten dollars ($10)

Section 16 Renewal of Licenses [Renewals of licenses shall be granted annually by the treasurer upon the filing of an application as hereinbefore provided and the payment of a fee of ten dollars for the use of the county and the payment of the license fee and the filing of a bond as in the case of an original license]

All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter Unless within one month of the date of filing of such application for renewal the Applicant shall have been notified by the Board or treasurer as the case may be of objections to the granting thereof filed by persons authorized so to do upon the payment of the license fee and the filing of a Bond as in the case of an original application for license the Board or treasurer shall issue such renewal of license Objections to the granting of the renewal of the license shall be limited to those filed by persons authorized to file Petitions for the revocation or suspension of licenses as provided in Section Thirteen hereof

Section 17 Display of License Every licensee shall frame his or its license under a transparent substance and display the same in a conspicuous space so that it may easily be read in his or its place of business and no license shall authorize sales until this section has been complied with

Section 18 All Licensees to Furnish Bond No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or retailer or to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the license shall have first executed a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in the penal sum hereinafter prescribed [and with] Bonds of all applicants except manufacturer's shall have sufficient sureties either personal or a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Bonds with personal surety shall be executed by not less nor more than two individuals as sureties each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2000) or more Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Such bonds shall not be accepted until approved by the [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies] board or treasurer as the case may be All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the [sale of beverages or relating to] the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages [of] or alcohol or any other alcoholic beverages [Such] All bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board or treasurer as the case may be [treasurer in the case of licenses issued to retailers and distributors and by the Department of Revenue in the case of licenses issued to railroad pullman or steamship companies] [The penal sums of such bonds filed by a distributor or retailer shall be one thousand dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell beverages The penal sums of such bonds filed by railroad pullman or steamship companies shall be one thousand dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies] The penal sum of Bonds filed by the Manufacturers shall be Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to manufacture The penal sum of Bonds filed by Distributors shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and for importing distributors two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars The penal sum of bonds filed by all other licensees shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages except that in the case of railroad pullman or steamship companies the penal sum of the bond to be filed shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies Every such bond shall be forfeited when a license is revoked and shall be turned over to the [district attorney or the Attorney General as the case may be to be sued out for collection if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bonds forfeited as herein provided

Section 19 License Fees Distribution of Revenue No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or [retailer] retail dispenser until the licensee shall have first paid an annual license fee for such grant as follows

[(a) In the case of a distributor the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents

II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants fifty dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants seventy-five dollars

IV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and twenty-five dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more one hundred fifty dollars

(b) In the case of a retailer the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipal unit in which the place of business is located as follows and shall be paid to the treasurer

I In municipalities or townships having a population of less than one thousand five hundred inhabitants seventy-five dollars]

II In those having a population of one thousand five hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants one hundred dollars

III In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants one hundred and fifty dollars

IV In those having a population of fifty thousand and more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars

V In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants two hundred and fifty dollars

VI In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more three hundred dollars]

[(c) In the case of an incorporated club the fee shall be twenty-five dollars in all cases

(d) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors in dining club and buffet cars the fee shall be ten dollars for each car on which malt liquors are sold and shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(e) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt liquors on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat which shall be paid to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(f) The fees for distributor retail and public service company malt liquor licenses when applied for and issued on or after

September first but prior to December first shall be three-fourths of the annual fee

December first but prior to March first of the succeeding year shall be one-half of the annual fee

March first but prior to June first one-fourth of the annual fee

The license fees fixed by this section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

The fees for distributors' and retailers' malt liquor licenses shall be paid by the treasurer to the municipalities and townships in which the licensed places are located for the use of such municipalities and townships The fees for public service malt liquor licenses shall be for the use of the Commonwealth]

[Remittances shall be made by the treasurer to municipalities and townships within thirty days of the receipt of any license fee]

(a) In the case of a Manufacturer the license fee shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place of manufacture and shall be paid to the Board

(b) In the case of a Distributor the license fee shall be four hundred ($400.00) dollars and shall be paid to the Board

(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board

(d) In the case of a Retail Dispenser the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the Municipal unit or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the treasurer as follows

		Retail Dispenser
(a)	Less than 10,000	$100
(b)	10,000 and more but less than 50,000	150
(c)	50,000 and more but less than 100,000	200
(d)	100,000 and more but less than 150,000	250
(e)	150,000 and more	300

(d) In the case of an incorporated Club the fee shall be Twenty-five Dollars in all cases and shall be paid to the treasurer

(e) In the case of a public service license for cars the fee shall be ten dollars per car for the maximum number of cars operated on any one day on which malt or brewed beverages are sold to be paid to the board

(f) In the case of a Public Service license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat and shall be paid to the board

(g) The fee for filing applications for license and for renewals shall be ten dollars which together with fees for transfers shall be paid to the board or treasurer issuing the licenses

(h) The license fees fixed by this Section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

(i) The license fees for Manufacturers Distributors importing distributors and Public Service licenses and all filing fees for such licenses and all permit fees shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer by the Board and shall be paid iunto lthe State Stores Fund Fees paid for Retail Dispensers licenses shall be paid by the Treasurer to the Municipalities and Townships in which the licensed places are located Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county

Section 20 Sales by Manufacturers Minimum Quantities No manufacturer shall sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises where sold nor sell or deliver any such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board nor in quantities of less than two hundred and eighty-eight (288) fluid ounces nor shall any manufacturer maintain or operate within the Commonwealth any place or places other than the place or places covered by [him] his or its [permit] license where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are sold or where orders are taken

Section 21 Sales by Distributors and Importing Distributors No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase receive or resell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer No distributor or importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces. Provided that no malt [liquors] or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor or in any place provided for such purpose by such distributor or importing distributor

Section 22 Sales by Retailers No retailer shall purchase or receive any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in original containers [and thereafter may] as prepared for the market by the manufacturer The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for [use and] consumption [only however in and upon the premises so licensed Provided however That such retailer may sell such malt liquors in the original containers to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof] on or off the premises so licensed Provided however That no retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces or deliver malt or brewed beverages to any point away from his licensed premises And provided further That no club licensee may sell any beverages for consumption off the premises where sold

No retailer shall [maintain] [any bar at which malt liquors are served to customers or] sell any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times [visible and] accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit [the sale of malt liquors at a lunch counter with seats or chairs permanently fastened thereto if such counter is in an eating place as herein defined A retailer licensed to sell] a retail licensee from selling malt [liquors] or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house [may however sell and deliver such malt liquors] in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same

Section 23 Unlawful [Sales] Acts It shall be unlawful [for any licensee or his or its servants agents or employes

(a) To sell trade or barter in malt liquors between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and six o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

(b) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor

(c) To sell furnish or give any malt liquors to any person on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(d) In the case of retailers to sell or offer to sell any malt liquors for consumption on the premises where sold to any person on credit excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide registered guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause

(e) To sell offer to sell or furnish any malt liquor to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for malt liquors

(f) To hawk or peddle any malt liquors in this Commonwealth

(g) To manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors except malt liquors]

(a) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or the servants agents or employees of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and two o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday.

(b) For any hotel restaurant or public service licensee or the servants agents or employees of such licensees to sell trade or barter in beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or between the hours of two o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian of any day

(c) For any licensee to sell furnish or give any beverages to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

(d) For any hotel restaurant or public service licensee to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person until one hour after the time fixed by law for the closing of polling places on days on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

(e) For any licensee to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credits extended by a Hotel or Club to bona fide registered guests or members No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the Vendor if such containers or packages have been returned to the Manufacturer Distributor Importing distributor or other Vendor Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

when the beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth

(f) For any licensee to sell offer to sell or furnish any beverage to any person on a pass book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles except containers returned in exchange for malt or brewed beverages

(g) For any licensee except a manufacturer on his own premises to advertise on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part any beverages by trade name trade mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall be not more than seventy-five dollars ($75.00)

(h) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to give furnish or sell or for any other licensee to lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trademark or trade name of any particular beverage or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device shall not exceed twenty-five dollars

(i) For any licensee to advertise or hold out for sale any malt or brewed beverage by trade name or other designation which would indicate the Manufacturer or place of production of the said beverage unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular beverage so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

(j) For any retail dispenser to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing aparatus

(k) For any licensee or his or its servants agents or employees to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverage upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from desigating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another State or territory when the laws of such State or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

(l) For any retail licensees except clubs to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall have first received from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any Retail licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether or not a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained The Board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to require a fee of twenty-five dollars for permits authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund

(m) For any "Distributor" or importing distributor without the approval of the board to engage on the licensed premises in any other business whatsoever except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages or non-intoxicating beverages

(n) For any Distributor importing distributor or Retailer to have in his possession on any licensed premises or to permit the storage on the licensed premises of any spirituous vinous or alcoholic liquors or alcohol of any sort except malt or brewed beverages

(o) For any licensee to manufacture import sell trade or barter in any spiritous vinous or other alcoholic liquors or alcohol except Malt or Brewed beverages

(p) For any licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of a malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverages manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

(q) For any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employers or principals to purchase or contract to purchase malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

(r) For any licensee to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement to either trade or consumer buyers except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define

(s) For any licensee to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of malt or brewed beverages manufactured or sold by the licensee

(t) For any licensee to fail to keep for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his license and particularly showing the date of all purchases of malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefor and the name of the vendor or to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

(u) For any licensee to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to completely inspect the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

(v) For any retail dispenser to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

(w) For any person to hawk or peddle malt or brewed beverages or to distribute malt or brewed beverages unless an order therefor has been previously received

(x) For any licensee to be directly or indirectly employed by any other licensee engaged in the manufacture storage transportation or sale of spirituous or vinous liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages

(y) For any licensee to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(z) For any person to transport or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board

Section 24 Things of Value Not to Be Offered [for the Return of Certain Articles] It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell malt [liquors] or brewed beverages to offer or give anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or to offer or give anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of such malt [liquors] or brewed beverages or for any

other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such malt or brewed beverages Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 25 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Malt [Liquors] or brewed beverages It shall be unlawful to fortify adulterate contaminate or in any wise to change the character or purity of the malt [liquors] or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer

Section 26 Transportation in Original Packages It shall be unlawful for any licensee or transporter for hire to transport any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages except in the original containers It shall be unlawful for any transporter for hire to transport any malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth unless such transporter shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

Section 27 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of Distributor Importing Distributor or Manufacturer It shall be unlawful for a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor to deliver any malt [liquors] or brewed beverages excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such distributor importing distributor or manufacturer painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than four inches in height

Section 28 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a distributor importing distributor or [or retailer] retail dispenser or an officer director or stockholder or creditor of any distributor importing distributor or [or of any retailer] retail dispenser or package retailer nor except as hereinafter provided be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered [by] directly or indirectly by any [malt liquor distributor or malt liquor retail] distributor's importing distributor's or retail dispensers license or retail liquor license

(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer or retailer or be an officer director stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer or retailer or be the owner proprietor or lesser of any place covered by any other [malt liquor] malt or brewed beverage or liquor [retail] license

(c) [No manufacturer or distributor or retailer] licensee licensed under this act shall directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in any other class of business licensed under this act

(d) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or in any mortgage [lien] against the same for which a [malt liquor retail] liquor or retail dispensers license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or equivalent thereof to any retailer in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business [where malt liquors are licensed for sale and consumption upon the premises excepting only the usual and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] operated under a liquor or retail dispenser's license excepting only th usual and customary credits allowed for returning packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packed for market by the manufacturer

(e) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or mortgage lien against the same for which a [malt liquor distributor] distributor's or importing distributor's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or their equivalent to any distributor or importing distributor in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business where malt [liquors] or brewed beverages are licensed for sale by a distributor or importing distributor excepting only the usual [and customary commercial credits for malt liquors sold and delivered] credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were originally packaged for the market by the manufacturer

(f) "No Distributor importing distributor or Retail Dispenser shall in anywise receive either directly or indirectly any credit loan moneys or the equivalent thereof from any other licensee or from any officer director or firm member of any other licensee or from or through a subsidiary or affiliate of another licensee or from any firm association or corporation except banking institutions in which another licensee or any officer director or firm member of another licensee has a substantial interest or exercises a control of its business policy for equipping fitting out payment of license fee maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an estalishment or business operated under a distributors importing distributor's or retail dispensers license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for the return of packages or containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packaged for the market by the Manufacturer"

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between the various classes of business regulated by this act and no person or corporation shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of this section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest [until January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor or retailer if the manufacturer has continuously owned or had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least three years prior to the effective date of this act] by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to the effective date of this Act

The term "manufacturer" as used in this section shall include manufacturers as defined in this act and any person manufacturing any malt [liquor] or brewed beverages outside of this Commonwealth

Section 29 Penalty (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) for the first offense and for any second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced upon conviction to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) Any such person or the members agents servants or employes of any such partnership or association or the officers directors agents servants or employes of any such corporation responsible for any violation of any of the provisions of this act in addition to the fines hereinbefore prescribed [shall] may upon a first conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not [less than six months] more than one year

(b) Upon proof being made that any licensee under this Act has violated any of the provisions of this Act the Board or the court of quarter sessions of the proper county as the case may be may in its discretion revoke or suspend any license issued under this act to any such licensee The right to suspend or revoke licenses as herein set forth shall be an additional penalty to those set forth in paragraph "A" of this Section

Section 30 [Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein]

Nuisance (a) Any room house building boat vehicle

structure or place where malt or brewed beverages are manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all such beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same are hereby declared to be common nuisances and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in this act

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General of the State or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings. It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no beverage shall be manufactured sold offered for sale transported bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that malt or brewed beverages will not thereafter be manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 31 Local Option In any municipality or township an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of any municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to [retailers of malt liquors] retail dispensers under the provisions of this act Whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the corporate authorities of the municipality or township for a referendum on the question of granting such licenses the said corporate authorities shall cause a question to be submitted at the municipal election occurring at least sixty days hereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of malt [liquor] and brewed beverage retail [license] licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the of	Yes	
	No	

If a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "yes" then malt [liquor] and brewed beverage retail licenses shall be granted by the treasurer in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "no" then the treasurer shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any [malt liquor retail] retail dispenser's licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act

No [retail malt liquor] such licenses shall be granted under the provisions of this act as amended in any municipality or township wherein the electors under the provisions of the Beverage License Law of May third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P L 252) and its amendments voted prior to the adoption of this amendment against the granting of retail beverage licenses unless in accordance with the provisions of this act as amended the action of the electors is hereafter reversed

Section 32A Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 32B (a) All licenses or permits issued to manufacturers and railroad pullman and steamship companies prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(b) All licenses issued to distributors for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall be in force subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided for such period of a whole license year as the amount of license fee paid to the county treasurer bears to the amount of the license fee payable for a distributor's license under this act but no such license shall be deemed to expire prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five notwithstanding the amount of the license fee paid The board shall have power without hearing to issue to the holders of such distributors' licenses new licenses under the provisions of this act to expire on the date fixed by the board as the expiration date of licenses in the district in which granted for which license a fee shall be paid equal to one-twelfth of the fee fixed by this act for each month such license is to be in force In fixing the expiration dates of existing licenses granted to distributors by county treasurers and the dates when licenses issued by the board shall become effective the board shall not divide any calendar month but shall have full discretion to adjust the time for which credit shall be given for the license fee paid to county treasurers except as above excepted

(c) Upon final enactment of this act the board is authorized to issue importing distributors' licenses to those who qualify without hearings for such period of time as the board determines will expire between such date and the beginning of the license year for the district in which the licensed place is located upon payment of a license fee at the schedule of rates herein set forth said fee to be determined on a monthly basis

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Section 3 The act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic liquor license laws' providing for the registering of federal permits also regulating under permit through a Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board created in the Department of Welfare the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturalization redistillation recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire sale at wholesale and transportation for hire of any alcohol or alcoholic

liquid by certain persons also providing for fees and the disposition thereof also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol or alcoholic liquid also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed in so far as the same relate to the manufacture and sale of malt and brewed beverages and malt liquors and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—153

Achterman,	Diehl,	Linderman,	Sarraf,
Allen,	Dilley,	Long,	Scanlon,
Altemburg,	Downey, G. E.,	Lovett,	Schrope,
Andrews,	Downey, J. J.,	Mason,	Schwartz,
Aultman,	Eberharter,	McCreary,	Shaw,
Baine,	Eroe,	McDermott,	Shepard,
Baker, J. J.,	Falkenstein,	McDevitt,	Shreiner,
Baldi,	Ferko,	McElroy,	Shugarts,
Barker,	Finnerty,	McHenry,	Siegel,
Barnhardt,	Fitch,	Melchiorre,	Simon,
Bernhard,	Flanagan,	Mentzer,	Sinwell,
Blumberg,	Forrest,	Moomaw,	Smith, W. G.,
Boone,	Furman,	Mooney,	Sowers,
Boyd, R.,	Gerard,	Moore,	Sproul,
Boyer,	Green,	Moran,	Stank,
Bradley,	Greenstein,	Moul,	Stevens,
Brancato,	Habbyshaw,	Nothnagle,	Stockham,
Brown, H. S.,	Haberlen,	O'Keefe,	Tronzo,
Brown, J. E.,	Hagerty,	Ominsky,	Tumelty,
Brumbaugh,	Haluska,	O'Neill,	Turner
Burke,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Patterson, C.,	VanSickle,
Cannon,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walker,
Caputo,	Harkins,	Pearson,	Waiserman,
Carr,	Hart,	Perry,	Weidemann,
Carson,	Hartman,	Peters,	Wells,
Castor,	Hermansen,	Pfaff,	Welliver,
Chervenak,	Hindman,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Coakley,	Hirsch,	Piole,	Westrick,
Cochran,	Holland,	Powers,	White,
Cohen,	Holstrom,	Reising,	Wickersham,
Coleman,	Hoopes,	Reynolds,	Winner,
Condon,	Jackson,	Rhys,	Witkin,
Conner,	Jones,	Roan,	Woodside,
Coolahan,	Kane,	Robinson,	Yeakel,
Cordier,	Kelder,	Rooney,	Yourishin,
Davies,	Kilroy,	Root,	Zappala,
Decker,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Zimmerman,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Sarig,
Dent,	LaRue,		

NAYS—34

Alexander,	Hoffner,	Panton,	Snyder, J. L.,
Arnold,	Kelso,	Parks,	Stewart,
Brennan,	Klingler,	Schrock,	Stott,
Brownfield,	Lynch,	Schwab,	Sumney,
Duffort,	Male,	Simpson,	Surface,
Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Sloan,	Terry,
Gates,	Merrell,	Smith, J. A.,	Wall,
Gillette,	Muir,	Snyder, F. E.,	Wood,
Hetrick,	Murrin,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2513

Mr. CHERVENAK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2513, Printer's No. 1629.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2513

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2513, entitled: "An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities, defining the same, prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities, authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor, providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof, conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities, authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

G. MASON OWLETT,
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIER,
EDW. J. THOMPSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

M. C. CHERVENAK, JR.,
JAMES W. PATTERSON,
A. ALFRED WASSERMAN,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act Providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act may be cited as the Municipality Authorities Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean a body politic and corporate created pursuant to this act

(b) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of an Authority

(c) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidence of indebtedness or obligations which each Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4(i) of this act

(d) The term 'municipal authority' shall mean the body or board authorized by law to enact ordinances or resolutions for the particular municipality

(e) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(f) The term "municipality" shall mean any county city town borough or township of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(g) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any department of or corporation agency or instumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America

(h) The term "improvement" shall mean and include

extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(i) The term "persons" shall mean and include natural persons

(j) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which an Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provisions of this act

Section 3 Method of Incorporation Whenever the municipal authorities of any municipality shall desire to organize an Authority under this act they shall adopt a resolution or ordinance signifying their intention to do so and setting forth in full the proposed articles of incorporation thereof Thereafter the municipal authorities of such municipality shall cause a notice of such resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the legal periodical of the county in which such Authority is to be organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county Said notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of said resolution or ordinance including the substance of such articles making reference to this act and shall state that on a day certain not less than three days after publication of said notice articles of incorporation of the proposed Authority will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On or before the day specified in said notice the municipal authorities shall file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth articles of incorporation together with proof of publication of the notice as aforesaid Said aritcles of incorporation shall set forth

(a) The name of the "Authority"

(b) A statement that such Authority is formed under this act

(c) A statement that no other authority organized under this act or under the Act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Special Session one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three Pamphlet Laws one hundred fourteen is in existence in or for the incorporating municipality

(d) The name of the incorporating municipality together with the names and addresses of its municipal authorities and

(e) The names addresses and terms of office of the first members of the board of said Authority all of which matters shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this act Said articles of incorporation shall be executed by each incorporating municipality by its proper officers and under its municipal seal

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the aforesaid notice endorse his approval thereon and when all proper fees and charges have been paid shall file the articles and issue a certificate of incorporation to which shall be attached a copy of the approved articles

Upon the issuance of such certificates of incorporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth the corporate existence of said Authority shall begin Said certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that such Authority has been incorporated but proceedings may be instituted by the Commonwealth to dissolve any Authority which shall have been formed without substantial compliance with the provisions of this section

Any authority heretofore created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to powers granted or conferred upon said authority shall possess all the powers provided in this act

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General Every Authority incorporated under this act shall be a body corporate and politic and shall be for the purpose of constructing improviding maintaining and operating bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangers low cost housing projects parks recreation grounds and facilities sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works swimming pools play grounds lakes low head dams hospitals and subways (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however that no authority shall be created and no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted by this Act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes every Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) The have existence for a term of thirty-two years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and to sell lease as lessor transfer and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchases or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any Federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts provided however that the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any maner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvana or of any of its political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bonds The bonds of any Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the board

thereof and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per cent per annum payable semi-annually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption not exceeding one hundred five per cent of the principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupon or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delievered

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum per annum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interin receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof) for such obligations or restricting the same to all or any of the revenues of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of the project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United Sates may be applied (e) the rate of tolls and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisions of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

Any Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same including any Federal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed of trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisons as to (1) the constructon improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (2) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (3) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (4) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued In the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after the said principal or interest shall become due whether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the Authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded may appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

(b) bring suit upon the bonds

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustees of an express trust for the bondholders

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences

The court of common pleas of the county shall have jurisdiction of any suit action or proceedings by the trustee on behalf of the bondholders Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any part or parts thereof the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority or the Board might do and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created. The municipal authorities of such municipality shall appoint the members of the Board one of whom

shall serve for a year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation Thereafter the municipal authorities shall at a meeting held at least a month prior to January first in each year in which a vacancy occurs appoint as a member of the Board a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding Members may succeed themselves and shall receive such salaries as may be determined by the municipal authorities of the municipality but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed A member may be removed for cause by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County in which the authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the Court If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death disqualification resignation or removal of a member the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term

Three members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the municipality having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the chairman of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs

Section 9 Transfer of Existing Facilities to Authority The Commonwealth the county or any city borough or township in the county may and they are hereby authorized to lease lend grant or convey to the Authority upon such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the Authority and the corporate authorities of the Commonwealth the county or any such city borough or township any existing bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangars parks recreation grounds and facilities swimming pools sewers sewer systems sewage treatment works lakes or any part or parts thereof or any interest in real or personal property which may be used by the Authority in the construction improvement maintenance or operation of any project

Section 10 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The Board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof

Section 11 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act Provided however that no property devoted to a public use nor any property of a public service company property used for burial purposes places of public worship or (except in the case of a housing project) a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be taken under the right of eminent domain and provided further that in event of the exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of establishing housing projects the authorities shall first acquire by purchase or option more than sixty-five percentum of the real property or site involved The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by municipalities of the same class as the municipality by which such Authority was organized

Section 12 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority Provided however That the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit

Section 13 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or Federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be issued by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in The Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other Federal agency that in the event that any Federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would

be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between the Authority and any such Federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and the purposes of the United States in the construction or improvement or enlargement of the project or such portion thereof

Section 14 Termination of Authority When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds which together with the interest due thereon shall have been secured by a pledge of any of the revenues or receipts of a project it may (subject to any agreements concerning the operation or disposition of such project) convey such project to the municipality When any Authority shall have finally paid and discharged all bonds issued and outstanding and the interest due thereon and settled all other claims which may be outstanding against it it may convey all its property to the municipality and terminate its existence A certificate requesting the termination of the existence of the Authority shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth who if he approve shall note the termination of existence on the record of incorporation and return the certificate with his approval shown thereon to the Board which shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county Thereupon the property of said Authority shall pass to the municipality and the Authority shall cease to exist

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of Authorities created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since such Authorities will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes such Authorities shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by them for such purposes and the bonds issued by any Authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 16 Authorities Formed Under Other Acts Any Authority heretofore or hereafter created or organized under the provisions of an act approved December twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-three entitled "An act providing for the creation of public 'Authorities' in counties of the second class authorizing such 'Authorities' to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States particularly as they relate to the National Industrial Recovery Act and any amendment and supplements thereto the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof and with others defining and providing for the organization and dissolution of such 'Authorities' conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions upon which such 'Authorities' may exercise their powers endowing such 'Authorities' with the right of eminent domain and with the power to finance projects by the issuance and sale of bonds authorizing such 'Authorities' to make and receive appropriations repealing certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith and for other purposes" shall have and may exercise in addition to any rights powers or purposes granted or conferred by such act or any amendment thereto all the rights and powers granted to Authorities created under this act and the purposes specified in Section four of this act shall be included within the purposes of any Authority created or organized under the provisions of the aforesaid act and the rights powers and purposes herein described and conferred upon Authorities shall be cumulative with and not in limitation of the rights powers and purposes granted to or conferred upon such Authorities by any other act

Section 17 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions thereof shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 18 If a project shall have been established under this act by a board appointed by a municipality which project is of a character which the municipality has power to itself establish maintain or operate and such municipality desires to acquire the same it may by appropriate resolution or ordinance adopted by the proper authorities signify its desire to do so and thereupon the authorities shall convey by appropriate instrument said project to such municipality upon the assumption by the latter of all the obligations incurred by the authorities with respect to that project

Section 19 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mallen,	Shepard,
Alexander,	Ferko,	Mason,	Shortz,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Shugarte,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simpson,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	McKinney,	Sloan,
Baine,	Furman,	Melchiorre,	Smith, J. A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Mentzer,	Smith, W. G.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barber,	Gillette,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Mooney,	Sowers,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Spangler,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Stank,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Stevens,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stewart,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stockham,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brennan,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Sunmey,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Surface,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Pahton,	Tahl,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Terry,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, C.,	Tronze,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Trout,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tumeitz,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Turner,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Peters,	VanAlsburg,
Castor,	Holland,	Pfaff,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Walker,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Wall,
Cochran,	Horst,	Powers,	Wasserman,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coleman,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Weiss,
Condon,	Kane,	Rhys,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kelder,	Roan,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Robinson,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	White,
Davies,	Kinney,	Root,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Winner,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Witkin,
Dent,	LaRue,	Sarraff,	Wood,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrock,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Male,	Shaw,	Sarig,
Eros,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION No. 154

Mr. OMINSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 154, Printer's No. 1283.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 20, 1935.

Whereas, The Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia has grown in scope and control in supervising a tract of land which was developed from a nucleus of five acres acquired in the year 1812, to the proportion wherein it now has the control and supervision of over 6500 acres of park and park areas, as well as the many buildings and improvements thereon, and

Whereas, The said Commission may in its discretion dispose, distribute, or revise the aforesaid acres of land and all that is upon it, and

Whereas, The said Commission receives from the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia, and other public sources a large sum or money to disburse as it deems proper in the running of its affairs, and further

Whereas, It is alleged that the said Commission is czaristic in its attitude and considers itself a law unto itself, and

Whereas, This attitude was recently demonstrated when the aforesaid Park Commission "pickled" House Resolution Serial No. 191, Legislative Journal, Page 2817, which Resolution was unanimously adopted by this House on the 29th day of April and transmitted to the Park Commission by the Chief Clerk on the 30th day of April, said Resolution having advised the Park Commission that this House was in favor of placing the Park Guards who are under the Commission's supervision, on an equal basis with the Policemen and Firemen with regards to rest periods and vacation, and

Whereas, It is desirable that legislation be enacted properly to provide for the supervision, auditing, and control of the said Board, so that the said Commission may heed the voice of the people, and not the voice of a select few, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint a Committee of Five members of the House of Representatives, whose duty it shall be to make an investigation of the books, records, management, and operation of the Park Board, also known as the Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia, to the extent that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution, and for the information of the House of Representatives, and

Resolved, That the Committee shall make a report to the House of Representatives as early as possible, either at this session, if feasible, or at the next special session of general session of the House of Representatives, and be it further

Resolved, That the said Committee through its Chairman or through a majority of its members, shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its Chairman, requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters which are properly inquired into by the Committee, and to produce such books, papers, records, and documents as the Committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of the subpoenas issued out of the Courts of this Commonwealth. Moreover, each member of said Committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Committ. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said Committee, or to produce any books, papers, records, or documents, shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 154, Printer's No. 1283 adopted by this House, the Chair appoints the following Committee: Messrs. Ominsky, Chairman, Melchiorre, Kilroy, Pfaff, and Condon.

RESOLUTION

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING TO STUDY CONDITIONS AND LAW OF SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

Mr. MENTZER offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, Many bills were introduced at this Session of the General Assembly seeking to amend the law governing companies authorized to make small loans; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the apparent need therefor, the Legislature has failed to enact any legislation on this subject; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Banking be directed to make a study of the conditions and law under which small loan companies are operating in this and other states and countries, and make a report thereon to the next regular session of the House of Representatives, together with such draft of legislation as is deemed necessary to correct deficiencies and inequities in the present law:

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Department of Banking by the Chief Clerk of this House.

STATEMENT BY MR. CAPUTO

Mr. CAPUTO asked and obtained unanimous consent to make the following statement:

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have been a member of several committees since the first of January and as I have not had the privilege of reporting a single bill out, therefore, in order to make up for lost time I wish to report from the Committee on Judiciary General the following "pickled" bills.

The SPEAKER. The bills will be filed with the Chief Clerk under the rules.

RESOLUTION No. 173 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, I move that Resolution No. 173, Printer's No. 1566, which was laid on the table be taken from the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SURFACE. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that this resolution deserves only to be voted down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MASON and Mr. KANE.

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—93

Achterman,	Decker,	Klingler,	Robinson,
Alexander,	Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruffennach,
Allen,	Diehl,	Long,	Ruth,
Andrews,	Dilley,	Lovett,	Sarraf,
Aukerman,	Downey, G. E.,	Male,	Scanlon,
Baine,	Downey, J. J.,	McCreary,	Schrope,
Baker, J. J.,	Eberharter,	McElroy,	Schwab,
Baldi,	Eroe,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Barber,	Falkenstein,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Blumberg,	Flannerty,	Mentzer,	Shugarts,
Brancato,	Fitch,	Moomaw,	Sinwell,
Brown, H. S.,	Flanagan,	Moran,	Smith, J. A.,

Brown, J. E.,	Furman,	Moul,	Stank,
Brownfield,	Haberlen,	Murrin,	Stevens,
Brumbaugh,	Hagerty,	Nagel,	Tronzo,
Burke,	Haluska,	O'Keefe,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Ominsky,	VanSickle,
Carr,	Harkins,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walker,
Chervenak,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Weiss,
Coakley,	Hirsch,	Pfaff,	Welsh,
Cochran,	Kelso,	Piole,	Westrick,
Condon,	Kilroy,	Powers,	Sarig,
Coolahan,	Kinney,	Reising,	

NAYS—58

Brennan,	Kelder,	Reynolds,	Stockham,
Coleman,	Linderman,	Rhys,	Surface,
Davies,	Longaker,	Rean,	Terry,
Ferko,	Mason,	Rooney,	Trout,
Forrest,	McDevitt,	Schrock,	Turner,
Gates,	McKinney,	Schwartz,	Wall,
Gillette,	Merrell,	Shortz,	Weidemann,
Habbyshaw,	Moore,	Simpson,	Winner,
Hamilton, R. S.	Muir,	Sloan,	Witkin,
Hermansen,	Nothnagle,	Snyder, F. E.,	Wood,
Hoffner,	O'Neill,	Snyder, J. L.,	Woodside,
Hoopes,	Peters,	Sowers,	Yeakel,
Horst,	Phillips,	Sproul,	Yourishin,
Jackson,	Jones,	Stewart,	Zimmerman,
Kane,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 11, 1935.

Whereas, There has been much criticism directed against the State Board of Pharmacy to the effect that the board is no longer complying with the provisions of the law under which the board was created; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the board has repeatedly shown favoritism to certain persons and to the graduates of certain pharmaceutical schools; and

Whereas, It has been charged that the board permits certain privileged persons to meet a lower standard of qualifications than it does other persons; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint five members of this House whose duty it shall be to fully, fairly and impartially inquire into and investigate the practice of the State Board of Pharmacy, particularly as to the educational requirements; whether there exists any evidence of favoritism and whether the members of the board are properly qualified and are carrying out the duties imposed by law on said board.

Resolved, That the said committee shall make a report on its findings to the House of Representatives at its next session.

Resolved, That the said committee shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of said committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witness appearing before the committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, with some reluctance I would like to interrogate the sponsor of this resolution, Mr. Melchiorre.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, I will.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parlimentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Luzerne will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I understand that to take a resolution from the table it requires one hundred and five affirmative votes. According to the record there are only ninety-three affirmative votes.

The SPEAKER. In answer to the question of parlimentary inquiry, the gentleman is informed that the resolution was placed on the table by a majority vote and it was taken off the table by a majority vote. There is no rule which requires one hundred and five affirmative votes to take a resolution from the table. Does that answer the gentleman's question?

Mr. MASON. It does, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor of this resolution the reason for its introduction.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor of this resolution the reason for its introduction?

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, for the reason that the resolution is explanatory in itself.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that while there is contained in the language of this resolution a sweeping allegation, the charges are in reality directed to only one member of the board?

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, that is true.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, in the preamble of this resolution there is the language that there is criticism of all sorts against the board, and I would like to ask the gentleman from what source these charges emanated.

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, various sources, especially in the city of Philadelphia and pharmacists in general in South Philadelphia that have brought these things to my attention.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, on Wednesday night of this week while I and the rest of the members of the House, at least the majority of them, were engaged in horseplay, a resolution was introduced calling for an investigation of the State Pharmacy Board.

I am frank to confess that it caught me off guard, as it did the majority of the House, and the resolution passed without opposition.

I made a personal investigation after the resolution was introduced among not only the members of the Board but I tried to get a sort of cross section of opinion from the druggists in the state, for the members of the House, and I found a unity of opinion against an investigation of this sort.

I think in the closing hours of this session it is unfair I think it is unwise, and I think it is unjust. It is just possible that there may be some changes in the Board by reason of the change in the administration, and I do not think that the men, the members of the Board, business men of course, ought to be removed, with a stigma against them, and being forced to continue business with that stigma against them.

I ask every member of this House to vote against this resolution.

Mr. OMINSKY. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is not my intention to keep you longer than necessary regarding this resolution. This resolution merely states that there have been certain charges made against the Board. I feel that very member of this House ought to be sufficiently interested to find out whether those charges are true or not. Also the Board itself should be interested enough to clear itself of anything that might be wrong, if there is something wrong.

Therefore, members of the House, in fairness to this House and in fairness to the Board, I feel that an investigation should be made, and that later on, if nothing has been found wrong, I am sure the sponsor of this resolution will apologize to the Board. Therefore, I ask you to vote "aye" on this resolution.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have been in touch with our druggists back home. Our druggists are one hundred per cent against this investigation.

Mr. HERMANSEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I feel that to instigate an investigation of this magnitude merely on rumors that are made is a bad procedure, and we are setting a bad precedent here, if we are going to take these things seriously to the extent that we order an investigation just because there have been rumors or charges coming from the public. I think that these things should come here in written requests to the House as a whole and not to individual members of the House.

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this resolution was not introduced in the House as a camoflouge. In order to clarify the situation that the gentleman has just spoken about, I wish to say that we have actual facts to warrant an investigation. Had I not had any facts to go before the committee to be appointed to make the investigation, I would never have presented this resolution to the House. We have the facts and we want to present them.

Mr. KANE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I would like to call the attention of the House to the fact that this being a House committee for inquisitorial matters, it probably under the law, has no power between sessions when the House is not actually sitting.

I cite 21 District Reports, the case of Commonwealth versus Costello, in which the Penrose faction attempted to have the Vare faction in Philadelphia investigated by the House. They had no power under the court's decision. I think it would be a very unfortunate thing for the House, in the closing minutes of the session, if we would put through a resolution of this sort without the proper consideration. I doubt very much if it is anything more than a futile gesture and I ask the members to vote "no."

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Coleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COLEMAN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the gentleman whether or not any of the members of the Board objected to this investigation?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am very frank to say that the entire Board shared the belief that I do not that the facts do not warrant an investigation and are of course against it.

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, from the statement of Mr. Coleman, I presume that the members of the Board are confident that those allegations are not true. Therefore, I see no reason why they should oppose a resolution which will in effect vindicate the Board and clear them of these charges which have been made.

W have investigated many things in this House, and I have never heard any one get up and oppose an investigation, and in the same breath state that they are clean. There is no appropriation on this investigation. There is none asked. Therefore, in order to vindicate the Board, and at no expense to the House or to the State, in justice to the Board and in justice to the sponsor of the bill, I ask you to vote for this resolution.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, when the resolution was introduced, talked to the sponsor of the resolution, and he stated to me, if I recall correctly, one specific charge of favoritism. There is no organization in the history of America from the time of the Minute Men of Concord down to the Elks Club that there has not been some sort of favoritism. If one man gets a license from the State Pharmacy Board, I see no reason in the world why that should warrant an investigation. I do not feel, of course, that any Board in the Commonwealth, like Caesar's wife is above suspicion.

My view point frankly on this thing is that somebody is seeking a medium for the expression of some resentment against one member of the Board. I see no reason why everybody on that Board should be tarred with the same stick and I ask the members to vote down this resolution.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MELCHIORRE and Mr. SHAW and were as follows:

YEAS—78

Achterman,	Coolahan,	Holland,	Patterson, J. W.,
Alexander,	Decker,	Kilroy,	Pfaff,
Allen,	Dent,	Kinney,	Piole,
Andrews,	Diehl,	Klinger,	Powers,
Arnold,	Dilley,	Kobelak,	Reising,
Aukerman,	Downey, J. J.,	Long,	Scanlon,
Baine,	Eberharter,	Lovett,	Shaw,
Baker, J. J.,	Eroe,	Lynch,	Shugarts,
Barber,	Falkenstein,	Male,	Sinwell,
Blumberg,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Smith, J. A.,
Brancato,	Fitch,	McElroy,	Smith, W. G.,
Brumbaugh,	Flanagan,	Melchiorre,	Stank,
Burke,	Furman,	Moomaw,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Tumelty,
Carr,	Hagerty,	Moran,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Haluska,	Muir,	Weidemann,
Coakley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Welsh,
Cochran,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Westrick,
Cohen,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Sarig,
Condon,	Hirsch,		

NAYS—70

Altenburg,	Hermansen,	Moore,	Spangler,
Barnhardt,	Hetrick,	O'Neill,	Sproul,
Boose,	Hoffner,	Parks,	Stewart,
Boyd, R.,	Hoopes,	Perry,	Stockham,
Boyer,	Horst,	Peters,	Sumney,
Brennan,	Jackson,	Phillips,	Surface,
Brown, J. E.,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Terry,
Castor,	Kane,	Rhys,	Turner,
Coleman,	Keller,	Roan,	VanAllsburg,
Davies,	LaRue,	Rooney,	Wall,
Duffort,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Wickersham,
Ferko,	Longaker,	Shortz,	Winner,
Gates,	Mason,	Shreiner,	Witkin,
Gillette,	McCreary,	Siegel,	Wood,
Habbyshaw,	McDevitt,	Simpson,	Woodside,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McHenry,	Sloan,	Yeakel,
Hart,	McKinney,	Snyder, F. E.,	Yourishin,
Hartman,	Merrell,	Snyder, J. L.,	Zimmerman,
Hefferon,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION
SYMPATHY EXTENDED HON. HARRY N. BOYD

Mr. DENT offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, The Session of 1935 is now coming to a successful and harmonious close, and

Whereas, The Members of Westmoreland County, three of whom were new to the Membership of the House of Representatives, and

Whereas, During this Session illness overtook our senior Member, Honorable Harry N. Boyd, so that he was unable to guide us in his able and experienced manner in the rudiments of legislative procedure, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned Members of Westmoreland County do hereby express to Harry N. Boyd, our regret that he was unable to be with us in the final day of the Session of the Legislature and to share with us the good fellowship.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair will now declare a recess for ten minutes. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess for ten minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER (Wilson G. Sarig). The time of recess having expired the House will be in order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2514

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2514.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 2514

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 2514, Printer's No. 1648.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 2514, entitled: "An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Fderal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD J. THOMPSON,
CHARLES W. STAUDENMEIRER,
G. MASON OWLETT,
Committee on the part of the Senate

SAMUEL A. WEISS,
ROBERT J. CORDIER,
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth cretaing a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal Agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act may be cited as the General State Authority Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five"

Section 2 Definitions The following terms whenever used or referred to in this act shall have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

(a) The term "Authority" shall mean the body politic and corporate created by this act

(b) The term "Department" shall mean the Department of Property and Supplies as the same exists under The Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine or as it may exist by amendment of said Code

(c) The term "project" shall mean any structure facility or undertaking which the Authority is authorized to construct improve maintain or operate under the provitions of this act

(d) The term "Board" shall mean the governing body of the Authority

(e) The term "person" shall mean and include natural persons firms associations corporations business trusts partnerships and public bodies

(f) The term "Federal agency" shall mean and include the United States of America the President of the United States of America the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and any department of or corporation agency or instrumentality heretofore or hereafter created designated or established by the United States of America

(g) The term "bonds" shall mean and include the notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations which the Authority is authorized to issue pursuant to Section 4 (i) of this Act

(h) The term "construction" shall mean and include acquisition and construction and the term "to construct" shall mean and include to acquire and to construct all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

(i) The term "improvement" shall mean and include extension enlargement and improvement and the term "to improve" shall mean and include to extend to enlarge and to improve all in such manner as may be deemed desirable

Section 3 General State Authority The Governor of the State the State Treasurer the Auditor General the Secretary of Internal Affairs the Secretary of Property and Supplies and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate which this Act was passed and their respective successors in office and two citizens of Pennsylvania one to be appointed by the Governor and one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate are hereby created a body corporate and politic constituting a public corporation and governmental instrumentality by the name of "The General State Authority" Said members of the Authority shall be entitled to no compensation for their services as members but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as members Any vacancy happening among the appointed members of the authority shall be filled by appointment by the Governor or President Pro Tempore of the Senate making the original appointment

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General The Authority is created for the purpose of constructing improving maintaining and operating sewers sewer systems and sewage treatment works for state institutions public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth at the seat of the State government State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields State Tuberculosis Sanatoria additions to present State hospitals normal schools teachers colleges penal or correctional institutions State Highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State-owned land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however that no project shall be begun after the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of this Act and Provided further that the purpose and intent of this Act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes and the Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) To have existence for a period of thirty-two years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and (without limitation of the foregoing) to lease from the Department any property real or personal or mixed or any interest therein now owned or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal rental or at such annual rental as may be determined and with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessor to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any city county or other political subdivision or any agency department or public body of the Commonwealth any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or untangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the authority

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates rentals and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues rentals and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted it by this act or any other acts

Provided however That the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth or any of its cities counties or other political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations or debts be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth or of any of its cities counties or political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth or any city county or political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

Section 5 Purposes and Powers Bonds The bonds of the Authority hereinabove referred to and authorized to be issued shall be authorized by resolution of the Board and shall be of such series bear such date or dates mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-anually be in such denominations be in such form either coupon or fully registered without coupons carry such registration exchangeability and interchangeability privileges be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places be subject to such terms of redemption at such prices not exceeding one hundred five per centum of the principal amount thereof and be entitled to such priorities in the revenues rentals or receipts of such Authority as such resolution or resolutions may provide The bonds shall be signed by such officers as the Authority shall determine and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signature of the treasurer of the Authority all as may be prescribed in such resolution or resolutions Any such bonds may be issued and delivered nothwithstanding that one or more of the officers signing such bonds or the treasurer whose facsimile signature shall be upon the coupons or any thereof shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered

Said bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Authority shall determine provided that the interest cost to maturity of the money received for any issue of said bonds shall not exceed six per centum per annum Pending the preparation of the definitive bonds interim receipts may be issued to the purchaser or purchasers of such bonds and may contain such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders thereof as to (a) pledging the full faith and credit of the Authority (but not of the Commonwealth or any county or other political subdivision thereof) for such obligations or restricting the same all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority from all or any projects or properties (b) the construction improvement operation extension enlargement maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (c) the terms and provisions of the bonds (d) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds then or thereafter to be issued or of any loan or grant by the United States may be applied (e) the rate of tolls rentals and other charges for use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority including limitations upon the power of the Authority to modify any leases or other agreements pursuant to which any tolls rentals or other charges are payable (f) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof (g) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds (h) the terms and provisons of any deed or trust or indenture securing the bonds or under which the same may be issued and (i) any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds

The Authority may enter into any deeds of trust indentures or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States

having power to enter into the same including any federal agency as security for such bonds and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues rentals or receipts of the Authority thereunder Such deed of trust indenture or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments or as the Authority may authorize including (but without limitation) provisions as to (i) the construction improvement operation maintenance and repair of any project or projects and the duties of the Authority with reference thereto (ii) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand or on deposit (iii) the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds (which may include restrictions upon the individual right of action of such bondholders) and (iv) the terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the same

Said bonds shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the negotiable instruments law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 6 Remedies of Bondholders The rights and the remedies herein conferred upon or granted to the bondholders shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any rights and remedies lawfully granted to such bondholders by the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or by any deed of trust indenture or other agreement under which the same may be issued In the event that the Authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any of the bonds after said principal or interest shall become due whether at maturity or upon call for redemption and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days or in the event that the Authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the bonds the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded may (except as such right may be limited under the provisions of any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) appoint a trustee to represent the bondholders for the purposes herein provided Such trustee and any trustee under any deed of trust indenture or other agreement may and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding shall in his or its own name

(a) by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the bondholders including the right to require the Authority to collect rates rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of the revenues or receipts of the Authority and to require the Authority to carry out any other agreements with or for the benefit of the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

(b) bring suit upon the bonds

(c) by action or suit in equity require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders

(d) by action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders

(e) by notice in writing to the Authority declare all bonds due and payable and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum (or such other percentage as may be specified in any deed of trust indenture or other agreement aforesaid) of the principal amount of the bonds then outstanding to annul such declaration and its consequences

Any trustee whether appointed as aforesaid or acting under a deed of trust indenture or other agreement and whether or not all bonds have been declared due and payable shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may (to the same extent that the Authority itself could so do) enter and take possession of the facilities of the Authority or any parts thereof the revenues rentals or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default and operate and maintain the same and collect and receive all rentals and other revenues thereafter arising therefrom in the same manner as the Authority might do and shall deposit all such moneys in a separate account and apply the same in such manner as the court shall direct In any suit action or proceeding by the trustee the fees counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver if any and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues and receipts derived from the facilities of the Authority the revenues or receipts from which are or may be applicable to the payment of the bonds so in default Said trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights

In addition to all other rights and all other remedies any holder of bonds of the Authority shall have the right by mandamus or other suit action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce his rights against the Authority including the right to require the Authority to collect fees rentals and other charges adequate to carry out any agreement as to or pledge of such fees rentals or other charges or income revenues and receipts and to require the Authority to carry out any of its covenants and agreements with the bondholders and to perform its and their duties under this act

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of the Authority shall be exercised by a governing body consisting of the members of the Authority acting as a board Within ninety days after this act shall become effective the board shall meet and organize by electing from their number a president and secretary At the first regular meeting in each year thereafter they shall elect from their number a president and secretary

Six members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The Board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it and may be exercised and embodied The Board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Section 8 Moneys of the Authority All moneys of any Authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the Authority Said moneys shall be deposited in the first instance by the treasurer in one or more banks or trust companies in one or more special accounts and each of such special accounts shall be continuously secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the United States of America of the Commonwealth or of the county having an aggregate market value exclusive of accrued interest at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in such account Such securities shall either be deposited with the treasurer or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Authority All banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits The moneys in said accounts shall be paid out on the warrant or other order of the treasurer of the Authority or of such other person or persons as the Authority may authorize to execute such warrants or orders The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth and its legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the Authority including its receipts disbursements contracts leases sinking funds investments and any other matters relating to its finances operation and affairs

Section 9 Grant of Lands by Department to Authority The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to grant assign convey to the Authority with or without consideration any lands easements or rights in lands now owned by the Common-

wealth of Pennsylvania or hereafter acquired by it needed or convenient for the corporate purposes of the Authority or to lease to the Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands easements or rights in lands

Section 10 Acquisition of Lands The Department shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to any additional lands or interest in lands which may be required for the corporate purposes of the Authority and payment therefor shall be made by the Department The power hereby conferred upon the Department shall not limit or restrict the power of the Authority itself to acquire lands or interests in lands in the name of the Authority

Section 11 Competition in Award of Contracts If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The Authority may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids and the construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement of any project or portion thereof or for the purchase of materials unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All construction contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct any project or portion thereof or any additional betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

Subject to the aforesaid the Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof

Section 12 Acquisition of Lands The Authority shall have the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain proceedings either the fee or such right title interest or easement in such lands as the Authority may deem necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in this act "Provided however that no lands interest in lands or property of a public service company or property used as a burial ground or place of public worship or a dwelling house and the reasonable curtilage not to be less than three hundred feet appurtenant thereto shall be appropriated by virtue of power of eminent domain hereby conferred The right of eminent domain shall be exercised by the Authority in the manner provided by law for the exercise of such right by the Commonwealth

Section 13 Use of Projects The use of the facilities of the Authority and the operation of its business shall be subject to the rules and regulations from time to time adopted by the Authority provided however that the Authority shall not be authorized to do anything which will impair the security of the holders of the obligations of the Authority or violate any agreements with them or for their benefit

Section 14 Limitation of Powers The Commonwealth does hereby pledge to and agree with any person firm or corporation or federal agency subscribing to or acquiring the bonds to be used by the Authority for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or part thereof that the Commonwealth will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in the Authority until all bonds at any time issued together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged The Commonwealth does further pledge to and agree with the United States and any other federal agency that in the event that any federal agency shall construct or contribute any funds for the construction extension improvement or enlargement of any project or any portion thereof the Commonwealth will not alter or limit the rights and powers of the Authority in any manner which would be inconsistent with the continued maintenance and operation of the project or the improvement thereof or which would be inconsistent with the due performance of any agreements between the Authority and any such federal agency and the Authority shall continue to have and may exercise all powers herein granted so long as the same shall be necessary or desireable for the carying out of the purposes of this act and for the purposes of the United States in the construction or improvement or enlargement of any project or such portion thereof

Section 15 Exemption from Taxation The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Authority created under this act shall and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions and since the Authority will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating such purposes the bonds issued by the authority their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profits made on the sale thereof) shall at all times be free from taxation other than inheritance and estate taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 16 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions thereof shall be held unconstitutional such decisions shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 17 Effective Date of Act This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Eroe,	Male,	Shaw,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mallen,	Shepard,
Allen,	Ferko,	Mason,	Shortz,
Altenburg,	Finnerty,	McCreary,	Shreiner,
Andrews,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McDevitt,	Siegel,
Atkins,	Flinchbaugh,	McElroy,	Simpson,
Aukerman,	Flynn,	McHenry,	Sinwell,
Baine,	Forrest,	McKinney,	Sloan,
Baker, J. J.,	Furman,	Melchiorre,	Smith, J. A.,
Baldi,	Gates,	Mentzer,	Smith, W. G.,
Barber,	Gerard,	Merrell,	Snyder, F. E.,
Barnhardt,	Gillette,	Moomaw,	Snyder, J. L.,
Bernhard,	Green,	Mooney,	Sowers,
Blumberg,	Greenstein,	Moore,	Spangler,
Boose,	Habbyshaw,	Moran,	Sproul,
Boyd, R.,	Haberlen,	Moul,	Stank,
Boyer,	Hagerty,	Muir,	Stevens,
Bradley,	Haluska,	Murrin,	Stewart,
Brancato,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Stockham,
Brennan,	Hamilton, R. S.	Nothnagle,	Stone,
Brown, H. S.,	Harkins,	O'Keefe,	Stott,
Brown, J. E.,	Harmuth,	Ominsky,	Sumney,
Brownfield,	Hart,	O'Neill,	Surface,
Brumbaugh,	Hartman,	Panton,	Tahl,
Burke,	Hefferon,	Parks,	Terry,
Cannon,	Hermansen,	Patterson, C.,	Tronze,
Caputo,	Hetrick,	Patterson, J. W.,	Trout,
Carr,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Carson,	Hirsch,	Perry,	Turner,
Castor,	Hoffner,	Peters,	VanAllsburg,
Chervenak,	Holland,	Pfaff,	Van Sickle,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Phillips,	Walker,
Cochran,	Hoopes,	Piole,	Wall,

Cohen,	Horst,	Powers,	Wasserman,
Coleman,	Jackson,	Reising,	Weiss,
Condon,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Welliver,
Conner,	Kane,	Rhys,	Welsh,
Coolahan,	Kelder,	Roan,	Westrick,
Cordier,	Kelso,	Robinson,	White,
Davies,	Kilroy,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Decker,	Kinney,	Root,	Winner,
Denning,	Klingler,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Dent,	Kobelak,	Ruth,	Wood,
Diehl,	LaRue,	Sarraf,	Woodside,
Dilley,	Linderman,	Scanlon,	Yeakel,
Downey, G. E.,	Long,	Schrock,	Yourishin,
Downey, J. J.,	Longaker,	Schrope,	Zappala,
Duffort,	Lovett,	Schwab,	Zimmerman,
Eberharter,	Lynch,	Schwartz,	Sarig,

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

NOTIFICATION THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The Committee on the part of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate is ready to adjourn Sin Die at 12 o'clock noon this day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the committee on the part of the Senate for the Information.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 2436

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2436.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacsale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 2437

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2437.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933 1934) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the Board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers and the duty to require certain manufacturers and other persons to secure permit and pay permit fees conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 2513

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2513.

An Act for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 1128

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 1128.

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 1128

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1128.

The Clerk read the report as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 1128; entitled: "An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeted under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
CHARLES H. EALY,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
Committee on the part of the Senate

ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG,
SAMUEL A. WEISS,
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bond and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficency judg ments

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where a bond and mortgage or any other obligation securing or guaranteeing the payment thereof is or has been given for the same debt the real property bound by such bond and mortgage shall first be proceeded against and sold on execution and the amount of the deficiency judgment ascertained as hereinafter provided before any other real property of the mortgage debtor may be attached levied on or sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage and before any property real or personal of any such other person may be sold for the debt secured by such bond and mortgage

Section 2 Whenever any real property is sold on or before June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on any execution on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligations secured by mortgage and the sum for which such property was sold is not sufficient to satisfy the debt interest and costs including taxes the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall within six months after such sale petition the Court out of whch such execution issued to fix the fair value of the property sold at the time of such sale

Section 3 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the real estate sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) The price for which said property was sold at Sheriff's sale

(c) The cost of the proceedings under which the property was sold

(d) The amount of the judgment and the accrued and unpaid taxes water rents and other State and Municipal liens and interest and penalties thereon and other prior mortgage or judgment liens at the time of the said sale

(e) A statment of the fair value of said propery at the time of said sale and shall name as respondents the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt or any obligation securing or guaranteeing such mortgage debt

Section 4 The court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At any time prior to the hearing any respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averments of the petition Any party in interest may prior to the time of the hearing demand in writing a jury trial on any material issue or issues of fact raised by the pleadings whereupon the said issue or issues shall be determined by a jury trial as in other cases

Section 5 Said petition may be served by the Sheriff of the County or by the Sheriff of any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residence of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or state said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the presentation of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents of the filing of said petition and of the time and place fixed for hearing thereon Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county then in one newspaper of general circulation in said county

Section 6 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed before the time fixed for hearing No judgment shall be entered or hearing had until the Court shall be satisfied that service has been made upon all the respondents in any one of the methods herein provided

Section 7 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair value of the premises sold at the time of the sale or of any other matter in issue If the fair value of the said property at the time of the said sale shall be finally determined to be less than the total of the amounts of the judgment with interest and costs any prior mortgage or judgment liens not discharged by the sale the secured and unpaid taxes water rents and other state or municipal liens with interest and penalties thereon the Court shall enter a deficiency judgment in the said proceeding in the amount of the

difference and thereupon the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of the said mortgage debt shall be limited to the amount of the said deficency judgment Provided however that in no event shall the fair value be determined to be less than the price for which the property was sold at such Sheriff's sale

Section 8 After such Sheriff's sale no such plaintiff or use plaintiff shall take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the mortgage debt until and unless such deficency judgment shall have been entered and if the plaintiff or use plaintiff shall fail to present such petition within six months after such sale the Prothonotary shall enter satisfaction of such judgment upon the written motion of the defendant or other party in interest provided however that such motion bears the written approval of a Judge of the Court out of which the execution issued such satisfaction shall have the effect of terminating as well the liability of all persons directly or indirectly liable for the payment of said mortgage debt or any obligation securing or guaranteeing such mortgage debt

Section 9 The defendant in the foreclosure proceedings or judgment or the real owner of the property sold or any other person or persons bound by any obligation securing or guaranteeing the payment of the mortgage debt or other person in interest may at any time after the sale present a petition to the Court in like manner to fix the fair value of the property sold In such case there shall be named as respondents the plaintiff and use plaintiffs as well as all other persons known to petitioner to be directly or indirectly liable to plaintiff or use plaintiff or any other person for the payment of the said mortgage debt and the case shall proceed in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for in the case of a petition by the plaintiff or use plaintiff

Section 10 Whenever at Such Sheriff's sale the holder of a lien subsequent to that upon which the sale was had shall become the purchaser of the said property he shall not be entitled to take any proceedings to recover or collect the amount of the debt secured by the said lien or encumbrance until and unless a deficiency judgment shall be entered on such debt within the time and in the manner as hereinbefore provided in proceedings to obtain a deficiency judgment under the mortgage upon which the Sheriff's sale was had and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall apply with the same force and effect as if the said sale had been held upon said subsequent lien or any obligation secured thereby

Section 11 This act shall be deemed and shall be construed to be a continuation of the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to protect the owners of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and all rights vested or duties or obligations imposed or rights forfeited under the provisions of said act shall be deemed continued so vested imposed or forfeited under this act and enforceable under this act notwithstanding the expiration of said act of January seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four by its own limitation

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall be serverable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 13 This act is an emergency measure under the police power of this Commonwealth

Section 14 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 15 The provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1 1935

On the question

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202

Achterman,	Falkenstein,	Mason,	Shreiner,
Alexander,	Ferko,	McCreary,	Shugarts,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McDermott,	Siegel,
Altenburg,	Fitch,	McDevitt,	Simpson,
Andrews,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Sinwell,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	McHenry,	Sloan,
Atkins,	Flynn,	McKinney,	Smith, J. A.,
Aukerman,	Forrest,	Melchiorre,	Smith, W. G.,
Baine,	Furman,	Mentzer,	Snyder, F. E.,
Baker, J. J.,	Gates,	Merrell,	Snyder, J. L.,
Baldi,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Sowers,
Barber,	Gillette,	Mooney,	Spangler,
Barnhardt,	Green,	Moore,	Sproul,
Bernhard,	Greenstein,	Moran,	Stank,
Blumberg,	Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Stevens,
Boose,	Haberlen,	Muir,	Stewart,
Boyd, R.,	Hagerty,	Murrin,	Stockham,
Boyer,	Haluska,	Nagel,	Stone,
Bradley,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nothnagle,	Stott,
Brancato,	Hamilton, R. S.,	O'Keefe,	Sumney,
Brennan,	Harkins,	Ominsky,	Surface,
Brown, H. S.,	Harmuth,	O'Neill,	Tahl,
Brown, J. E.,	Hart,	Panton,	Terry,
Brownfield,	Hartman,	Parks,	Tronzo,
Brumbaugh,	Hefferon,	Patterson, C.,	Trout,
Burke,	Hermansen,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tumelty,
Cannon,	Hetrick,	Pearson,	Turner,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Perry,	VanAllsburg,
Carr,	Hirsch,	Peters,	VanSickle,
Carson,	Hoffner,	Pfaff,	Walker,
Castor,	Holland,	Phillips,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Piole,	Wasserman,
Coakley,	Hoopes,	Powers,	Weidemann,
Cochran,	Horst,	Reising,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Jackson,	Reynolds,	Welliver,
Coleman,	Jones,	Rhys,	Welsh,
Condon,	Kane,	Roan,	Westrick,
Conner,	Kelder,	Robinson,	White,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Rooney,	Wickersham,
Cordier,	Kilroy,	Root,	Winner,
Davies,	Kinney,	Ruffennach,	Witkin,
Decker,	Klingler,	Ruth,	Wood,
Denning,	Kobelak,	Sarraf,	Woodside,
Dent,	LaRue,	Scanlon,	Yeakel,
Diehl,	Linderman,	Schrock,	Yourishin,
Dilley,	Long,	Schrope,	Zappala,
Downey, G. E.,	Longaker,	Schwab,	Zimmerman,
Downey, J. J.,	Lovett,	Schwartz,	Sarig,
Duffort,	Lynch,	Shaw,	
Eberharter,	Male,	Shepard,	
Eroe,	Mallen,	Shortz,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2184.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

HOUSE BILL No. 1687.

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two two thousand five hundred and fifty-two two thousand five hundred and fifty-four section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six as amended sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight sections two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven as amended and section two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight and to repeal section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of city county school and poor taxes in cities of the third class by the city treasurer as tax collector providing for his compensation and for deputies clerks and assistants and their compensation to be fixed and paid jointly by the city county and school district requiring the city treasurer to give one bond as treasurer and collector of all of said taxes the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county city and school district and generally revising and clarifying the powers and duties of said tax collector.

HOUSE BILL No. 1886.

An Act relating to criminal procedure imposing upon magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace conducting preliminary hearings the duty of obtaining names of persons whom defendants desire notified of time of trial and imposing upon the district attorney the duty of notifying one of such persons

HOUSE BILL No. 2468.

An Act validating certain proceedings for municipal improvements municipal assessments municipal claims and municipal liens in the several townships of the second class of this Commonwealth and validing such improvements assessments claims and liens providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments claims and liens

HOUSE BILL No. 2487.

An Act to further amend sections eight ten sixteen and seventeen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein, providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same, providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," by providing for the abandonment of sections of State Highway Routes providing an effective date for the condemnation of easements for highway purposes and slopes providing for the limitation of the responsibility of the Commonwealth in the elimination of grade crossings extending the Commonwealth's obligation to additional bridges providing for agreements by the Secretary of Highways and counties for the sharing of property damages and the removal of structures requiring occupancy permits for additional types of structures.

HOUSE BILL No. 2048.

An Act to amend sections two and seven of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the second class second class A and third class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of certain defined widths of said streets imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of any grade crossing thereon authorizing cities persons associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction or maintenance providing for the assessment of certain portions of the cost of street improvements on abutting property owners regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies prohbiting the opening of said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefore regulating the maintenance of detours authorizing the increase of city indebtedness in certain cases and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purpose of this act" as amended by adding certain new routes changing certain routes and providing for the relocation of city streets which are State highway routes

HOUSE BILL No. 9.

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing townships to light the streets highways and public places and to provide for fire hydrants and hose and to pay for the same from revenues derived from the general road tax

HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers sailors marines female field clerks Yeoman (female) and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission

HOUSE BILL No. 1473.

An Act imposing an income tax for school purposes on residents of Pennsylvania including fiduciaries and on income of non-residents derived from property or business in Pennsylvania defining taxable income and requiring filing of returns thereof providing for the assessment collection and lien of said tax and for the disposition of proceeds thereof providing for administration and enforcement of the act by the Department of Revenue conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons partnerships associations corporations school districts State officers employes and departments imposing penalties and appropriating the revenues derived from said tax.

HOUSE BILL No. 1632.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of rehabilitating repairing restoring and recondition the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy"

HOUSE BILL No. 1837.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eleven hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act establishing certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns as State highways and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth" by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes

HOUSE BILL No. 1895.

An Act making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred ninety-three) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State Supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State Supervisor and assistants defining the powers and duties of board of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of this act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties" as amended

HOUSE BILL No. 2109.

An Act to amend sections one thousand and three one thousand one hundred and seven one thousand seven hundred and one and one thousand eight hundred and two of and to add section one thousand seven hundred and one A to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred six) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by townships and their agents and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of commissioners of townships of the first class and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget to be filed by the township commissioners with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the auditors or controller to make a file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2130.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended to authorize and empower boroughs to construct or acquire waterworks and the appurtenances thereof and to finance the construction or acquisition thereof by the issuance and sale of bonds payable from the revenues thereof secured solely by liens thereon and imposing no municipal liability providing the method of authorizing the issuance of such bonds and of determining the form and terms thereof and the nature and extent of such lien providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and repealing acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith

HOUSE BILL No. 2194.

An Act to amend section one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making it unlawful for any board of school directors to demand request or accept directly or indirectly any gift or donation from any teacher or supervisor within its employ.

HOUSE BILL No. 2509.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand sixty-four) entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of clerks by the judges of the orphans' court of certain counties" as amended by adding an additional section providing that each of the judges of the Orphans Court in certain counties may appoint a clerk and providing for the compensation of such clerks

HOUSE BILL No. 2852.

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee and defining its powers and duties

HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act requiring specifications for the construction alteration or repair of public works of the Commonwealth county municipality or other subdivisions of the Commonwealth to contain a provision that the laborers or mechanics employed thereon shall have been residents of this Commonwealth for at least sixty days prior to their employment and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 290.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by providing for the payment of borough funds only upon orders and only when there are sufficient funds available for the payment of such orders

HOUSE BILL No. 2051.

An Act to amend section one as amended and section six of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-seven) entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs incorporated towns cities of the third class and townships under certain conditions and restrictions and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes

providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance in certain cases under orders of court or the Public Service Commission providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges in accordance with existing laws subject to certain conditions and restrictions providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases and repealing certain acts with reference to county bridges" by adding thereto township bridges and by adding thereto a new section providing for the retention of certain bridges by the county under certain conditions

HOUSE BILL No. 1515.

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" as amended by excluding certain brokers and agents

HOUSE BILL No. 2314.

An Act authorizing cities of the second class to issue and sell short term promissory notes

HOUSE BILL No. 2482.

An Act to amend section seventy-four of the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty-seven) entitled "An act to consolidate revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleadings" as amended requiring the sentencing of women to the State Industrial Home instead of to State penitentiaries

HOUSE BILL No. 2566.

An Act to further amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred eleven) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purpose of this act" by making certain changes relative to the commitment to and imprisonment in such institutions for women of more than twenty-four years of age.

HOUSE BILL No. 618.

An Act to authorize boroughs and townships of the first class to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax liens or to review judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such judgments were entered or revived and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments

HOUSE BILL No. 2395.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 1010) entitled "An act authorizing the merger and consolidation of water or water power companies organized prior to the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and five and providing the manner in which such merger shall be effected" and its amendment

HOUSE BILL No. 2402.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulating supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding a new subdivision and section providing for the licensing of foreign mutual casualty insurance companies.

HOUSE BILL No. 2674.

An Act to amend the title of article six (a) and to add section six hundred twenty-seven to the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998) entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases mental defect epilepsy and inebriety regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics governing the transfer discharge interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission care and discharge of mental patients and imposing penalties" by providing for the boarding out of certain patients in State mental hospitals.

HOUSE BILL No. 2742.

An Act to regulate the sale of certain hypnotic analgesic and body-weight reduction drugs in the interest of public health

HOUSE BILL No. 1056.

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 360) entitled "An act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property and open and maintain drainage channels along roads or highways constructed at the expense of the Department of Highways or under its supervision and providing penalty for interference with such drains or ditches and providing for the payment of damages"

HOUSE BILL No. 2397.

An Act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of confectionery factories and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of confectionery factories and premises and wholesale confectioners' warehouses and premises defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of confectionery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2627.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 461) entitled "An act to provide for the removal or retirement of judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' municipal and county court permanently disqualified by reason of physical or mental disability to perform their regular judicial functions or duties and providing for the payment of compensation to them during the balance of the term for which they may have been elected and in certain cases for the remainder of their lives after resignation or retirement and for filling the vacancies caused thereby providing for judges who have been retired or who may have retired or resigned under provisions of previous acts or otherwise and repealing certain acts" providing that retired judges may preside in the trial of cases

HOUSE BILL No. 272.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act to require all magistrates and other officials in cities of the first second and third class authorized to take acknowledgments and administer oaths to perform such service free of charge for soldiers and widows of soldiers when making affidavit to papers for the purpose of drawing pensions" as amended providing penalties for violations thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 1591.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind

HOUSE BILL No. 2143.

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 952) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" requiring cities to make certain payments into the police pension fund

HOUSE BILL No. 2213.

An Act relating to criminal procedure providing for the securing of attendance of witnesses from without the State in criminal cases and making uniform the law in reference thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 2403.

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of article eight of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and interinsurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by prescribing the requirements of foreign mutual insurance companies other than life for admission to do business in this Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 2493.

An Act requiring the licensing of portable grinding mills by the respective counties fixing fees therefor and prescribing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 1115.

An Act to limit the operation of the rule in Shelly's case by providing that certain grants and devises in trust or otherwise shall be construed not to create estates in fee.

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

An Act fixing the salaries of court criers and tipstaves in counties of the third class.

HOUSE BLL No. 1980.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hunudred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-two) entitled "An act providing for the registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class for the use of said cities to facilitate the assessment levy and collection of taxes and municipal claims in such cities authorizing the preservation and use of records heretofore employed in such cities for such purposes."

HOUSE BILL No. 2394.

An Act to amend sections five hundred and sixteen, five hundred and thirty-one, five hundred and thirty-five, five hundred and forty, five hundred and forty-five, five hundred and forty-seven, clause one of section nine hundred and five, section one thousand one hundred and forty-one of, and to add section one thousand one hundred and forty-seven to the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," conferring on supervisors power over streams; changing the minimum compensation of the secretary-treasurer; further regulating depositories; imposing additional duties on the secretary; fixing the place of meeting of the auditors, and limiting the number of days for the completion of audits; providing that the road tax shall be used for general township purposes; decreasing the minimum widths of certain roads and the acceptance of roads streets lanes and alleys heretofore dedicated.

HOUSE BILL No. 1805.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 2579.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purpose for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments and providing for the use of certain dedicated revenues to reimburse the General Fund for advances made therefrom to meet such appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 2714.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration preservation development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park.

HOUSE BILL No. 1965.

An Act to amend sections twelve and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" requiring certificates of registrations to show the photograph of the registered person or manager and providing for the suspension and revocation of registrations on account of Sunday work

HOUSE BILL No. 1994.

An Act to validate contracts for the erection and construction of school buildings additions to and improvements of existing school buildings and improvements of the grounds appurtenant to the same and orders for extra work and material in connection therewith and to authorize payment therefor by the school districts where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy.

HOUSE BILL No. 2299.

An Act providing for the valuation of bonds and other evidences of debt held by domestic insurance corporations and by foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State.

HOUSE BILL No. 2438.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred eighty-nine)

entitled "An act providing a method through which the Commonwealth may cooperate with individuals in building fences to protect farm crops and fruit orchards against damage from wild deer and making an appropriation" as amended extending the provisions of said act to include the protection of commercial nurseries where ornamental or fruit trees are grown for sale.

HOUSE BILL No. 2528.

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of Article five of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies fraternal benefit societies or beneficial societies

HOUSE BILL No. 2683.

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of December 1933-34 (Pamphlet Laws eighty-nine) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in The State Stores Fund" by making the moneys in The State Stores Fund available to the Department of Public Instruction for the conduct of civil service examinations for the payment of refunds and for the reimbursement of the General Fund for certain services rendered or supplied by certain departments providing for the transfer of certain profits of The State Stores Fund to the General Fund and repealing inconsistent legislation

HOUSE BILL No. 2926.

An Act authorizing boroughs to repay certain surcharges heretofore made against councilmen for the purchase of any fire apparatus where there was no fraud corruption or dishonesty or profit to such councilmen and where the borough is in possession of and uses such fire apparatus

HOUSE BILL No. 1593.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance

HOUSE BILL No. 1653.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways for payment of a verdict or verdicts of a Federal Court for personal injuries caused by a Department employe while operating a Commonwealth car on which the insurance had become non-collectible

HOUSE BILL No. 2708.

An Act making an appropriation to the Auditor General State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen

HOUSE BILL No. 2897.

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

HOUSE BILL No. 2520.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-nine) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and twenty-one) entitled 'An act providig for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of this death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking asociation located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" by adding thereto section two authorizing the payment of estate taxes under protest without prejudicing rights where the federal government asserts additional or deficiency taxes which may increase the taxes due the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 2521.

An Act to amend section thirteen of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred twenty-one) entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as amended authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of resident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for optometrical education

HOUSE BILL No. 2207.

An Act to amend clause four of section seven hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" permitting townships to enter in contracts directly with fire organizations in adjacent municipalities for fire protection

HOUSE BILL No. 2523.

An Act to add sections one thousand one hundred eight and one thousand one hundred nine to and to amend section one thousand two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers col-

lecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended authorizing any person association corporation or public officer against whom an account has been settled or against whom an account may be settled on the basis of a report filed to pay to the Department of Revenue under protest any sum of money on account thereof before or after such settlement without prejudice to the right of resettlement review or appeal and authorizing the payment under protest of taxes assessed on the transfer of estates of nonresident decedents without prejudice to the right of appeal.

HOUSE BILL No. 2271.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Duquesne University Pittsburgh Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act making appropriations to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 557.

An Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums.

HOUSE BILL No. 1228.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs to refund moneys paid as the purchase price of land and patent fee where proceedings were abandoned.

HOUSE BILL No. 1150.

An Act making appropriations to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 2743.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to aid in the maintenance and development of the Trexler-Lehigh Game Preserve as a public park.

HOUSE BILL No. 2581.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses during the biennium ending the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five defining the purposes for which such monies may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State Departments.

HOUSE BILL No. 2225.

An Act to amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended by further regulating the affairs of boro[illegible] and revising amending and changing the law relati[illegible] thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 1864.

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the support of research studies and investigations covering certain agricultural problems and for the erection of necessary experimental green houses.

SENATE BILL No. 1509.

An Act creating a Highway Accident Prevention Commission in the Department of Revenue and defining its powers and duties.

SENATE BILL No. 1510.

An Act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health the Advisory Health Board and otherwise providing for the administration of the act and imposing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1539.

An Act to further amend section twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639), entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation or suspension of license given by said bureau; and providing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," providing for the reinstatement on the record of names of practitioners the revocation or suspension of whose license has been removed.

HOUSE BILL No. 147.

An Act relating to the preparation of a new or revised Constitution of the Commonwealth by convention and its adoption or rejection by the people providing for the nomination of delegates to the convention and for their election and for a vote of the electors on the question of calling such a convention with limited powers conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors providing for the appointment of registration commissioners for such cities and prescribing their powers and duties and the powers and duties of registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of such commissions election officers municipal officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers and registrars of vital statistics repealing certain acts or parts of acts and imposing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 977.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand five hundred twenty) entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the various political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of certain streets and roads during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and requiring political subdivisions to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years providing for certification of mileage of public roads and streets by municipal authorities to the Department of Highways and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such political subdivisions by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this

act" providing for the expenditure of such appropriation for the construction of second-class township streets roads and bridges requiring the reduction of tax levies by such townships and validating tax levies of townships made after the last day now fixed by law for such levy

HOUSE BILL No. 1778.

An Act to protect the obligors of bonds and mortgages and the owners of property affected thereby during the present emergency by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and limiting the time within which deficiency judgments may be proceeded for limiting the amounts thereof during a certain period and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

HOUSE BILL No. 2062.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditures in cities of the first class and the various second class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance construction and reconstruction of city and township streets roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven requiring townships to reduce their tax rates for road and street purposes for said years and providing for the use and maintenance of road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships by the Department of Highways in carrying out the purposes of this act

HOUSE BILL No. 2513.

An Act providing for a limited period of time for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal government or any agency thereof and for other purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 2436.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt brewed and vinous and fruit juice beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Department of Revenue quarter sessions courts district attorneys proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as amended by providing for the issue by the county treasurer of retail dispensers' licenses and by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of distributors' importing distributors' and manufacturers' licenses regulating the business of manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and providing for the issue of public service licenses and special permits relating to entertainment and transportation for hire by said board changing fixing and providing for the fixing of permit and license fees and providing for the disposition thereof providing for the abatement of nuisances providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the court of quarter sessions and the board further regulating the manufacture sale transportation and traffic in malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts

HOUSE BILL No. 2437.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" by extending the provisions of said act to the manufacture and possession of alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt or brewed beverages permitting licensees to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off premises providing for the revocation and suspension of licenses by the board and the court of quarter sessions and conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the board including power to fix the form and capacity of packages and containers And the duty to require certain manufacturers and other persons to secure permit and pay permit fees conferring power on agents of the board to arrest on view without warrant and to confiscate property unlawfully used and providing for the destruction and disposition thereof providing for the disposition of license and filing fees providing that fines and penalties collected shall be for the use of counties legalizing the home manufacture and possession of wine extending the civil service provisions of this act further regulating the manufacture sale and traffic in alcohol alcoholic beverages and malt and brewed beverages prescribing penalties and repealing existing laws

HOUSE BILL No. 1991.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon

HOUSE BILL No. 2104.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twenty-three of and to add sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven to the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred sixty-two) entitled "An act concerning poor relief and the creation and government of poor districts and the administration of the same in all counties of the Commonwealth except in counties of the first and second class and revising amending consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by poor districts and the making of an annual budget on uniform form prepared by representatives of directors of the poor the Department of Public Welfare and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budg-

et to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the persons auditing poor district accounts to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2108.

An Act to amend section three hundred forty-five as amended sections three hundred forty-six three hundred sixty-one and three hundred sixty-four of and to add section three hundred seventy and section three hundred seventy point one to the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by counties and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by representatives of the county commissioners county controllers and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs requiring the county auditors or the controller to make and file a financial report with the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2110.

An Act to amend section one thousand and six of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" providing for an annual budget

HOUSE BILL No. 2120.

An Act to amend sections one thousand eight hundred four one thousand eight hundred nine one thousand eight hundred eleven and one thousand nine hundred four of and to add section one thousand eight hundred twelve to the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by the city and its agents and the making of the annual budget on forms prepared by repsentatives of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania and the Department of Internal Affairs requiring a copy of the annual budget and the annual financial report to be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs imposing duties upon the director of accounts and finance and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 2319.

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws. four hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by defining and regulating fish-bait; providing additional penalties for possession of fish during closed season; providing in addition to certain penalties therein provided for the revocation of license of persons guilty of second offenses; declaring unlawful certain methods of fishing; fixing license fees for outlines; providing for naturalized foreign born resident's licenses and licenses lost or destroyed; providing for tourist licenses for non-residents and alien non-residents and fixing fees therefor; providing for a limited number of special permits or complimentary licenses to certain unnaturalized foreign born persons; and extending the right to set aside certain waters for nursery waters.

HOUSE BILL No. 2666.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying changing and clarifying the provisions of the act relating to the corporate name the election of directors the removal of officers and agents and the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of domestic and foreign corporations

HOUSE BILL No. 2959.

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of unpaid expenses and bills incurred by the House Committee created to investigate the various poor districts of Philadelphia

SENATE BILL No. 1585.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws six) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

SENATE BILL No. 1586.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws seven) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

SENATE BILL No. 1587.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws eight) entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate the investments in the State School Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

SENATE BILL No. 155.

An Act making appropriations to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

SENATE BILL No. 1589.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the eleventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number one-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subse-

quent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

SENATE BILL No. 1591.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number nine-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

SENATE BILL No. 1592.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number twelve-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

SENATE BILL No. 1593.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number eleven-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

SENATE BILL No. 1594.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Appropriation Acts Act Number ten-A) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and appropriating the same to the State Emergency Relief Board and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the return of the transferred money

SENATE BILL No. 1595.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the nineteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws five) entitled "An act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by extending the time for the repayment of the amounts transferred

SENATE BILL No. 732.

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act providing for the acquisition by the State of certain ground at Valley Forge for a public park and making an appropriation therefor" as amended by providing for the acquisition of additional land by the Valley Forge Park Commission

SENATE BILL No. 1049.

An Act to amend clauses (i) and (l) of section two and section three of the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" as amended further defining distilleries and wineries and providing for the licensure and rights of manufacturers of wine

SENATE BILL No. 1426.

An Act prohibiting others than members of the Bar to practice law and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1469.

An Act to provide for the burial of indigent dead throughout the Commonwealth prescribing the procedure therefor and delimiting the costs thereof imposing certain duties on directors of the poor and/or the county commissioners in the several counties and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1248.

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-two) entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for examination and registration of those who desire to engage in the occupation of beauty culture defining beauty culture and regulating beauty culture shops schools students apprentices teachers managers and operators conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Public Instruction providing for appeals to certain courts by applicants and licensees and providing penalties" extending the time within which certificates of registration may be issued without examination and providing for the issuance of temporary and special certificates of registration under certain circumstances

SENATE BILL No. 1636.

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives elected to fill vacancies happening during the Session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five

SENATE BILL No. 1621.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act relative to the liens of the Commonwealth against unpatented lands providing for their adjustment and for the granting of patents" by exempting the Commonwealth and any department board or commission thereof from the payment of certain patent fees

SENATE BILL No. 1622.

An Act to amend the title of and the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 301) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition construction improvement operation and maintenance of bridges over rivers and navigable waters within the Commonwealth authorizing the issuance of bridge revenue bonds free from taxation and payable solely from bridge earnings to pay the cost of such bridges and improvements thereof providing for the collection of bridge tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the bridges constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such bridges shall become free bridges conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Bridge

Commission providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act and providing for condemnation" by extending the provisions thereof to tunnels for highway purposes.

SENATE BILL No. 1239.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the claim of the plumbing subcontractor in connection with certain work at the California State Teachers College

SENATE BILL No. 1599.

An Act providing for the purchase and for the distribution of vitamin products as defined in this act to certain pupils in the public schools conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Health the Department of Public Instruction the Department of Property and Supplies school districts teachers and medical inspectors of schools and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 1165.

An Act making an appropriation to cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands and for the development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation and civic centers

SENATE BILL No. 1620.

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Industrial School to grant a right of way or easement to the Penn Central Light and Power Company across lands of the Pennsylvania Industrial School on certain conditions

SENATE BILL No. 1581.

An Act to enable county commissioners in counties of the second class to issue sell and dispose of bonds to provide funds to acquire lands or buildings or to erect buildings or construct or make any improvements that may be deemed necessary by any corporation and body politic having the management and control of work house and inebriate asylum

SENATE BILL No. 1527.

An Act defining the term "fiduciary" prescribing the nature and kind of investments which may be made by such fiduciaries validating certain investments heretofore made by such fiduciaries and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith

SENATE BILL No. 1290.

An Act to amend section five hundred eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred fifty-three) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" regulating the refunding of taxes where appeals are finally disposed of

SENATE BILL No. 1286.

An Act to amend section three, as amended, and section five of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 395), entitled "An act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs, also of condimental stock and poultry-food and patented proprietary or trade-mark stock and poultry-food, possessing nutritive value combined with medicinal properties; defining concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs; prohibiting the adulteration of any feeding-stuffs, sold, offered, or exposed for sale in this State, with oat hulls, ground corn cobs, flax plant refuse, elevator chaff, cotton-seed hulls, ground corn stalks, rice hulls, peanut hulls, weed seeds, or other similar adulterants; providing for the collection of samples and analysis thereof by the Department of Agriculture, and the publication of information concerning the same; providing also for the expenses of the enforcement of the law, fixing penalties for its violation, and repealing act number two hundred and eleven (P. L. 1907, page 273), entitled 'An act regulating the sale of wheat-, rye-, corn-, and buckwheat-bran and middlings, or any admixture thereof,' et cetera, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven," further prescribing what may be mixed and sold under the provisions of the act.

SENATE BILL No. 1041.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nine) entitled "An act relating to petitions for laying out certain public roads and to reports of viewers thereon" extending said act to the laying out of public roads for the benefit of property owners on vacated public highways

SENATE BILL No. 180.

An Act making it unlawful under certain conditions for any water company to discontinue to any municipality the supply of water for fire protection purposes providing for the collection of water rates from cities boroughs towns and townships and prescribing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 769.

An Act to amend sections four five seven and twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" as amended changing the requirements of medical educational institutions and applicants for examinations and licensure and defining new ground for the refusal or revocation of licenses

SENATE BILL No. 738.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-nine) entitled "An act supplementary to acts relating to recording of deeds" by reducing the amount required to be paid by joint tenants tenants in common or co-partners of unseated lands in redeeming such lands sold at tax sale

SENATE BILL No. 737.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (Pamphlet Laws two hundred twenty-eight) entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts of this Commonwealh for the sale of Unseated Lands" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming such lands under certain circumstances

SENATE BILL No. 735.

An Act to amend sections nine and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred

eighty) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming lands sold at tax sale

SENATE BILL No. 736.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes" by reducing the amount required to be paid by the person redeeming unseated lands sold at tax sale

SENATE BILL No. 1143.

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the police departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest each week except in emergency cases

SENATE BILL No. 1007.

An Act to amend sections nine hundred one and one thousand eighty-one of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as amended providing for the collection of county borough and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring powers on boroughs and school districts with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of borough tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

SENATE BILL No. 1352.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and junior high schools

SENATE BILL No. 1298.

An Act prohibiting any one engaged in the distribution of Federal and State Relief from attempting to influence the vote of a recipient of such relief and imposing a penalty

SENATE BILL No. 1391.

An Act to further amend section thirteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" by extending the conditions of the additional bond for labor and materials to include service rendered by public utilities

SENATE BILL No. 168.

An Act creating a commission to allot all space in the Capitol Building and defining the duties of the said commission

SENATE BILL No. 1006.

An Act to amend sections four hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and seventy-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act concerning township of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the collection of county township and school taxes by the county commissioners in certain cases conferring power on school districts and townships with respect to the collection of their taxes and providing that the bonds of township tax collectors may be fidelity bonds

SENATE BILL No. 1305.

An Act to further amend subsection twenty of and to add subsections twenty-five and twenty-six to section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by requiring the payment by the Commonwealth of the whole of the minimum salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of elementary schools and of an additional part of the minimum salaries of the members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of junior high schools subject to the reduction of taxes on real property by school districts and imposing duties on school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 1477.

An Act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the ap-

ointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions

HOUSE BILL No. 3025.

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Act number ninety) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State stamp tax upon certain documents and obligations prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations county officers and the Department of Revenue making an appropriation and providing penalties" by further defining taxable documents and persons associations and corporations subject to pay the tax

HOUSE BILL No. 3026.

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and/or other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal yars beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and/or accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 439.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred ten) entitled "An act fixing the compensation of assessors and registry or assistant assessors performing duties pertaining to the assessment and registration of voters in counties other than first and second class and repealing existing acts relating thereto" by changing such compensation

HOUSE BILL No. 738.

An Act to amend section seven hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws fifteen one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred thirty-four) entitled "An act to regulate and restrain the sale importation and use of certain alcoholic beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connections with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of license fees and imposing penalties" providing that one-half of all fines and penalties shall be paid to counties

HOUSE BILL No. 2762.

An Act requiring operators of anthracite coal mines to report shipments to the Department of Mines

HOUSE BILL No. 925.

An Act to provide revenue for State purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection payment over and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers and assessors concerned with the assessment and collection of county and county and city taxes imposing penalties and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" decreasing minimum widths of certain roads

HOUSE BILL No. 2527.

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes in cooperation with school districts and employment reemployment and adjustment offices for the training re-training and instruction of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 314.

An Act to amend routes six fifty-eight One hundred thirty-nine one hundred fifty-three one hundred sixty-three and one hundred sixty-eight of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and im-

provement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" as amended

HOUSE BILL No. 869.

An Act requiring cities of the first class to allow members of the fire departments twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in each week except in emergency cases

HOUSE BILL No. 1073.

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eighty-four) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and distributors on certain alcoholic beverages used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth prescribing the method and manner of evidencing the payment and collection of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those using or engaged in the sale at retail or wholesale of alcoholic beverages taxable hereunder and providing penalties" as amended providing for the imposition of taxes on manufacturers of malt and brewed beverages and on others importing or bringing such beverages into this Commonwealth regulating the payment of taxes by public service licensees requiring manufacturers transporters for hire warehousemen distributors and retail licensees to keep records and make reports providing for the confiscation of certain malt and brewed beverages regulating the refund of taxes conferring additional powers on the Department of Revenue and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 1462.

An Act to amend sections one thousand three hundred and fifteen and clause twenty-three of section one thousand five hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" prohibiting the recording of deeds in certain cases and extending the right to execute insurance contracts and to contribute to pension and retirement funds

HOUSE BILL No. 2106.

An Act to amend section five hundred and eleven and section five hundred and sixty-three as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenues and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for and regulating methods of making appropriations expenditures contracts and purchases by school districts and the making of an annual budget on form prepared by the Department of Public Instruction and requiring a copy of the budget to be filed with the Department of Public Instruction

HOUSE BILL No. 2659.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by modifying changing and clarifying certain provisions of the act including those relating to the corporate name the procedure for changing the address of the registered office of a foreign corporation the procedure of obtaining a certificate of authority the advertisement of certain corporate procedure dividends and formal actions by shareholders

HOUSE BILL No. 2583.

An Act to amend sections 102 203 as amended section 209 sections 402 410 411 as amended sections 505 602 712 section 716 as amended section 717 sections 719 722 723 801 802 as amended to add sections 802.1 802.2 802.3 802.4 to amend sections 803 804 807 808 811 812 sections 813 823 as amended section 824 sections 902 905 as amended section 906 sections 1002 1010 as amended section 1017 section 1020 as amended section 1023 sections 1026 1027 1103 1105 as amended section 1108 sections 1110 1201 1209 1212 as amended and section 1218 of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred five) entitled "For the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibusses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vericles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by further regulating the registration of vehicles their operation on the highways and the licensing of operators changing and imposing certain fees and penalties and the procedure for enforcement affecting the powers duties and rights of political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and their officers including magistrates and peace officers and the Secretary of Revenue

HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws four hundred nineteen) entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections" as amended requiring that bond be filed by certain political filing nomination papers

HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon

HOUSE BILL No. 1571.

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and two and two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by changing the conditions of the bond of the city treasurer as tax collector and providing when liability on such bond shall cease

HOUSE BILL No. 1628.

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" and the amendments and supplements thereto and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections

HOUSE BILL No. 1876.

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and nine of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," as amended, providing that in certain cases where political subdivisions of the Commonwealth are delinquent in paying bills to the Department of Revenue because of unavoidable financial difficulties, the interest charges shall be stricken off.

HOUSE BILL No. 2025.

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by exempting municipalities and townships from paying any license fee on their service lines

HOUSE BILL No. 2046.

An Act to amend an act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-one) entitled "An act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to adopt and procure a seal for the State Highway Department and providing that certified copies of all records books papers documents and rulings of the department shall be received in evidence" by providing that the Secretary of Highways in addition to the certification fee of one dollar ($1.00) also may charge the cost of producing certified copies

HOUSE BILL No. 2055.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding to Section two thousand four hundred nine a new paragraph requiring an additional bond for labor and materials

HOUSE BILL NO. 2057.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to pay out of the Motor License Fund judgments rendered against employes of the Department for personal injuries when insurance provided by the Commonwealth for such cases has failed to furnish the required protection through insolvency of the insurance carrier and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 2105.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the Executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the

manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by adding thereto section one thousand two hundred and nine providing for the preparation and furnishing by the Department of Internal Affairs to counties (except counties of the first class) cities of the third class boroughs towns townships certain school districts and poor districts of suitable blank forms for annual budget making and financial report purposes and requiring the Department to compile comparative statistics therefrom

HOUSE BILL No. 2334.

An Act relating to the consolidation of poor districts having territories not co-extensive with counties

HOUSE BILL No. 2537.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) as amended entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by authorizing insurance companies associations and exchanges to apply for and obtain insurance of mortgages and to make further investments of capital reserve and surplus funds pursuant to the National Housing Act by adding a new section

SENATE BILL No. 19.

An Act to amend sections two four five eight eleven twelve section fourteen as amended sections seventeen twenty-one and twenty-two and to repeal section three as amended and sections thirteen sixteen and nineteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules of issuance re-issuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by prohibiting employment of minors between fourteen and sixteen years of age except in certain types of work which will not interfere with school attendance further limiting the occupations in which minors between fourteen and eighteen years of age may be employed or permitted to work and the hours of labor further regulating employment certificates and requiring minors under eighteen to procure such certificates and imposing on school districts the duty to issue such certificates

SENATE BILL No. 147.

An Act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1128.

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and owners of mortgaged property affected thereby by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons limiting the amount of deficiency judgments and continuing rights duties and obligations established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE LIQUOR CONTROL SYSTEM

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present the report of the Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 40 to investigate the operation of the Liquor Control System.

The SPEAKER. The report will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

RESOLUTION

SMALL BUSINESS MAN TO BE CONSIDERED IN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Whereas, The small business man and corporation engaged in small business has suffered most acutely since the depression, chiefly as a result of the banks denying him any credit, and restricting their loans to those engaged in large businesses; and

Whereas, The said small business man and corporation engaged in small business are the backbone of American business; and

Whereas, There is no provision appearing in the constitution of this Commonwealth to enable the Legislature to furnish any assistance by way of making loans at reasonable interest, or otherwise assisting them, regardless of how necessary such may be; and

Whereas, Big business is enabled to receive financial assistance from the Federal Government which assistance is denied to small businesses; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention if and when the same convenes be respectfully requested to take into consideration these facts and the needs of the small businss man and corporation engaged in small business, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the said Constitutional Convention by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk.

Harrisburg, Pa.
June 21, 1935.

Hon. Wilson G. Sarig.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Dear Mr. Speaker:

I do hereby resign as page to the Hon. Speaker, Mr. Wilson G. Sarig.

Signed,
PAUL A. FICKES.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 173, Printer's No. 1566 adopted by this House, the Chair appoints the following committee: Messrs. Melchiorre, Chairman, Finnerty, Kobelak, Sarraf and Blumberg.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Miss BRANCATO RESOLUTION No. 181.

In the House of Representatives, June 21st, 1935.

Whereas, It has been made public that serious illness has developed in a few cases believed to be the result of the drinking of water from a public fountain in the city of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved, That the mayor of the city of Philadelphia be urged to immediately cause an investigation of these cases to be made in order to determine what, if anything, in the public water supply of said city has caused such illness in order that any menace to health may be remedied as early as possible.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the mayor of the city of Philadelphia by the Chief Clerk of this House.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE SENATE

Mr. FLINCHBAUGH, offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon this twenty-first day of June, 1935.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die, Messrs. Flinchbaugh, Burke, and Surface.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR

Mr. RUTH, offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered, and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1935.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that the House of Representatives is ready to adjourn sine die this day at 12 o'clock noon.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on the part of the House to act in conjunction with a similar on the part of the Senate to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die this day: Messrs. Ruth, Shreiner and Furman.

GAVEL PRESENTED TO THE SPEAKER

The CHIEF CLERK. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is an old custom that on the final day of the session the Chief Clerk presents a gavel, the symbol of authority, to the Speaker of the House.

I am about to perform that very pleasant task and in connection with doing so I might state that although ordinarily it is a gavel that will withstand all kinds of shocks, I cannot guarantee that it will do that when in the hands of the former "blacksmith" from Berks County. When this gavel goes to pieces, although the Speaker may not be able to save the pieces, I know he will save the gold, because it is gold banded, while the gavel itself is ivory.

With these thoughts in mind, and with the kindest sentiments of the Chief Clerk, as well as the members of the House, I present the Speaker with this gavel.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Chief Clerk and members of the House, there have been so many kind things said of the Speaker, that the Speaker can hardly find words to express himself.

The Speaker, however, wishes to say to the members of the House that he very deeply appreciates this gift, that he will always cherish it, keep it, and admire it.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE SENATE

Mr. FLINCHBAUGH. Mr. Speaker, the committee appointed by you to inform the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon this day has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the Governor and advise him that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn Sine Die this day has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 2514

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2514.

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate, being troduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1947.

An Act to amend clause (b) of section twenty-three of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred three) entitled "An act relating to the form execution revocation and interpretation of wills to nuncupative wills to the appointment of testamentary guardians to spendthrift trusts to forfeitures of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator to elections to take under or against wills and to the recording and registering of such elections and of decrees relative thereto and to the fees therefor" as amended extending the period for a surviving spouse to elect to take under or against a will in case a will is contested

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1947.

An Act to amend clause (b) of section twenty-three of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred three) entitled "An act relating to the form execution revocation and interpretation of wills to nuncupative wills to the appointment of testamentary guardians to spendthrift trusts to forfeitures of devise or legacy in case of murder of testator to elections to take under or against wills and to the recording and registering of such elections and of decrees relative thereto and to the fees therefor" as amended extending the period for a surviving spouse to elect to take under or against a will in case a will is contested

HOUSE BILL No. 2514.

An Act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to improve maintain and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

HOUSE BILL No. 2600.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Game Commissioners for the purpose of clearing title to certain lands

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

THANKS EXTENDED TO SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

The SPEAKER. At this time the Chair wishes to thank the Chief Sergeant-at-Arms, and also his assistants for the splendid cooperation in maintaining order during the sessions of the House.

STATEMENT BY MR. TURNER

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in the few remarks that I made a few minutes ago I overlooked something that has been in my mind, and of which I have spoken privately to a number of men in and about the Legislature in the last few days.

The most important committee in this House is the Committee on Appropriations. Perhaps, aside from the Committee on Ways and Means—because of its work with the revenue raising measures—the most important committee in this session was the Committee on Appropriations. When the announcements were made of the chairmen of the Committees for this Session, I wondered whether the gentleman, who is the head of that committee, had sufficient legislative background to actually perform the task that was set before him, because I knew that the work of the Committee on Appropriations in this session would be more difficult than it had ever been before. It is an all-time consuming job; it is one that has taken the entire attention of every man who has served as chairman during my time in this House.

Along about the latter part of March I went to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and discussed the work of that Committee. I offered at that time to cooperate with him, because as perhaps only a few members of the House know, I had been engaged in the same kind of work that he was, so that we on the Republican side might be equally as well informed as you men on the Democratic side. We Republicans set up an organization, and and office in the Capitol so that we might have the necessary information and when the General Appropriation Bill came along, we would know just exactly what was going on. I sent a man who had had years of experience as Secretary of the Appropriations Committee into the office of the present Appropriations Committee to find out just what they were doing and how they were making out. The reports that came back to me were entirely satisfactory. It rather amazed me that the help in that office, the assistants in the office of the Appropriations Committee had been as able as they were to amass their information and to gather their facts together with reference to the General Appropriation Bill, and the other work of that Committee. From that time on I had the finest cooperation from the Chairman of the Committee.

He played absolutely fair and square with me. Every detail of the work of the Committee was open and above Board. He was frank and honest in his statements, and I don't believe that he kept anything back from me, as he had an opportunity to do, but he offered me every opportunity to delve into their work.

So I feel that these words should be said in these closing minutes of the session. I think you of the Democratic Party can be proud of the Chairman of the Committee, and that the Speaker should feel complimented, that the Committee on Committees should feel complimented that they chose this man for the post of Chairman of the Committee.

It seems to me in proper appreciation that I should mention the assistants in the office, and I refer particularly to Mr. McLaughlin, whom I see sitting in the back row of the House, and who throughout this session has worked arduously. I have gone to that office late at night after sessions, and he was there; I called early in the morning and found him on the job. I have never asked for information that he has not been able to gather it readily. He always seemed to have a grasp of the situation.

Let me again repeat that I think you ought to be proud of the Chairman of the Committee, that he should be proud of the assistants he chose to help him in that work. And personally I want to say that I have a deep appreciation of, and friendship for the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen.

STATEMENT BY MR. COHEN

Mr. COHEN. I feel highly complimented by the remarks of the gentleman from Delaware. I want to impress upon the entire membership of this House that it was only due to the cooperation of the gentleman from Delaware that the Committee on Appropriations was able to perform its work as it has done. Through his efforts, I might say, for the first time possibly in the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the General Appropriation bill was passed by the House amended in the Senate, and the amendments concurred in by the House without the necessity of a Conference Committee. That saved a tremendous amount of time. The work of collecting the information necessary for the drafting of an appropriation bill is a sizable job. It was through his efforts, through his cooperation, his ability and guiding inspiration, and particularly his efforts and help that he gave the Committee in examining the various departments to ascertain the various necessities and requirements of those departments that we were able to do that work for the House.

I also wish to note on the record the fact that I was also ably assisted by the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Barber, and it was through the efforts of these two men that we have been able to present to this House the General Appropriation bill, as well as an omnibus bill for hospitals and an omnibus bill for homes, and I feel it was because of their efforts that these bills have been concurred in.

I also feel that I might comment on the fact that it was my purpose to inform the gentleman from Delaware of what was going on in the Committee, so that he in turn could inform the Republican members of this House, and the Republican members of the Senate. It was the endeavor of this Committee to treat the members of this House with equal fairness and squareness.

STATEMENT BY MR. BARBER

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, on behalf of the Democrats of the House, I feel that I as a Democrat and as a member of the Democratic Committee of this House, and as a member of the Appropriation Committee, would be derelict in my duty if I didn't say something to supplement the remarks of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner.

I have heard the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, and other gentlemen on the Republican side say that for the first time in the history of the Appropriation Committee in this House they as a minority, or any minority party, or any one other than the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee knew what was going on in that Committee; knew why things were being done and how they were being done, and I think that endues not only to the everlasting tribute of the gentleman who did the work on that Committee, but the everlasting tribute of the Democratic party that they have inaugurated something that it will be well for the General Assembly, not only the House of Representatives, but the Senate of Pennsylvania to follow, a method whereby members not only of the House, but the members of the Senate can become acquainted with what is going on.

I think that the members of the House, on the Democratic side especially, should by a rising vote thank the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, and I so move.

The motion was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The SPEAKER. This being the day and the hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives as the time when the General Assembly shall adjourn sine die, I now declare the 131st Regular Session of the House of Representatives adjourned without day.

APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

SESSION OF 1935

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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

CORRESPONDENCE IN RE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 1, 1935.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith for your consideration a copy of a letter addressed to me from The President of the United States, dated December 17, 1934, together with copies of the enclosures to which he refers, and a copy of my reply, dated December 18, 1934.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

The White House,
Washington, December 17, 1934.

My dear Governor:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to me from Mr. James A. Moffett, the Administrator of the Federal Housing Administration. This letter calls my attention to the need for certain legislation to make Titles II and III of the National Housing Act more effective.

Amendments to existing State laws seem to be called for in practically every State—forty-four of them—in which State Legislatures are meeting this winter.

Mr. Moffett tells me that the bill passed by the Legislature of the State of New York, in Special Session last August, seems to meet the general needs. I am enclosing a copy of this bill.

It would give me great satisfaction if you would give this matter your most careful consideration with the object, if you approve, of obtaining legislation in your State in 1935.

If you would care to have any further information in regard to the details or objects relating to this subject, I shall be glad to have you call on Mr. Moffett at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

His Excellency,
Gifford Pinchot,
Governor of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Washington, December 11, 1934.

My dear Mr. President:

In order that the Federal Housing Administration may attain a full measure of success throughout the country, it is essential that banks, insurance companies, building and loan associations, trust companies, fiduciaries, and other investors be able legally to make insured mortgage loans, and to invest in insured mortgages and in national mortgage association obligations, as provided by the National Housing Act.

You may recall that Title II of the National Housing Act, in order to create a sound mortgage market and induce mortgage money to finance new construction, provided for the insurance of long term, low interest-bearing, fully amortized home mortgage loans, by authorizing the creation of a federal mutual insurance fund. Title III of that Act authorizes the creation of national mortgage associations subject to the supervision and control of the Federal Housing Administrator. The object of these associations is to provide a liquid market for home mortgages and thus to aid in establishing a more sound national credit system.

At the present time there are in the states various statutory limitations upon loans and investments by the aforementioned investing institutions, which restrict their ability to benefit fully from the National Housing program. A similar limitation upon the lending power of national banks has already been removed by the Congress.

The legislatures of many states will convene during the next few months. Could you not, with propriety, suggest to the Governors of these states that their statutes should be amended as soon as possible so that banks, insurance companies, building and loan associations, trust companies, fiduciaries and all other investors under statutory restrictions might be permitted legally to make insured mortgage loans and to invest in insured mortgages and in national mortgage association obligations as provided by the National Housing Act.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. MOFFETT,
Administrator.

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 195 Rec. 60
IN ASSEMBLY

Extraordinary Session

August 17, 1934.

Senate bill, No. 187, introduced by Mr. Wald, amended on second reading, ordered reprinted, and passed.

An Act to authorize corporations and private bankers subject to the provisions of the banking law to make loans, advances of credit and purchases in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "National housing act," approved by the president on June twenty-seven nineteen hundred thirty-four, and exempting such loans, advances of credit and purchases from the application of general statutes.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the federal housing administrator, acting pursuant to the act of congress, entitled "National housing act," approved on June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred thirty-four, and to such regulations as the banking board finds to be necessary and proper, corporations and private bankers subject to the banking law are authorized.

(a) To make such loans and advances of credit and purchases of obligations representing loans and advances of credit as are eligible for insurance pursuant to title one section two of such national housing act and to obtain such insurance.

(b) To make such loans secured by mortgages on real property as are eligible for insurance pursuant to title two of such national housing act and to obtain such insurance.

No law of this state prescribing the nature, amount or form of security or requiring security upon which loans or advances of credit may be made, or prescribing or limiting interest rates upon loans or advances of credit, or prescribing or limiting the period for which loans or advances of credit may be made shall be deemed to apply to loans, advances of credit or purchases made pursuant to the foregoing paragraphs (a) and (b).

2. Subject to such regulations as the banking board finds to be necessary and proper, building and loan asso-

ciations and savings and loan associations are authorized to secure insurance from the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation pursuant to title four of such national housing act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

(2473 Rev. 11/20/34)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, December 18, 1934.

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Many thanks for yours of December 17th. I shall take great pleasure in laying your letter and the enclosed document before the coming session of the Legislature. Action upon it, however, will devolve upon my successor.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ GIFFORD PINCHOT.

REASONS FOR PARDONS GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM SEPTEMBER 12, 1934, TO DECEMBER 31, 1934

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 1, 1935.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from September 12, 1934, to December 31, 1934.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Peter O'Halloran: No. 241 September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Peter O'Halloran, convicted of attempted extortion by threats to kidnap, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Montgomery County, on February 10, 1928, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant in 1928 pleaded guilty to attempted extortion by threats to kidnap. He was sentenced to a term of from 5 to 15 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. In 1931, his sentence was commuted to a minimum term of 3 years, 7 months and he was released on parole. His employment and conduct records prior to, during, and subsequent to his incarceration have been excellent.

The applicant was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard from 1918 to 1925. He cannot be re-employed there unless he receives a pardon.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Walter Czyzewski: No. 657, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Walter Czyzewski, convicted of larceny, receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on June 1, 1931, be commuted from five years to three years, four months, expiring on October 1, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1931, the applicant pleaded guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods. He was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 5 to 15 years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

(b) His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been very good.

(c) He has served over one-half of his minimum sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1946. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. S. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Edward G. Concelman: No. 1395, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Edward G. Concelman, convicted of robbery, receiving stolen goods, in the County of Oyer and Terminer of Beaver County, on December 14, 1932, be commuted from two and one-half years to one year, ten months, expiring on October 14, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of robbery and receiving stolen goods in 1932. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for a term of from 2½ to 5 years. He is suffering from a tubercular infection of the lungs and has recently undergone an operation for an enlarged thyroid gland. He has been a tubercular patient in the hospital the entire period of his confinement in prison. We believe that his physical condition will be improved if he is released from prison. His parents are financially able and willing to take care of him if released.

The applicant will be on parole until 1937.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John S. Thomson: No. 1427, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John S. Thomson, convicted of attempted extortion and malicious mischief, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on April 2, 1932, be commuted from five years to two years, six months, expiring on October 2, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1932, the applicant pleaded nolle contendre to attempted extortion and malicious mischief. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 5 to 10 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The report from the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states that the criminal behavior was probably the result of overwork and worry. Doctor F. H. Leavitt, after a careful examination of the applicant said, "The patient (the applicant) exhibited no evidence of any mental disease whatsoever at the time of the examination. I consider him to be mentally well and able to again take his place in the community. There is no reason to believe that the amnesic period which occurred in 1932, is apt to occur again." Doctor Paul Holmer, Assistant Director, Bureau of Mental Health, Department of Welfare, also made an examination of the applicant and he states, "With the information we now have of rather bizarre, entirely purposeless behavior, lasting over a period of approximately three months, followed by what is quite evidently a complete recovery * * * with a history of absolutely exemplary behavior over a period of more than two years since admission and with the complete absence of any symptoms suggestive of mental disease at this time, we are forced to conclude that his recovery is complete. There is certainly nothing to indicate that his prognosis would be anything but favorable. I would, therefore, recommend that he be favorably considered."

The applicant has served approximately two and one-half years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1952. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William John Hankey: No. 1472, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William John Hankey, convicted of breaking penitentiary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on February 9, 1934, be commuted from four years to eight months, expiring on October 9, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1924, the applicant was convicted of robbery and sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 4 to 10 years. He was transferred to the Rockview Farm Prison in 1925, and in the same year escaped from that institution. He pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and escaping and received an additional sentence of from 4 to 10 years. He has been incarcerated for over 10½ years. With the exception of the escape charge, his conduct record during his incarceration has been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The supervisor of paroles and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1944. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Charles Ohls: No. 1837, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Charles Ohls, convicted of (1) burglary, (2) breaking and escaping in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Luzerne Centre County, on January 17, 1922, June 25, 1932, be commuted from 10 years 5 years a minimum of 5 years, 8 months and maximum of 10 years to 1 month, expiring on (1) Sept. 11, 1934, (2) Oct. 11, 1931.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1922, the applicant pleaded guilty to burglary. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 5 to 10 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. In 1925, he was transferred to the Rockview Farm Prison. In the same year he escaped from that institution. In 1932, he was arrested in Alaska. He was returned to Pennsylvania and received a sentence of from 5 to 10 years on the escape charge. The applicant's work and conduct record while in Alaska was very good.

The trial judge states that he is entitled to consideration. The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary will recommend for parole to Alaska.

The applicant will be on parole until 1949. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Brodhead: No. 1846, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Brodhead, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on January 15, 1930, be commuted from 17 years to 4 years, 9 months, expiring on October 15, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of several charges of burglary in 1930. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 17 to 34 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He has served almost five years of his minimum sentence. We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished. Judge Lencher recommends a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1964. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Joseph Potter: No. 1847, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Joseph Potter, convicted of robbery being armed with an offensive weapon, carrying concealed weapons, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, on October 7, 1926, June 6, 1931, be commuted from 8 years to a minimum of 6 years, 3 months and a maximum of 8 years, expiring on October 6, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of robbery in 1926, and was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 3 years, 8 months to 8 years. The prisoner was released on parole in 1930. In 1932, he pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons and received a twelve day sentence. He was returned to the Western State Penitentiary to serve the remainder of his unexpired term for violation of parole.

The applicant has pulmonary tuberculosis. His brother, Doctor B. P. Potter, Brooklyn, New York, will place him in a sanatorium if released.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Grant Harbold: No. 1849, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons, recommend that the minimum sentence of Grant Harbold, convicted of larceny, receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon County, on September 25, 1933, be commuted from one and one-half years to one year, one month, expiring on October 25, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods in 1933. He was sentenced to from 1½ to 3 years in the Eastern State Pentientiary. The applicant has served over one year of his minimum sentence. He was never convicted of any other crime. An investigation reveals that there is some doubt as to his guilt.

The trial district attorney states, "* * * I think this man (the applicant) should be paroled at the end of the one year sentence." The trial judge states that in his opinion the applicant can safely be paroled.

The applicant will be on parole until 1936. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Albert Colletts, No. 1838, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Albert Colletts, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on December 24, 1927, be commuted from ten years to six years, nine months, expiring on September 24, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to several charges of robbery in 1927. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 10 to 20 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He has been incarcerated over 7 years. His work and conduct records have been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1947. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Paul Messimere, No. 1350, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Paul Messimere, convicted of larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Chester County, on January 11, 1932, be commuted from four and one-half years to two years, nine months, expiring October 11, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to larceny in 1932. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 4½ to 9 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant has served over one-half of his minimum sentence.

(b) He was never involved in any other trouble.

(c) His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

The applicant will be on parole until 1941. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William J. Baker, No. 1870, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William J. Baker, convicted of breaking and entering, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on May 16, 1930, be commuted from eight years to four years, five months, expiring on October 16, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty in 1930 to several charges of breaking and entering. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 8 to 16 years in the Western State Penitentiary. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

(b) His work and conduct records during his incarceration have been excellent.

(c) He has served approximately four and one-half years of his sentence.

A number of responsible citizens recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1946. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Michael Thomas Downey, No. 1871, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Michael Thomas Downey, convicted of murder, second degree, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton County, on June 29, 1931, be commuted from ten years to three years, three months, expiring on September 29, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of murder of the second degree in 1931. He was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 10 to 20 years.

The trial judge states, "I recommend him (the applicant) to your generous consideration." The trial district attorney states that he would have accepted or recommended acceptance to the court of a plea of guilty of manslaughter, that the applicant did not have a fair trial in the fullest and completest sense, that he was very poorly defended and that the application is meritorious.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary and the supervisor of paroles recommend a commutation of sentence. Many responsible people also have recommended clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1951. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Sec'y of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Edward G. Strickler: No. 1879, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Edward G. Strickler, convicted of embezzlement, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Franklin County, on June 6, 1931, be commuted from five years to three years, four months expiring on Octobr 6, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1931, the applicant, while Clerk of the Courts of Cumberland County, embezzled approximately $5400.00. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 5 to 15 years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

(b) His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

(c) He has served over 3 years of his minimum sentence.

The trial district attorney, supervisor of paroles, and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1941. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Sec'y of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Robert E. Swanhart: No. 1882. September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Robert E. Swanhart, convicted of breaking, entering, and receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on November 6, 1930, be commuted from five years to three years, eleven months, expiring on October 6, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1930, the applicant pleaded guilty to breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 5 to 10 years.

The trial judge states, "I consider his (the applicant's) application generally meritorious and in my judgment he can safely be released from prison." The trial district attorney states, "Information has come to me from a reliable source, indicating mitigating circumstances and convincing me that the rehabilitation of this young man can best be accomplished by his early release on parole. I, therefore, desire to recommend the granting of his petition."

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Edward E. Donnelly: No. 1890, September Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Edward E. Donnelly, convicted of robbery being armed with an offensive weapon, assault and battery with intent to kill, failure to stop to render assistance, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia County, on November 20, 1924, November 17, 1933, be commuted from 30 years to a minimum of 6 years, 11 months and a maximum of 30 years, expiring on October 16, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1924, the applicant was convicted of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon. He was sentenced to from 15 to 30 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. The minimum sentence was commuted to 6 years, 1 month in 1930, and he was released on parole. In 1933, he was convicted of assault and battery by auto and failure to render assistance. He was sentenced to serve 3 months in the Philadelphia County Prison. Because of the conviction, he was returned to the Eastern State Penitentiary, to serve the remainder of his unexpired term of 23 years and 7 mo[illegible]

The trial judge states, "Technically and legally the revocation of a parole is unassailable, but I recommend for the Board's careful consideration, purely from a social viewpoint, the undue harshness of the law's mechanical operation in this instance * * * I unhesitatingly recommend this as a case for clemency." The trial district attorney appeared before us and stated that he is in accord with the recommendations of the trial judge.

An investigation made at the direction of the Superintendent of Police of Philadelphia, disclosed that there is considerable doubt as to the applicant's guilt on the charges which caused his return to the penitentiary as a parole violator.

The applicant will be on parole until 1957. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
RICHARD J. BEAMISM.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Francis P. Ryan: No. 505, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Francis P. Ryan, convicted of breaking and escaping, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on December 3, 1927, be commuted from three years to one year, three months, expiring on December 10, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1927, the applicant was convicted of breaking, entering and larceny. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 3 to 6 years. After being incarcerated for only a few months he escaped. He was recaptured the same day. On the breaking and escaping charge he was sentenced to serve a term of from 3 to 6 years, to begin at the expiration of his original maximum sentence.

The warden of the penitentiary states, "Ryan has completed the maximum term of his original sentence one year ago, and I believe, in view of the fact that his father has stated that he will provide him with a home, that the application for clemency is worthy of favorable consideration." The trial judge and the supervisor of paroles recommend clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1939. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William Charles Baker, No. 504, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William Charles Baker, convicted of breaking and escaping, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on January 18, 1929, be commuted from three and three-fourth years to four months expiring on December 1, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1923, the applicant, sixteen years of age, was convicted of larceny of an automobile, and was sentenced to the Mifflin County Jail for from 9 to 18 months. He escaped from that institution, but he was captured within a short time. On the charge of breaking and escaping he was sentenced to serve a term of from 3 to 6 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He escaped from that institution and after being at liberty for 3 years surrendered himself to the authorities in Philadelphia. For this escape he was sentenced to from 3½ to 7½ years in the Western State Penitentiary. He has been incarcerated approximately 8 years for stealing an automobile and breaking and escaping. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The supervisor of paroles recommends clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1942. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Sec'y of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Michael Evancho, No. 850, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Michael Evancho, convicted of voluntary manslaughter, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lackawanna County, on May 28, 1931, be commuted from four years to three years, six months, expiring on November 28, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the school have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order than the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Sec'y of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Sandor, Jr., No. 870, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Sandor, Jr., convicted of burglary and receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on September 25, 1929, be commuted from ten years to five years, two months, expiring on November 25, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1929, the applicant was convicted of several charges of burglary and receiving stolen goods. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 10 to 21 years. The applicant has been incarcerated for over five years. His conduct and employment records have been excellent.

The trial district attorney and supervisor of paroles recommend clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1950. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of F. J. Tyrrell, No. 876, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of F. J. Tyrrell, convicted of murder, second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on January 19, 1929, be commuted from ten years to five years, eleven months, expiring on December 19, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of murder in the second degree in 1929. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 10 to 20 years. He has served over six years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

Warden Ashe of the Western State Penitentiary states, "I have been informed by our Mr. Coulter that he has personally interviewed both Judge J. F. Stotz and District Attorney Andrew T. Park, and was informed by Mr. Park that he would recommend that the sentence imposed on Tyrrell be commuted, while Judge Stotz stated that while he would not recommend, he would in no way oppose a commutation of the ten year minimum term of sentence imposed by him on January 19, 1929. It is my opinion that further imprisonment of this applicant will only tend to lessen his power to readjust himself to society when he has been granted his liberty." The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary specially recommend this case.

The applicant will be on parole until 1949. He is a lawyer and expects to reestablish himself in his profession.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Kenneth Youngs, No. 927, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Kenneth Youngs, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Northampton County, on October 27, 1930, be commuted from five years to four years, one month, expiring on November 27, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1930, the applicant pleaded guilty to burglary. He was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 5 to 10 years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent. He has served over four-fifths of his minimum sentence. The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

The trial judge, supervisor of paroles and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Thomas Donsavage, No. 1326, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Thomas Donsavage, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, of Luzerne County, on January 9, 1931, be commuted from five years to three years, eleven months, expiring on December 9, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The District Attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Rudolph Polilli, No. 1390, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Rudolph Polilli, convicted of receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on June 27, 1928, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1928, the applicant was sentenced to a term of from 3 to 6 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary for entering with intent to steal, larceny, and receiving stolen goods. In 1931, he was released on parole. On June 27, 1934, he was given a final discharge from parole.

A deportation warrant has been lodged by the Federal Government and unless a pardon is granted the applicant will be deported to Italy. His wife and children are native born citizens of the United States. All of the applicant's friends and relatives live in this country. We believe that deportation would be an unnecessary and cruel punishment.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Robert Arndt, No. 1513, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Robert Arndt, convicted of extortion, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lebanon County, on May 21, 1932, be commuted from four years to two years, six months expiring on November 21, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to extortion and was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 4 to 8 years. He was never involved in any other trouble. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent. He has served almost two-thirds of his minimum sentences. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The trial district attorney, supervisor of paroles, the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary and Warden and officials of Berks County Prison recommend a commutation of sentence. Many prominent citizens, including school directors, college professors, merchants and township commissioners in the community in which the applicant lived, and where the crime was committed, recommend favorable consideration.

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Charles Wilders, No. 1621, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Charles Wilders, convicted of felonious entry; larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County, on December 20, 1930, be commuted from four and one-half years to four years, expiring on December 20, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty in 1930 to several charges of felonious entry and larceny. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 4½ to 12 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He has been incarcerated approximately 4 years of his minimum term.

The trial district attorney, Judge Schaeffer, Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary and the Supervisor of Paroles recommend clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1942. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Edward Coughlin, No. 1829, November session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Edward Coughlin, convicted of assault and battery with intent to ravish, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on Nov. 17, 1924 be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant, when only 17 years of age, pleaded guilty in 1924 to assault and battery with intent to ravish. He was sentenced to the Philadelphia County Prison for 6 months. At the end of 5 months he was released on parole. The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

The Superintendent of the Philadelphia County Prison states that the application is meritorious. The supervisor of paroles recommends the granting of a pardon.

The applicant has passed an examination with high rating for a position as hoseman in the Philadelphia Fire Department. He cannot be appointed unless a pardon is granted.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Anthony Alexander, No. 1880, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Anthony Alexander, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lackawanna County, on Oct. 8, 1927 be commuted from fifteen years to seven years, two months expiring on December 8, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1927, the applicant pleaded guilty to several charges of burglary. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 15 to 30 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He has been incarcerated for over 7 years. His conduct and employment records have been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The district attorney of Lackawanna County recommends a commutation of sentence, as does the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The applicant will be on parole until 1957. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.

PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Frank Yartz, No. 1893, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Frank Yartz, convicted of voluntary manslaughter, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Luzerne County, on November 25, 1931 be commuted from four and one-half years to three years, expiring on November 25, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of voluntary manslaughter and was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 4½ to 9 years. He was never involved in any other trouble. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

The trial judge and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Our recommendation is contingent upon his securing legitimate employment.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Clark Kiner, No. 1895, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of Clark Kiner, convicted of statutory rape and adultery, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, on October 3, 1925, be commuted from seven years to six years, six months, expiring on December 9, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of statutory rape and adultery in 1925. He was sentenced to serve a term of 3½ to 7 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. At the expiration of his minimum sentence he was released on parole. In 1931, he was convicted of operating an automobile while intoxicated. This conviction made mandatory his return to the Eastern State Penitentiary to complete the remainder of the unexpired term. He has served over 2½ years for the violation of his parole. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1935. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Walter Drapikowski: No. 1899, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Walter Drapikowski, convicted of highway robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon, in the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, on November 30, 1928 be commuted from ten years to six years, expiring on November 30, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in 1928. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never convicted of any other crime, and has been incarcerated for over 6 years. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been good. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Two accomplices have been released on parole.

The applicant will be on parole until 1948. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Charles Sandborn: No. 1914, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Charles Sandborn, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on November 26, 1930 be commuted from five years to four years, expiring on November 26, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1930, the applicant was convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods. He was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 5 to 10 years. He has served over four-fifths of his minimum sentence. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The supervisor of paroles and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Henry Maloney: No. 1936, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Henry Maloney, convicted of entering building; larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, on Oct. 4, 1927 be commuted from two years to one year, two months expiring on December 4, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1917, the applicant was convicted of breaking and entering and larceny and was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 4 to 10 years. He was paroled at the expiration of his minimum sentence. In 1927, he was convicted of larceny and entering a building and received a sentence of from 2 to 4 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He has now served the maximum term of his original sentence and over one-half of the minimum of his other sentence. His conduct and employment record during his incarceration have been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1937. Our recommendation is conditioned upon his securing legitimate employment.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William Singler, No. 1952, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William Singler, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on May 16, 1930, be commuted from twelve years to four years, seven months, expiring on December 16, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to several charges of robbery in 1930. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 12 to 24 years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant was only 20 years old at the time of the commission of the crimes.

(b) He was never involved in any other trouble.

(c) His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

(d) He has been in prison over four and one-half years.

The applicant will be on parole until 1954. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Sec'y of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Raymond White, No. 1953, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Raymond White, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Northampton County, on October 27, 1930, be commuted from five years to four years, one month, expiring on November 27, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to burglary in 1930. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 5 to 10 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He has served over 4 years of his minimum sentence. He was never involved in any other trouble.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states, "Recommended for commutation. Has worked as telephone operator at the Graterford institution, and has made a real contribution to the institution. He has no previous criminal record."

The applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been guaranteed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Alton N. Stewart, No. 1959, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Alton N. Stewart, convicted of statutory rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Venango County, on May 14, 1934, be commuted from two and one-half years to seven months, expiring on December 14, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of statutory rape in 1933. He was sentenced to the Western State Penitentiary for from 2½ to 5 years. After a careful consideration of all the facts in the case, we believe that the applicant, if guilty of any crime, was guilty of fornication and bastardy rather than statutory rape. The applicant in addition to his sentence to imprisonment was ordered to pay the sum of $75.00 for lying-in expenses and three dollars per week for the support and maintenance of the bastard child born as a result of the alleged rape. We believe compliance with this order will be sufficient punishment.

The applicant will be on parole until 1939. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Joseph P. Cunningham: No. 1962, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Joseph P. Cunningham, convicted of Fraudulent conversion and Embezzlement, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on January 10, 1930 be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1930, the applicant pleaded nolo contendere to several charges of fraudulent conversion and embezzlement. He was sentenced to serve a term of 1 year in the Philadelphia County Prison. He was released on parole after serving 7 months of his sentence. He was never involved in any other trouble.

The Superintendent of the Philadelphia County Prison and the supervisor of paroles recommend that a pardon be granted.

The applicant had been employed as a salesman by a firm that suspended operations in May. Since then a real estate brokers license but is precluded from applying for a license because of the conviction. A pardon will enable him to make application.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of George W. Weldy: No. 1963, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of George W. Weldy, convicted of Embezzlement, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia County, on July 17, 1933 be commuted from two years to one year, five months expiring on December 17, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to embezzlement in 1933. He was sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary for from 2 to 10 years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished. Our reasons follow:

(a) The applicant was never involved in any other trouble.

(b) His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

(c) He has served over three-fourths of his minimum sentence.

The supervisor of paroles and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1943. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Raleigh James See: No. 1967, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Raleigh James See, convicted of Statutory Rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County, on January 23, 1932, be commuted from six and one-half years to two years, ten months expiring on November 23, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1932, the applicant was convicted of statutory rape. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 6½ to 13½ years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He has served approximately 3 years of his minimum sentence. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent.

The supervisor of paroles and Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1945. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Joseph Orcheski: No. 1970, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Joseph Orcheski, convicted of Rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lackawanna County, on November 26, 1929 be commuted from six years to five years, expiring on November 26, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant pleaded guilty to rape in 1929. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 6 to 12 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble. His conduct and employment records during his incarceration have been excellent. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The supervisor of paroles and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend a commutation of sentence.

The applicant will be on parole until 1941. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Michael Santarpio: No. 1972, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Michael Sanatarpio, convicted of larceny of automobile, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on January 3, 1930 be commuted from five years to four years, eleven months, expiring on December 3, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a cummutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Palcone: No. 1973, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Palcone, convicted of entering with intent to steal and larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on February 29, 1932, be commuted from four years to two years, nine months, expiring on November 29, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General,
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Hubert Morgan, Jr.: No. 1975, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Hubert Morgan, Jr., convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Delaware County, on October 19, 1931 be commuted from four years, to three years, two months, expiring on December 19, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originaly committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,
E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:
GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Anthony Sindona: No. 1977, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Anthony Sindona, convicted of burglary; larceny; R.S.G. in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Bradford County, on January 9, 1932, be commuted from three years to two years, eleven months, expiring on December 9, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of James Tobin: No. 1978, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of James Tobin, convicted of entering with intent to steal, larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Session of Philadelphia County, on February 29, 1932, be commuted from four years to two years, nine months, expiring on November 29, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Michael Bulsak: No. 1979, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Michael Bulsak, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on August 10, 1932, be commuted from three years to two years, four months, expiring on December 10, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Walter Wm. Banach, No. 1980, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Walter Wm. Banach, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on August 10, 1932, be commuted from three years to two years, four months, expiring on December 10, 1934

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Edward Diodata, No. 1981, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Edward Diodata, convicted of larceny of automobile, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on September 26, 1932, be commuted from two and one-half years to two years, two months, expiring on November 26, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia county, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We aiso endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Stanley Babcock: No. 1983, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Stanley Babcock, convicted of burglary, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton County, on October 27, 1930, be commuted from five years to four years, one month, expiring on November 27, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further he work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Albert Hall: No. 1984, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Albert Hall, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Session of Luzerne County on February 5, 1931, be commuted from five years to three years, ten months, expiring on December 5, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from

Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Stanley Goczalk: No. 1985, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session. the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Stanley Goczalk, convicted of breaking and entering with intent to steal, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lackawanna County, on May 7, 1932, be commuted from five years to two years, seven months, expiring on Dec. 7, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Russell C. Anderson: No. 1986, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Russell C. Anderson, convicted of felonious entry and larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County, on September 16, 1932 be commuted from four and one-half years to two years, three months, expiring on December 16, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Herbert Corry: No. 1987, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Herbert Corry, convicted of entering with intent to steal, larceny, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Session of Philadelphia County on November 9, 1932, be commuted from five years to two years, one month, expiring on December 9, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Kunda: No. 1988, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Kunda, convicted of robbery-armed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Session of Luzerne County on December 15, 1930, be commuted from five years to four years, one month, expiring on December 15, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Kubiski: No. 1989, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Kubiski, convicted of robbery-armed, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Session of Luzerne County, on February 5, 1931, be commuted from five years to three years, ten months, expiring on December 5, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the School and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Raymond Flook: No. 1990, November Session, 1934.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Raymond Flook, convicted of breaking, entering and larceny, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lycoming County, on May 11, 1931, be commuted from four years to three years, seven months, expiring on December 11, 1934.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and a number of others sentenced to the Eastern State Penitentiary were recently transferred to the Pennsylvania Industrial School.

The Superintendent and the Board of Trustees of the School have requested us to recommend a commutation of sentence in order that the young men who were transferred from the penitentiary would be eligible for release on parole the same as the boys originally committed to that institution. It is hoped that this will improve the discipline in the school and further the work of rehabilitation.

The district attorney's representative from Philadelphia told us at the open session that as to the applicants from Philadelphia County, the district attorney was in accord with this proposal and heartily approved its purpose. We also endorse the plan.

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. SHANNON,
Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN J. OWENS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
WM. A. SCHNADER,
Attorney General.
PHILIP H. DEWEY,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1934

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to audit and settle the Accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the Third Section of the Supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:—

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the Books and Accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1934, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the Bonds and Mortgages, Real Estate, Public Loans, Railroad Loans, and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said Society, and agreeably thereto have made out the subjoined statement, which agrees with the books at that date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1935.

FRANCIS BIDDLE
EMILY C. GUGELIN
T. TUXTEEN HALE
Auditors

PUBLIC LOANS
UNITED STATES BONDS

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Treasury Notes	1935	2½%	$1,198,000.00	$1,198,000.00
Treasury Notes	1936-1938	2⅞	1,800,000.00	1,833,600.00
Treasury Notes	1937	3	4,703,300.00	4,725,700.00
Treasury Notes	1937	3¼	100,000.00	100,000.00
Treasury Notes	1938	2⅝	1,000,000.00	1,015,120.00
Treasury Notes	1939	2⅛	1,000,000.00	1,007,156.25
Fourth Liberty Loan	1938	4¼	820,000.00	778,155.42
Treasury Bonds	1941-1946	3¼	8,630,000.00	8,691,309.76
Treasury Bonds	1947	3⅜	250,000.00	250,000.00
Treasury Bonds	1948-1955	3	3,100,000.00	3,156,112.00
Treasury Bonds	1949-1952	3⅛	4,000,000.00	4,031,210.13
Treasury Bonds	1952	4¼	8,300,000.00	8,281,962.53
Federal Farm Mortgage	1949	3	1,750,000.00	1,732,362.51
Home Owners' Loan	1949	2¾	18,325.00	18,325.00
Home Owners' Loan	1952	3	1,016,400.00	1,025,976.00

STATE BONDS

Illinois, State	1937-1956	4	3,536,000.00	3,508,203.65
Mississippi, State	1946	4½	470,000.00	470,000.00
New Jersey, State	1940-1941	3¼	225,000.00	222,537.36
New Jersey, State	1942	4	31,000.00	31,000.00
North Carolina, State	1935-1936	4½	500,000.00	500,000.00
Pennsylvania, State	1936-1938	3¾	375,000.00	375,000.00
Pennsylvania, State	1951	4¾	1,442,000.00	1,442,000.00
Tennessee, State	1945	4½	250,000.00	250,000.00
Tennessee, State	1942	4¼	500,000.00	500,000.00
West Virginia, State	1935-1950	4½	717,000.00	717,000.00
West Virginia, State	1942-1947	4¼	208,000.00	208,000.00

COUNTY BONDS

Allegany County, Md.	1947-1952	4¼	183,000.00	183,000.00
Allegheny County, Pa.	1936-1939	4	140,000.00	138,828.81
Allegheny County, Pa.	1939-1955	4¼	872,000.00	871,957.50
Anne Arundel County, Md.	1935-1939	4½	100,000.00	100,000.00
Ashtabula County, Ohio	1935	4	5,000.00	4,929.70
Atlantic County, N. J.	1935-1943	4½	431,000.00	262,910.00
Atlantic County, N. J.	1939-1946	5	150,000.00	84,000.00
Baltimore County, Md.	1944-1966	4½	478,000.00	478,000.00
Bergen County, N. J.	1935-1955	4½	660,000.00	660,000.00
Bergen County, N. J.	1937-1939	4¼	150,000.00	150,000.00
Buncombe County, N. C.	1935-1937	4¾	60,000.00	13,800.00
Butler County, Ohio	1935-1938	5	32,000.00	32,000.00
Cambria County, Pa.	1935-1945	4¼	203,000.00	203,000.00
Camden County, N. J.	1935	4½	3,000.00	3,000.00
Camden County, N. J.	1951-1960	4¼	223,000.00	223,000.00
Cape May County, N. J.	1935-1947	4½	359,000.00	359,000.00
Cape May County, N. J.	1936	6	21,000.00	21,000.00
Cape May County, N. J.	1936-1944	5	106,000.00	106,000.00
Chautauqua County, N. Y.	1938-1939	5	350,000.00	350,000.00
Cook County, Ill.	1938-1947	4	691,000.00	435,330.00
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1944-1951	4¼	272,000.00	271,320.00
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1935-1946	4½	501,000.00	501,000.00
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1939-1948	6	64,500.00	64,500.00
Dallas County Road District No. 1, Texas	1950-1953	4¾	200,000.00	200,000.00
Dillon, Florence, Williamsburg, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper Counties, S. C. (Coastal Highway Bonds)	1935	4¾	100,000.00	100,000.00
Dillon, Florence, Williamsburg, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper Counties, S. C. (Coastal Highway Bonds)	1936-1939	4½	100,000.00	100,000.00
Duval County, Fla.	1935-1939	5	90,000.00	90,000.00
Essex County, N. J.	1949	4½	10,000.00	10,000.00
Essex County, N. Y.	1938	3½	49,000.00	48,938.75
Fayette County, Pa.	1935-1945	4¼	253,000.00	253,000.00
Fond du Lac County, Wis.	1936-1941	4½	86,000.00	86,000.00
Forsyth County, N. C.	1937-1956	4½	145,000.00	145,000.00
Franklin County, Ohio	1935-1937	4¾	13,000.00	13,000.00
Franklin County, Ohio	1935-1940	4½	91,500.00	91,500.00
Greenville County, S. C.	1935-1943	4½	200,000.00	200,000.00
Guilford County, N. C.	1938-1943	4¼	300,000.00	300,000.00
Guilford County, N. C.	1940-1950	4½	204,000.00	204,000.00
Hamilton County, Ohio	1935-1936	4½	36,000.00	36,000.00
Hamilton County, Ohio	1939-1946	5	70,000.00	70,000.00
Hamilton County, Tenn.	1947-1958	4½	416,000.00	416,000.00
Harris County, Texas	1938-1951	4½	100,000.00	100,000.00
Harris County, Texas	1944-1947	4¾	50,000.00	50,000.00
Harris County Houston Ship Channel Navigation District, Texas	1945-1958	4½	400,000.00	400,000.00
Hudson County, N. J.	1935-1950	4½	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Jackson County, Mo.	1944-1950	4½	340,000.00	340,000.00
King County, Wash.	1935-1949	4½	200,000.00	200,000.00
Knox County, Tenn.	1947	5	150,000.00	150,000.00
Lehigh County, Pa.	1941	4¼	165,000.00	165,000.00
Lorain County, Ohio	1935-1947	4½	220,000.00	220,000.00
Lucas County, Ohio	1935-1939	5	201,000.00	201,000.00
Lucas County, Ohio	1945-1954	4½	390,000.00	390,000.00
Macomb County, Mich.	1935-1938	5	66,000.00	66,000.00
Mahoning County, Ohio	1935-1938	4¼	11,000.00	10,890.87
Mahoning County, Ohio	1935-1941	4½	173,000.00	173,000.00
Mahoning County, Ohio	1935-1943	4¾	122,000.00	122,000.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Mahoning County, Ohio	1935-1939	5	$ 68,000 00	$ 68,000 00
Middlesex County, N. J.	1935-1943	4½	366,000 00	366,000 00
Milwaukee County, Wis.	1943-1949	4¾	500,000 00	500,000 00
Monmouth County, N. J.	1937-1948	4½	315,000 00	315,000 00
Montgomery County, Md.	1935-1962	4½	746,000 00	746,000 00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1935-1950	4½	126,000 00	98,280 00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1935-1948	4¾	86,000 00	69,660 00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1935-1946	5	131,100 00	110,124 00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1938-1944	6	107,000 00	88,390 00
Morris County, N. J.	1935-1941	4½	159,000 00	159,000 00
Multnomah County, Ore.	1935-1954	4½	364,000 00	364,000 00
Multnomah County, Ore.	1945-1951	4¾	153,000 00	153,000 00
Nassau County, N. Y.	1935-1940	4¼	350,000 00	350,000 00
Oakland County, Mich.	1935-1938	4	25,000 00	23,500 00
Passaic County, N. J.	1935	4½	35,000 00	35,000 00
Passaic County, N. J.	1935-1949	4¼	513,000 00	513,000 00
Richland, Lexington & Saluda Counties, S. C. (Highway Bonds)	1935-1937	4¾	200,000 00	200,000 00
Richland, Lexington & Saluda Counties, S. C. (Highway Bonds)	1937-1942	4½	62,000 00	61,922 50
St. Louis County, Mo.	1935-1948	4½	506,000 00	506,000 00
Scioto County, Ohio	1935-1938	4½	43,000 00	43,000 00
Shelby County, Tenn.	1935-1941	4¾	205,000 00	205,000 00
Shelby County, Tenn.	1949	4½	300,000 00	300,000 00
Somerset County, N. J.	1938-1950	4½	200,000 00	200,000 00
Spartanburg County, S. C.	1935-1947	4½	191,000 00	191,000 00
Stark County, Ohio	1935-1938	4½	228,000 00	228,000 00
Stark County, Ohio	1935-1936	5	50,500 00	50,500 00
Suffolk County, N. Y.	1942-1948	3.40	145,000 00	144,718 75
Summit County, Ohio	1935-1940	4½	156,000 00	141,960 00
Summit County, Ohio	1935-1940	5	121,000 00	115,110 00
Summit County, Ohio	1938	6	42,000 00	42,000 00
Tarrant County Water Control & Improvement District No. 1, Texas	1937-1971	4½	493,000 00	491,685 00
Tioga County, Pa.	1935-1936	4½	30,000 00	30,000 00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1941-1942	4½	11,500 00	11,500 00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1935-1943	4¾	189,000 00	189,000 00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1938-1939	6	25,000 00	25,000 00
Tulsa County, Oklahoma	1940-1942	5	62,000 00	62,000 00
Tulsa County, Oklahoma	1943-1948	4¾	138,000 00	138,000 00
Union County, N. J.	1935-1947	4¼	65,000 00	64,584 23
Union County, N. J.	1935-1960	4½	550,000 00	550,000 00
Venango County, Pa.	1938-1949	4¼	161,000 00	161,000 00
Wake County, N. C.	1935-1937	4¾	100,000 00	100,000 00
Wayne County, Mich.	1935	5	10,000 00	10,000 00
Wayne County, Mich.	1935-1941	4¾	200,000 00	200,000 00
Wayne County, Mich.	1935-1937	4¼	90,000 00	90,000 00
Westmoreland County, Pa.	1935	4½	100,000 00	100,000 00

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Abington Township, Pa.	1938-1948	4½	49,000 00	49,000 00
Abington Township School District, Pa.	1938-1958	4½	60,000 00	60,000 00
Akron City, Ohio	1935-1951	4½	321,000 00	321,000 00
Akron City, Ohio	1937	4¾	30,000 00	30,000 00
Allegheny City, Pa.	1937	4	119,000 00	110,670 00
Allegheny City School District, Pa.	1935-1938	4	42,000 00	42,000 00
Allegheny City School District, Pa.	1938	4½	69,000 00	69,000 00
Altoona City, Pa.	1936	4	43,000 00	43,000 00
Auburn City, N. Y.	1939-1943	3.60	67,000 00	67,000 00
Baltimore City, Md.	1935-1957	4	1,774,000 00	1,678,213 44
Baltimore City, Md.	1943	5	300,000 00	300,000 00
Bayonne City, N. J.	1944-1949	4½	250,000 00	250,000 00
Bayonne City, N. J.	1949-1958	4¼	295,000 00	295,000 00
Bethlehem Borough, South, Pa.	1942	4½	42,000 00	42,000 00
Boston City, Mass.	1937-1943	3¾	35,000 00	34,807 74
Bridgeport City, Conn.	1935-1968	4½	566,000 00	566,000 00
Buffalo City, N. Y.	1935	4¼	148,000 00	148,000 00
Buffalo City, N. Y.	1938-1940	3.80	466,000 00	466,000 00
Camden City, N. J.	1936-1943	4¼	523,000 00	523,000 00
Camden City, N. J.	1936-1944	5	25,000 00	25,000 00
Carbondale City School District, Pa.	1936-1945	4¼	51,000 00	51,000 00
Carbondale City School District, Pa.	1936-1951	4¾	120,000 00	120,000 00
Charleston City Ind. School Dist., W. Va.	1935-1948	5	135,000 00	135,000 00
Chattanooga City, Tenn.	1937-1960	4½	490,000 00	490,000 00
Chattanooga City, Tenn.	1955-1959	4¾	125,000 00	125,000 00
Chester City School District, Pa.	1937-1942	4½	55,000 00	55,000 00
Chicago City, Ill.	1954	4¼	264,000 00	264,000 00
Chicago City, Ill.	1935-1940	5	1,220,000 00	1,220,000 00
Chicago City, Ill.	1940	5½	470,000 00	470,000 00
Chicago City, Ill.	1938	6	438,000 00	438,000 00
Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.	1935-1944	4¼	1,890,000 00	1,228,500 00
Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.	1935-1945	4½	790,000 00	513,500 00
Cincinnati City School District, Ohio	1935-1943	4½	350,000 00	350,000 00
Cleveland City, Ohio	1935-1938	4¼	88,000 00	87,337 09
Cleveland City School District, Ohio	1935-1943	4¼	205,000 00	205,000 00
Cleveland City, Ohio	1935-1949	4½	1,061,000 00	1,061,000 00
Cleveland City School District, Ohio	1941-1946	4½	107,000 00	107,000 00
Cleveland City, Ohio	1936-1950	4¾	220,000 00	220,000 00
Clifton City, N. J.	1935-1956	4¼	100,000 00	100,000 00
Covington City, Ky.	1935-1959	4½	197,000 00	197,000 00
Covington City, Ky.	1951-1961	4¼	110,000 00	110,000 00
Dayton City, Ohio	1935-1936	4	20,000 00	19,559 02
Dayton City, Ohio	1936-1950	4¼	46,000 00	45,786 30
Dayton City School District, Ohio	1940-1946	4½	167,000 00	167,000 00
Detroit City, Mich.	1943-1963	4½	722,000 00	722,000 00
Detroit City, Mich.	1936	4	600,000 00	584,947 08
Detroit City, Mich.	1962	3-3¼	29,065 33	29,065 33
East Cleveland City, Ohio	1935-1937	4½	39,000 00	39,000 00
East Providence Town, R. I.	1937-1948	4¼	105,000 00	104,421 13
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1935	6	120,000 00	120,000 00
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1935-1954	4¼	38,000 00	38,000 00
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1942-1962	4½	175,000 00	175,000 00
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1942-1956	4½	125,000 00	125,000 00
El Paso City, Texas	1943-1950	4¼	58,000 00	58,000 00
Elyria City, Ohio	1935-1960	4½	470,000 00	470,000 00
Erie City, Pa.	1941-1954	4½	197,000 00	197,000 00
Fort Worth City, Texas	1944-1953	4½	280,000 00	280,000 00
Grand Rapids City, Mich.				

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Hamilton City, Ohio	1935-1952	5	$225,000.00	$225,000.00
Hamilton City School District, Ohio	1935-1939	4½	105,000.00	105,000.00
Hanover Township, Pa.	1935-1947	4½	182,000.00	182,000.00
Harrisburg City, Pa.	1935-1936	4	28,000.00	26,880.00
Harrisburg City, Pa.	1935-1948	4¼	120,000.00	120,000.00
Harrisburg City School District, Pa.	1935-1938	4	2,000.00	2,000.00
Harleton City School District, Pa.	1935-1945	4½	75,500.00	75,500.00
Hoboken City, N. J.	1935	6	33,100.00	33,100.00
Huntingdon City, W. Va.	1954	4½	41,000.00	41,000.00
Huntingdon City Ind. School District, W. Va.	1935-1938	4½	67,000.00	67,000.00
Irvington Town, N. J.	1942-1947	4¼	200,000.00	200,000.00
Irvington Town, N. J.	1942-1949	4½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Jacksonville City, Fla.	1938	5	200,000.00	200,000.00
Jersey City, N. J.	1935-1948	4½	659,000.00	659,000.00
Johnstown City School District, Pa.	1936-1941	4½	33,000.00	33,000.00
Kearny Town, N. J.	1943-1955	4½	400,000.00	400,000.00
Knoxville City, Tenn.	1936-1967	4½	565,000.00	565,000.00
Knoxville City, Tenn.	1941-1944	4¾	35,000.00	35,000.00
Lakewood City, Ohio	1935-1954	4¾	60,000.00	60,000.00
Lima City, Ohio	1935-1941	4½	14,000.00	14,000.00
Lima City, Ohio	1935-1937	5	23,000.00	23,000.00
Lima City, Ohio	1935-1940	6	14,000.00	14,000.00
Los Angeles City, Cal.	1935-1948	4½	650,000.00	650,000.00
Lower Merion Township School District, Pa.	1935-1940	4½	35,000.00	35,000.00
Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio	1935-1949	4¼	491,000.00	491,000.00
Mahoning Valley Sanitary District, Ohio	1947-1948	4¾	100,000.00	100,000.00
McKeesport City, Pa.	1935-1939	4	41,000.00	41,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1935-1951	4½	182,000.00	182,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1945-1953	4¾	58,000.00	58,000.00
Memphis City School District, Tenn.	1937-1956	4½	267,000.00	267,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1945-1954	4¾	42,000.00	42,000.00
Milwaukee City, Wis.	1937-1938	4¼	274,000.00	274,000.00
Milwaukee City, Wis.	1937-1939	4	180,000.00	179,775.00
Minneapolis City, Minn.	1935-1936	4½	18,925.00	18,925.00
Minneapolis City, Minn.	1935-1937	4¼	208,275.00	207,613.05
Minneapolis City, Minn.	1937-1938	3½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Montclair Town, N. J.	1935-1951	4½	283,000.00	283,000.00
Morristown Town N. J.	1940-1951	4½	240,000.00	240,000.00
Nashville City, Tenn.	1935-1953	4½	246,000.00	246,000.00
Nashville City, Tenn.	1935-1948	5	159,000.00	159,000.00
Newark City, N. J.	1938	4¼	130,000.00	130,000.00
Newark City, N. J.	1945-1954	4½	464,000.00	464,000.00
New Brunswick City, N. J.	1935-1988	4¼	120,000.00	120,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1935	3	150,000.00	149,812.50
New York City, N. Y.	1938-1941	3¾	405,000.00	405,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1935-1937	4	1,339,000.00	1,339,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1939-1972	4¼	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1945-1959	4½	3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00
Northampton Borough School District, Pa.	1936-1956	4½	141,000.00	141,000.00
Oakland City, Cal.	1938-1966	4¼	168,000.00	168,000.00
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1935-1936	5	100,000.00	100,000.00
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1938-1941	4½	303,000.00	303,000.00
Oklahoma City School District, Okla.	1951	4½	39,000.00	39,000.00
Olean City, N. Y.	1935	3¾	22,000.00	22,000.00
Overpeck Township School District, N. J.	1935-1941	4½	91,000.00	91,000.00
Passaic City, N. J.	1941-1947	4½	185,000.00	185,000.00
Pawtucket City, R. I.	1942-1951	4¼	100,000.00	100,000.00
Peoria City, Ill.	1936-1943	4¼	140,000.00	140,000.00
Philadelphia City, Pa.	1937-1947	4	10,042,500.00	9,541,472.50
Philadelphia City Pa.	1948-1979	4½	4,336,000.00	4,336,000.00
Philadelphia City, Pa.	1938	4	10,000.00	9,941.39
Philadelphia City School District, Pa.	1935-1937	5	67,000.00	67,000.00
Philadelphia City School District, Pa.	1952-1980	4¼	4,715,000.00	4,714,687.50
Philadelphia City School District, Pa.	1939-1947	4¼	1,021,000.00	1,021,000.00
Philadelphia City School District, Pa.	1943-1944	4½	60,000.00	60,000.00
Pittsburgh City School District, Pa.	1935-1939	4	85,000.00	85,000.00
Pittsburgh City School District, Pa.	1935-1940	4½	304,000.00	304,000.00
Pittsburgh City School District, Pa.	1935-1939	4¼	255,000.00	246,920.00
Pontiac City, Mich.	1935-1943	4½	90,000.00	54,900.00
Portland City, Ore.	1944-1960	4½	222,000.00	222,000.00
Portsmouth City, Ohio	1935-1943	4¼	107,000.00	108,715.00
Portsmouth City, Ohio	1936-1942	6	28,000.00	27,880.00
Raleigh City, N. C.	1938-1939	4½	50,000.00	50,000.00
Richmond City, Va.	1940	4½	250,000.00	250,000.00
Ridgewood Township School District, N. J.	1935-1942	4½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Rockford Sanitary District, Ill.	1936-1947	4¼	17,000.00	16,936.25
St. Louis City, Mo.	1936-1938	4¼	1,130,000.00	1,130,000.00
San Antonio City Ind. School District, Texas	1940-1955	4¼	243,000.00	243,000.00
Sandusky City, Ohio	1935-1947	4½	39,000.00	39,000.00
Schenectady City, N. Y.	1939-1942	3.60	78,000.00	77,902.50
Scranton City School District, Pa.	1937-1939	4	100,000.00	95,000.00
Scranton City School District, Pa.	1940-1952	4¼	637,000.00	637,000.00
Seattle City, Wash.	1936-1941	4½	250,000.00	250,000.00
Somerville City, Mass.	1939	3½	50,000.00	50,000.00
Toledo City, Ohio	1935-1953	4½	97,000.00	97,000.00
Toledo City School District, Ohio	1943-1946	5	60,000.00	60,000.00
Toledo City School District, Ohio	1935-1944	4½	280,000.00	280,000.00
Toledo City School District, Ohio	1942-1946	4¼	16,000.00	15,904.38
Trenton City, N. J.	1941-1953	4½	558,000.00	558,000.00
Union City, N. J.	1935-1954	4½	270,000.00	270,000.00
Union City, N. J.	1940-1943	4¾	185,000.00	185,000.00
West New York Town, N. J.	1935-1940	4½	90,000.00	90,000.00
West Orange Town, N. J.	1935-1958	4½	181,000.00	181,000.00
Wilkes-Barre City School District, Pa.	1935	4½	19,000.00	19,000.00
Wilkinsburg Borough School District, Pa.	1935-1938	4	101,000.00	101,000.00
Wilkinsburg Borough School District, Pa.	1936-1940	4¼	22,000.00	22,000.00
Winston-Salem City, N. C.	1936-1961	4½	450,000.00	450,000.00
Winston-Salem City, N. C.	1959-1961	4¾	50,000.00	50,000.00
Woonsocket City, R. I.	1936-1964	4¼	217,000.00	215,991.63
RAILROAD LOANS				
Allegheny Valley (Penna.)	1942	4	2,004,000.00	1,903,800.00
Allegheny & Western (Buffalo, Roch. & Pgh.)	1998	4	192,000.00	142,080.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1995	4	885,000.00	643,900.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern (Louisville & Nashville)	1946	5	$ 76,000.00	$ 74,100.00
Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina	1948	4	203,000.00	173,345.99
Atlantic Coast Line (Equipment Trust)	1935-1941	4½	70,000.00	68,743.15
Baltimore & Ohio	1948	4	1,102,000.00	991,800.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1948	5	2,452,000.00	2,404,250.07
Baltimore & Ohio (Equipment Trust)	1935-1938	5	109,000.00	109,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio (Equipment Trust)	1935-1942	4½	1,328,000.00	1,313,831.66
Brooklyn & Montauk (Penna.)	1938	5	57,000.00	54,720.00
Canadian Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1937-1945	4½	1,370,000.00	1,370,000.00
Canadian Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1944	5	229,000.00	229,000.00
Catawissa (Reading)	1948	4	660,000.00	620,400.00
Central of Georgia (Macon & Northern Div.)	1946	5	126,000.00	50,400.00
Central of Georgia (Mobile Div.)	1946	5	150,000.00	60,000.00
Central of Georgia (Equipment Trust)	1935-1940	4½	80,000.00	78,128.24
Central of New Jersey (Equipment Trust)	1935-1941	4½	1,258,000.00	1,251,961.87
Central Pacific (Southern Pacific)	1949	4	5,496,000.00	4,863,960.00
Central Pacific Through Short Line (Southern Pacific)	1954	4	724,000.00	679,607.82
Chesapeake & Ohio	1939	5	1,018,000.00	1,018,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio (Richmond & Ally. Div. 2nd)	1989	4	155,000.00	143,693.05
Chesapeake & Ohio (Equipment Trust)	1935-1939	5	160,000.00	160,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio (Equipment Trust)	1938-1944	4½	275,000.00	273,971.94
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (C. M. St. P. & P.)	1989	4	1,250,000.00	675,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (C. M. St. P. & P.)	1989	4½	600,000.00	390,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1936	5	3,000.00	3,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1944	4½	258,000.00	252,157.58
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1988	4	1,896,000.00	777,360.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1935-1938	5	54,000.00	54,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1935-1942	4½	1,306,000.00	1,305,652.54
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans (Illinois Central)	1951	5	261,000.00	247,950.00
Chicago Union Station Company (Series A)	1963	4½	1,826,000.00	1,789,480.00
Cincinnati Union Terminal Company (Series A)	2020	4½	2,207,000.00	2,207,000.00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago) (New York Central)	1939	4	638,000.00	612,937.73
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series A) (Penna.)	1942	4½	670,000.00	648,550.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series B) (Penna.)	1942	4½	235,000.00	221,140.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series A) (Penna.)	1977	4½	2,104,000.00	2,103,862.50
Cleveland Union Terminals Company (Series C)	1977	4½	1,960,000.00	1,783,600.00
Columbia & Port Deposit (Penna.)	1940	4	411,000.00	405,775.00
Columbus & Toledo-Hocking Valley (Chesapeake & Ohio)	1955	4	679,000.00	658,630.00
Connecting (Penna.)	1951	4	2,597,000.00	2,467,150.00
Detroit River Tunnel—Detroit Terminal & Tunnel (Michigan Central)	1961	4½	780,000.00	779,313.75
Eastern Rwy. of Minnesota—Nthn. Div. (Great Northern)	1948	4	33,000.00	31,625.00
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (Southern)	1956	5	523,000.00	489,301.69
Erie (Equipment Trust)	1935-1944	4½	640,000.00	630,787.39
Great Northern (Equipment Trust)	1935	5	4,000.00	4,000.00
Great Northern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1940	4½	117,000.00	116,049.14
Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy & Lancaster (Penna.)	1943	4	422,000.00	400,900.00
Illinois Central (Equipment Trust)	1935-1938	5	147,000.00	147,000.00
Illinois Central (Equipment Trust)	1935-1941	4½	494,000.00	485,612.77
Indiana Harbor Belt (New York Central)	1957	4	10,000.00	9,600.00
Indiana Harbor Belt (New York Central)	1957	4½	50,000.00	45,000.00
Indianapolis Union (Series A)	1980	4½	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Kansas City Terminal	1960	4	3,030,000.00	2,817,900.00
Kentucky Central (Louisville & Nashville)	1987	4	775,000.00	713,386.95
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	1948	4	500,000.00	475,000.00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation (Series A)	1954	4½	20,000.00	20,000.00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation (Series C)	1954	4½	648,000.00	643,687.00
Lehigh Valley	1948	4	1,361,000.00	1,197,680.00
Lehigh Valley	Annuity	4½	173,000.00	161,328.75
Lehigh Valley of New York (Lehigh Valley)	1940	4½	2,698,000.00	2,457,455.00
Long Island City & Flushing (Penna.)	1937	5	128,000.00	127,037.50
Long Island (Equipment Trust)	1935	5	1,000.00	1,000.00
Long Island (Equipment Trust)	1937-1945	4½	768,000.00	768,000.00
Louisville & Nashville (Atlantic Coast Line)	1940	4	458,000.00	451,735.00
Louisville & Nashville (Equipment Trust)	1935-1937	4½	21,000.00	20,628.22
Louisville & Nashville (Equipment Trust)	1937-1938	5	18,000.00	18,000.00
Montauk Extension (Penna.)	1945	5	116,000.00	112,970.00
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis (Atlantic Coast Line)	1978	4	743,000.00	520,100.00
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis (Equipment Trust)	1935-1937	4½	18,000.00	17,784.29
New Orleans & North Eastern (Southern)	1940	5	78,000.00	75,660.00
New York Central Lines (Equipment Trust)	1935-1939	5	176,000.00	176,000.00
New York Central Lines (Equipment Trust)	1935-1940	4½	1,164,000.00	1,139,[illegible]
New York Central (Equipment Trust)	1935-1945	4½	280,000.00	267,[illegible]
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	1937	4	1,309,000.00	1,261,[illegible]
New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Equipment Trust)	1935-1939	5	77,000.00	77,000.00
New York Connecting (Series A)	1953	4½	1,240,000.00	1,234,530.00
New York Connecting (Series B)	1953	5	261,000.00	261,000.00
New York & Erie (Erie)	1938	4½	3,844,000.00	3,681,[illegible]
New York & Erie (Erie)	1939	4	572,000.00	554,[illegible]
New York & Erie (Erie)	1947	5	1,194,000.00	1,142,[illegible]
New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio (Erie)	1935	4½	234,000.00	233,940.00
New York Short Line (Reading)	1957	4	95,000.00	91,[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	1944	4	867,000.00	849,[illegible]
Northern Central (Penna.)	1974	4½	528,000.00	529,[illegible]
Northern Central (Penna.)	1974	5	8,000.00	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	1997	4	3,173,000.00	2,79[illegible]
North Pennsylvania (Reading)	1936	4	550,500.00	551,[illegible]
North Pennsylvania (Reading)	1953	3.30	2,770,000.00	2,077,[illegible]
Ohio Connecting (Penna.)	1943	4	884,000.00	849,[illegible]
Oregon R. R. & Navigation (Union Pacific)	1946	4	300,000.00	291,[illegible]
Pennsylvania	1948	4	3,289,000.00	3,0[illegible]
Pennsylvania	1960	4½	3,630,000.00	3,575,[illegible]
Pennsylvania (Equipment Trust)	1935-1939	5	311,000.00	311,000.00
Pennsylvania (Equipment Trust)	1935-1941	4½	863,000.00	854,[illegible]
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	4	736,000.00	665,[illegible]
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	4½	428,000.00	389,480.00
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	5	952,000.00	911,700.00
Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit (Penna.) (Series A)	1977	4½	517,000.00	465,300.00
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington (Penna.)	1943	4	2,761,000.00	2,678,170.00
Philadelphia & Reading (Reading)	1937	4	1,382,000.00	1,382,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading (Reading)	1941	5	798,000.00	794,160.00
Philadelphia & Reading (Reading)	1943	4½	563,000.00	563,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading (Reading)	1947	4	2,251,000.00	2,598,370.29
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Series J) (Penna.)	1964	4½	32,000.00	31,650.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY—(Continued)

ASSETS			Par Value	As Charged
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston (Penna.)	1943	4	$1,645,000.00	$1,521,625.00
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula (Series A) (Penna.)	1948	4	82,000.00	78,589.20
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula (Series B) (Penna.)	1962	5	49,000.00	49,000.00
Reading Company (Series A)	1997	4½	1,189,000.00	1,093,880.00
Reading Company (Equipment Trust)	1941-1945	4½	575,000.00	574,687.50
St. Paul & Duluth (Northern Pacific)	1968	4	43,000.00	41,126.32
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern)	1943	5	1,857,000.00	1,838,430.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba—Montana Ext.—(Great Northern)	1937	4	142,000.00	140,176.83
San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley (A. T. & S. F.)	1940	5	40,000.00	40,000.00
Scioto Valley & New England (Norfolk & Western)	1989	4	360,000.00	342,260.00
Southern (East Tennessee Reorg.)	1938	5	167,000.00	151,970.00
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1936	5½	17,000.00	17,000.00
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1938	5	57,000.00	57,000.00
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1935-1941	4½	456,000.00	445,356.88
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1937-1938	4	478,000.00	462,962.44
Southern Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1935-1939	5	262,000.00	262,000.00
Southern Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1935-1945	4½	970,000.00	967,216.13
Southern Pacific of California (Southern Pacific)	1937	5	15,000.00	14,550.00
Toledo & Ohio Central (New York Central)	1935	5	547,000.00	544,371.25
Union Pacific	1947	4	206,000.00	201,773.75
Union Pacific (Equipment Trust)	1937	5	1,000.00	1,000.00
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal (Penna.)	1944	4	817,000.00	776,150.00
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal (Penna.)	1951	3½	55,000.00	55,000.00
Virginia Midland (Southern)	1936	5	516,000.00	498,420.00
Wabash	1939	5	1,522,000.00	1,217,600.00
Wabash—Detroit & Chicago Ext.	1941	5	560,000.00	448,000.00
Washington Terminal	1945	3½	200,000.00	174,701.23
Washington Terminal	1945	4	606,000.00	569,797.50
West Shore (New York Central)	2361	4	713,000.00	554,006.25
PUBLIC UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS LOANS				
Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc. (Cons. Gas of N. Y.)	1949	3	2,000.00	2,000.00
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (Col. Gas & Elec.)	1968	4	1,300,000.00	1,249,312.50
Commonwealth Edison Company	1981	4	2,360,000.00	2,227,425.00
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore	1969	4¾	34,000.00	34,000.00
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore	1981	4	125,000.00	121,875.00
Continental Passenger Rwy. Company	1959	4	280,000.00	168,000.00
Detroit Edison Company	1961	4½	175,000.00	173,281.25
Duquesne Light Company	1967	4½	50,000.00	49,500.00
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn	1939	4	10,000.00	10,000.00
Hallowell, J. Wallace, S. E. Cor. Walnut & Watts Sts., Phila.	1936	4½	300,000.00	300,000.00
Kansas City Power & Light Company (United Light & Power)	1961	4½	1,150,000.00	1,149,375.00
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. (American Tel. & Tel.)	1961	4½	239,000.00	238,792.81
New York Gas Electric Light, Heat & Power Company (New York Edison)	1949	4	195,000.00	192,887.50
Northern California Power Co. Cons. (Pac. Gas & Elec.)	1948	5	166,000.00	166,000.00
Packard Building (Series A)	1943	5	800,000.00	800,000.00
Pennsylvania Water & Power Company	1940	5	48,000.00	48,000.00
Philadelphia Electric Company (United Gas Imp.)	1971	4	2,000,000.00	1,865,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company	1973	5	592,000.00	372,960.00
Public Service Elec. & Gas Company (Public Service Corp. of N. J.)	1967	4½	502,000.00	502,000.00
Public Service Elec. & Gas Company (Public Service Corp. of N. J.)	1970	4½	2,198,000.00	2,174,250.00
Public Service Elec. & Gas Company (Public Service Corp. of N. J.)	1971	4	805,000.00	752,675.00
United Electric Company of New Jersey (Public Service Corp. of N. J.)	1949	4	302,000.00	299,551.62
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia	1943	5½	2,000,000.00	1,995,000.00
West Penn Power Company (American Water Works & Electric Company)	1961	4	1,320,000.00	1,276,965.00

SUMMARY

Public Utility & Miscellaneous Loans	$16,953,000.00	$16,168,850.68
Railroad Loans	107,197,500.00	99,163,891.30
Public Loans	126,361,490.33	124,232,535.55
	$250,511,990.33	$239,565,277.53
Public, Railroad and Public Utility and Miscellaneous Loans as charged above		$239,565,277.53
Bonds and Mortgages	$54,176,197.10	
Less Reserve	1,021,604.22	53,154,592.88
Ground Rents		7,500.00
Main Office, five Branches, 12th & Market Streets Office Building, and Real Estate for Society's use		9,116,522.78
Other Real Estate acquired and held for sale	$18,871,755.77	
Less Reserve	3,621,604.21	15,250,151.56
Collateral Loans		158,157.44
Suspense Account		1,700,376.38
Other Assets		15,117.24
Cash		22,725,138.83
		$341,692,834.64

LIABILITIES

Due to 505,612 Depositors		$320,430,887.76
Surplus or Contingent Fund		20,426,076.88
Ground Rents		835,870.00
		$341,692,834.64
Depositors' United States Loans	$1,340,950.00	
United States Loans Depositors' Account		$1,340,950.00

A STATEMENT

Showing the whole number of depositors on the books of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1934, and showing the number of depositors having sums on deposit not exceeding fifty dollars; how many from fifty to one hundred dollars; how many from one hundred to two hundred dollars; how many from two hundred to five hundred dollars, and how many of five hundred dollars and upward, made out in conformity with the provisions of the Fourth Section of the Supplement to the Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society," passed the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1824, as amended June 10th, 1884, by Common Pleas, No. 3, of March Term 1879, No. 1337.

Number of Depositors having sums on deposit not exceeding fifty dollars	249,438
Number of Depositors having sums on deposit from fifty to one hundred dollars	29,115
Number of Depositors having sums on deposit from one hundred to two hundred dollars	35,021
Number of Depositors having sums on deposit from two hundred to five hundred dollars	40,542
Number of Depositors having sums on deposit of five hundred dollars and upward	129,870
Whole number of Depositors on January 1st, 1934	483,986

SUMMARY REPORT SALINITY SURVEY DELAWARE RIVER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 14, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the preliminary report of the Delaware River Salinity Survey, conducted under the direction of the Sanitary Water Board of the Department of Health.

This survey was a result of the controversy between Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York concerning the impounding of certain of the upper waters of the Delaware River to augment the water supply of the City of New York.

In order to protect Pennsylvania industries and water supplies dependent on the lower reaches of the Delaware River, Pennsylvania authorities asked that certain specified releases of water be made from the impounding of the Delaware waters, to prevent salt water from the lower Delaware from inflicting great injury on Pennsylvania industries and water supplies, especially at or near Philadelphia.

This survey has determined that releases of water already arranged for under a decision of the United States Supreme Court will prevent damage from salinity to Pennsylvania interests.

It establishes standards for the protection of Pennsylvania in any future handling of the waters of the Delaware.

The value of this survey as a basis for guarding Pennsylvania's water supply and industrial interests, now and in the future, is immeasurable.

GIFFORD PINCHOT
December 14, 1934.

Hon. Gifford Pinchot,
Governor of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg.

My dear Governor:

It gives me great pleasure to be able to transmit to you a preliminary report carrying the conclusions of the work done in the Salinity Survey of the Delaware River carried on by the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the Department of Health under special appropriations given by the Legislatures of 1931 and 1933.

This research project is outstanding in the character of the work done and the importance of the conclusions reached. It broke new ground and is pioneer work in this particular phase of civil engineering. We were able to secure a number of instruments of precision that had never been used in any work of this type and which demonstrated their value at once and have enabled the engineers in charge to secure scientific results never before reached.

The value to the State of this report when it is presented in its final form cannot be overestimated. It gives us incontrovertible data to be used for the protection of the municipal water supplies of Pennsylvania's citizens necessarily secured from the Delaware against possible future diversion from the headwaters to municipalities in other States, and also to be used in estimating the effect of Federal projects, such as the proposed Tocks Island Reservoir; incidentally, when certain facts were brought to the attention of the Army engineers, the plans for the proposed trans-New Jersey Canal were modified in accordance with data submitted to them with the result that if and when the canal is built along the plans now contemplated, there will be no danger to the Delaware River from salinity.

The data developed has also been of inestimable value to the industries along the lower Delaware in giving them a sense of security from injury which otherwise might have resulted from the advance of the tidal salinity prism.

The underlying reasons for this research study were the problems which were brought before the State as intervener in the Delaware River suits brought by New Jersey before the Supreme Court to prevent the diversion of water for New York City, and it forms a sound scientific basis for the opinions advanced by the engineers representing the State which resulted in the adoption of the Pennsylvania plan for periodic releases from the proposed impounding reservoir. At that time we had nothing except opinions to present; the State now has definite, scientific proven data.

It gives me great pleasure to submit to you this very complete, but preliminary report before the end of your administration. From the scientific and engineering standpoints, I think that it will go down in history as one of the most outstanding achievement in engineering research anywhere in the Country, and it has occurred during your term of office.

In the engineer's report the outline of work remaining to be done is given. This will not alter the conclusions, but will complete the fully rounded out research, and we have every reason to believe that this will be fully completed by the end of the fiscal year.

Yours very truly,

THEODORE B. APPEL, M. D.
Secretary of Health

TBA-R

December 14, 1934.

Theodore B. Appel, M. D.
Secretary of Health,
The Capitol,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Dr. Appel:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a preliminary final report on the Salinity Survey of the Delaware River made pursuant to your request for reports on major activities of this Bureau during the past 4 years for the information of the Governor.

All of the progressive steps needed to find the physical laws governing the advance and retreat of salinity in the tidal Delaware have been completed. These laws have been supplied to a study of 13 of the 27 years of stream flow record, and the other 14 years sufficiently examined that there appears no doubt but that the conclusions drawn in this report will remain unchanged by the completion of the study.

You will note in the conclusions at the end of the report that the proposed impounding of upper Delaware water by the City of New York as allowed by the Supreme Court of the United States, will not do damage to Pennsylvania's interests so far as salinity is concerned and that the releases from these reservoirs as proposed by Pennsylvania engineers in the Delaware River Case will result in material benefits so far as salinity is concerned to Pennsylvania's public and industrial water supplies derived from the tidal Delaware.

These conclusions are of profound importance to the Commonwealth because the Supreme Court of the United States in the Delaware River Case granted leave to any of the litigant sovereignities to re-open that case. So far as salinity invasion is concerned, this report shows from an engineering point of view, benefits rather than damages, because of the releases as aforesaid.

It is of real importance to this Commonwealth and to the engineering profession that the unfinished office work of this research be completed before the close of this biennium, for while it will not change the conclusions the results will probably strengthen and confirm the present conclusions and thus add to the engineering soundness of the whole investigation.

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to make of record that the success of this pioneer engineering research problem of magnitude was attained because of the skill, zeal and fidelity of the corps in direct charge of the work. During its conduct they were confronted with many scientific and engineering problems without precedent and the solving of such new problems deserves commendation.

Connection with this work has been a source of much pleasure to me.

Respectfully submitted,

W. L. STEVENSON
Chief Engineer

WLS-e

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Suite 303 Keystone Building
Broad and Vine Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

December 13, 1934.

Subject: Salinity Survey
Delaware River

Mr. W. L. Stevenson,
Chief Engineer,
Bureau of Engineering,
Pennsylvania Department of Health,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your recent request, I am submitting herewith Report to date on the Delaware River Salinity Survey.

Respectfully submitted,

E. JONY
Engineer in Charge of Delaware River Salinity Survey
EJ-d
(encl.)

MEMORANDUM
by the
CHIEF ENGINEER
of the
PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MEMORANDUM IN RE
SALINITY SURVEY OF THE DELAWARE RIVER

This survey was a sequela of the Delaware River Case before the Supreme Court of the United States. For an understanding of the relevant subjects involved, the following statements are made.

In 1923, by legislative authority, the Governors of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey appointed Commissioners to negotiate and execute a compact between the three states relative to the waters of the Delaware River. This was done in 1925. The compact was only ratified by the Legislature of New York.

Subsequently, the Governors of the three states again appointed Commissioners who again conducted negotiations and in 1927 executed a second compact intended, inter alia, "to enable each of the said States to make use of a part of the water thereof for the purpose of meeting present and reasonably prospective needs." This compact was ratified only by the Legislature of New York.

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the unratified 1927 compact, the city of New York prepared plans to augment its water supply to the extent of 600 m.g.d. by impounding the water of certain New York intrastate streams tributary to the Upper Delaware River. The project was approved by the proper authorities of the State of New York.

Thereupon, the State of New Jersey in 1929, prayed the Supreme Court of the United States to issue its writ of injunction to the State and City of New York to restrain the carrying out of this water supply project, alleging that many damages would result therefrom. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was granted leave by the Court to enter the case as "Intervener" to protect the interests of this State.

In the forepart of 1930, the Court appointed a special Master to take testimony and make report to the Court. During the hearings, New Jersey made much account of alleged increase in salinity over the oyster beds in Delaware Bay which, they averred, would be caused by the diminution of high flows of the upper Delaware River because of the proposed impounding of water and diversion to New York City.

From July to the end of 1930, the natural flow of upland fresh water in the Delaware River was unusually low and there was an unusual increase in the salinity content of the Delaware River in the vicinity of Chester and Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, where there are several large manufacturing establishments which use Delaware River water for steam making and process purposes. The City of Chester also derives its drinking water from the Delaware. Hence, this natural increase in salinity occurring at a time when New Jersey averments were publicly known, created deep concern in the minds of the officials of these industrial establishments.

Mr. W. D. Mason, Manager of the Sun Oil Company, one of these industrial concerns, made a study of the relation of flow of upland water and the high salinity of the Delaware River water during the summer and latter part of 1930. He assembled his data in the form of diagrams and a report dated December 9, 1930, and had meetings with the Pennsylvania Engineers. As the State then lacked funds to make a salinity survey, he proposed that the interested industrial concerns should finance an investigation of their own. This was done.

Attorney General William A. Schnader, then called upon the Pennsylvania Engineers participating in the Delaware River case for a study of then available data on salinity in the Delaware. Their report dated January 6, 1931, was largely based upon all records obtainable as to the then and prior salinity content of the water supply of Chester and these industrial establishments.

The available data being fragmentary and some only based upon memory or hearsay, a Bill for a State survey was introduced in the Assembly and duly enacted as Act 4-A, approved April 14, 1931. It authorized and directed the Sanitary Water Board to make an investigation and study of the lower Delaware River to determine the effect of the so-called New York diversion. Also a study for a reservoir for impounding and distributing to the industries in the neighborhood of Chester, of water to be taken from the Delaware at a point safely above the salinity line in the event that the New York diversion would increase the salinity of the river in the neighborhood of Chester to such an extent as to render the water at that point unfit for industrial use. The Act appropriated $50,000 for the biennium 1931-1933.

Prior to the above appropriation becoming effective, and during the early days of organizing the State survey, the industrial concerns created a technical committee under whose supervision a great many salinity observations were made and these data were later made available to the State.

The U. S. Army Engineers about 1928 began to make salinity observations in the Delaware River and Bay and to correlate such data with stream flow. When the State salinity survey was inaugurated, an arrangement was made with them for exchange of all base data, i. e., we furnished the District Engineer, U. S. Army, at Philadelphia, with all of our records and he furnished us theirs, especially as to salinity observations and tide guage records.

Therefore, the available salinity observations, additional to those made by the State, include the observations made by the U. S. Army Engineers up to date and by the Pennsylvania industrial establishments prior to the beginning of the State survey.

Many Federal and State agencies cooperated in the State salinity survey.

No study was made of the industrial water reservoir referred to in Act 4-A, because by the Spring of 1934, sufficient studies had been completed to show that releases from the proposed New York reservoirs, especially at times of maximum advance of salinity during periods of minimum stream flow, were of material and substantial benefit to Pennsylvania's public and private water supplies. This matter was verbally laid before Deputies Attorney General Segal and Arnold on April 19, 1934, who, under the circumstances, expressed the opinion, that the available money should be expended upon doing the best possible work on the main part of the study and not making the study of the reservoir because it would not be needed.

The continuance of the survey during the biennium 1933-1935 was provided for by Act 47-A, approved June 1, 1933, which supplements the original Act by widening the scope of the survey to include a study of the effect of impounding and diversion of Delaware waters upon municipal water supplies and also extending the scope be-

yond the proposed New York diversion to any other diversion of water from the Delaware River. This Act appropriated $25,000 for the work.

Another serious diversion of water from the Delaware River appeared possible in 1932 when an article by one of the members of the Board of Army Engineer studying the proposed New Jersey Canal was published in the "Military Engineer." This indicated consideration of obtaining make-up water for the proposed canal from the Delaware River in amount far in excess of the diversion by New York for water supply purposes, but no provisions for compensation water at times of low flow in the Delaware.

Data concerning Pennsylvania water supplies derived from the Delaware were promptly furnished to the Army Engineers and the seriousness of either salt water being introduced to the fresh water part of the Delaware from the canal, or material advance of salinity which would be caused by substantial diversions for the canal, was clearly brought to their attention. This phase of the New Jersey canal was then given intensive study by the Army Engineers. The outcome was that their later plans included dams across the Delaware and Raritan River with very elaborate locks at the Raritan end to safeguard against the salt water of the Raritan Bay (below the dam) entering the canal and providing for make-up water from the upper Raritan River, an intra-state fresh water stream of New Jersey with storage, if it be found necessary.

Under date of January 9, 1934, the Chief of Engineers U. S. Army transmited to the Secretary of War the report on the New Jersey Canal which included the safeguards above referred to and as an extra safeguard, the Chief of Engineers stated

> "the use of the canal in times of extreme drought can, if necessary, be restricted temporarily to smaller types of vessels which cannot make in safety the sea passage and the water requirements so reduced as to eliminate any possible danger to these water supplies."

Thus it appears that if the New Jersey Canal be constructed and operated in accordance with this report of the Army Engineers, there should be no salinity menace caused thereby to the public and private water supplies in Pennsylvania derived from the tidal Delaware River.

Returning to the Delaware River Case—the Supreme Court of the United States in its Opinion dated May 4, 1931, allowed the New York diversion at a rate of 440 m.g.d., subject to certain conditions, one of the most important being, concerning a rule of release of water to augment low flows of the Upper Delaware.

In our salinity survey, modified flows of the Delaware River were, therefore, based upon the assumption that during the 27 years of stream flow records the natural flow of the Delaware River was modified by the proposed New York water supply as allowed by the Court and with the requirements of the Court as to releases. For the reason given above, the proposed New Jersey Canal was not reckoned with as a possible salinity menace.

This salinity survey was an engineering research problem of magnitude involving many and diverse factors. There was practically no precedent to guide the work, for while salinity studies have been made on a large scale in California and on a smaller scale and for a different purpose in Chesapeake Bay, the purpose of those surveys was so different from the problems in the survey of the Delaware that they were not applicable.

The wholehearted cooperation of the Corps of Engineers of the U. S. Army, the hydrographers of the U. S. Geological Survey and the State of Pennsylvania, and officials of the U. S. Weather Bureau, the U. S. Lighthouse Service and others was invaluable and appreciation of these services is hereby made of record. Sincere thanks are also given for the assistance of the Commissioners of Navigation of the River Delaware in making available their boat, and many other courtesies.

Grateful acknowledgment is also made for counsel and advice during the conduct of the work by George C. Chandler, Esq., of Philadelphia, Attorney for Pennsylvania in the Delaware River Case before the Supreme Court of the United States, and also, for engineering counsel and advice given by Dean Elmer A. Holbrook of the University of Pittsburgh, Engineer member of the Sanitary Water Board. These two gentlemen rendered these services without compensation. Mr. Robert Spurr Weston of Boston served in the early days of the survey as Consulting Engineer on specific problems.

It is also made of record that Mr. Frank E. Daniels, Chief Chemist of this Department, personally made the chemical analysis of over 12,000 samples of Delaware River water collected by our corps during the course of the survey. This work was done with skill and dispatch in addition to all his other duties, which was only possible by his working long hours overtime.

Mr. E. Jony, Engineer in Charge and his Corps of Engineers and non-technical assistants actively engaged in the survey showed skill, zeal and fidelity and because of these praise-worthy characteristics, all credit is due them for scientifically finding the physical laws governing the advance and retreat of salinity in the tidal estuary of the Delaware River.

Within the limits of time and money, practically all of these data have been studied and correlated to establish, step by step, the basic factors. The physical laws found for the relation between stream flow and location of salinity for both natural and modified flows of upland water, have been used to complete the study of 13 of the 27 years of stream flow record. There remains to be completed the same work for the other 14 years.

It is vitally important that salinity duration and other studies be made to show the percentage of time that varying concentrations of salinity invasion with natural and modified flows will occur at given points along the Delaware in front of Pennsylvania.

As this survey is a monumental engineering study, it is important, first, to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and secondly, to the engineering profession, that as complete a report as is possible with the available personnel and remaining funds be made before the end of the present biennium.

In conclusion—the dominant policy governing the conduct of this survey was

> "The development without prejudice or preconception of any kind of the facts, the laws and the processes of nature."

W. L. STEVENSON,
Chief Engineer.

December 15, 1934.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
SANITARY WATER BOARD
DELAWARE RIVER SALINITY SURVEY

REPORT
of the
ENGINEER IN CHARGE
of the
DELAWARE RIVER SALINITY SURVEY

Philadelphia, Pa.
December 10, 1934.

Introduction

The Salinity Survey of the Delaware River was made pursuant to the provisions of Act 4-A of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved April 14, 1931, and Act 47-A approved June 1, 1933.

In brief, the purpose of this investigation and study was to determine whether or not the proposed New York Water Supply Project, insofar as the impounding, diversion and release of waters from the upper Delaware is concerned, all in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States, (New Jersey vs. New York, Pennsylvania Intervenor, October Term, 1930, No. 16 Original), or any other diversions which may be contemplated, would do material and substantial damage to Pennsylvania interests, with specific reference to public and industrial water supplies derived from the tidal portion of the Delaware River.

It was feared that such diversions would increase the salinity content of the Delaware River in the neighborhood of certain communities and industrial centers, within the Commonwealth, to such an extent as to render it unfit for domestic and industrial uses.

The study of this problem involved a field of research in which little if any investigations have previously been made that would assist in the present investigation. Therefore, the studies have often required a multiplicity of trial analyses before the final procedure was determined.

In general, it may be said that every tidal river is a law unto itself, and the salinity conditions will differ in many particulars from those of any other estuary, except for accidental resemblances.

The laws governing the advance and retreat of salinity in a tidal estuary are extremely complex and do not lend themselves to a strictly mathematical solution, owing to the many varying factors that contribute to the phenomenon. However, the results of this investigation show that definite physical factors are at work and that, in spite of seasonal fluctuations and a complex interplay of several different factors, each varying in its own particular way, they all tend to reproduce definite conditions from year to year.

It is hoped that this investigation will materially contribute toward a clearer understanding of the complex laws involved in this problem, and that the results, when assembled in final form, will not only serve for the purpose of the present investigation, but also be of some value to the engineering profession in general.

The present report is intended merely to present the final conclusions to date and to describe, in the briefest manner, the principles involved, the general procedure and methods used, and the successive steps of the investigation in arriving at these conclusions.

Only a few representative drawings and charts selected from a large number of available drawings, are included in the Appendix of this report.

The recording of all base data collected in the course of this investigation, together with discussions, in more detail, of the various studies that have been made and, finally, the inclusion of all available drawings and charts must, of necessity, be deferred until the completion of the final report.

Acknowledgment of indebtedness, with thanks, is made to the following Federal and State agencies for their cooperation in matters pertaining to this survey:

The Pennsylvania Water and Power Resources Board, for furnishing all required streamflow records, in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

The U. S. Geological Survey for cooperating in matters pertaining to streamflow.

U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, for placing at our disposal field data collected in the course of their own salinity survey, and furnishing information regarding tides and tidal movements in the Delaware River and Bay.

U. S. Army, through the courtesy of the Commanding Officer at Fort DuPont, Delaware City, for making arrangements for the daily collection of water samples at Fort Delaware (Pea Patch Island).

U. S. Department of Commerce, for establishing, through the Lighthouse Service, 4th District, Philadelphia, sampling stations at various Lighthouses in the Delaware Estuary.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, for establishing evaporation and meteorological stations in the Delaware River and Bay, through the U. S. Weather Bureau, Philadelphia.

The Board of Commissioners of Navigation of the River Delaware and its Navigable Tributaries, for making available the pilot boat "M. S. Quay" for occasional sampling trips on the Delaware River.

The zeal and efficiency that have been displayed by the personnel engaged in this investigation is also asknowledged.

SUMMARY OF REPORT TO DATE

The Delaware River

The Delaware River rises in the southeastern part of New York State, a glaciated region abounding in lakes and ponds. It follows a southeasterly course through a deep trough in this elevated table-land. On both sides are slopes covered with forests and exposed cliffs of shale and sandstone.

Emerging from this plateau region into a broad valley, a region of rolling hills, some under cultivation, some covered with timber but all deeply cut by ravines, it changes its course to southwestward.

It flows through the eastern portion of this valley following the Kittatinny Mountains, until it finally finds a passage through the range at the Delaware Water Gap.

At the Water Gap the river turns and flows in a southerly direction across the Appalachian plain to the "South Mountains" below Easton, from whence it flows through a region of tableland elevated 300 to 400 feet above the level of the river.

At Trenton, an 8-foot fall occurs and from that point it becomes a wide tidal river, flooding and ebbing between shores, which are in many places only low banks of sand and gravel, and in others broad marshes covered with reeds and grass. It maintains these characteristics all the way to its wide estuary, the Delaware Bay.

The length of the river from headwaters to the Capes is about 375 miles. The total watershed drained is about 13,600 square miles, of which 3070 square miles are above Port Jervis, 6800 square miles above Trenton, and 10,002 square miles above the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, including the Schuylkill watershed.

A map of the entire watershed of the Delaware River and its tributaries, drawing M-10, will be found in the Appendix.

The waters of the tidal portion of the Delaware River and Bay are a combination of the salt water of the Atlantic Ocean which enters the bay through the Capes, and the fresh water of the Delaware River and its tributaries which discharge into the river and bay. The salinity of the water resulting from this combination is extremely variable, both as to location and for different periods of the year, and chiefly depends upon the amount of fresh water discharged by the streams.

The Delaware River from Trenton to approximately Philadelphia is fresh at all times. In contrast to this, and representing the other extreme, the lower regions of the estuary, extending from the Capes to approximately Artificial Island, a short distance below New Castle, is of high salinity throughout the year, ranging from nearly pure sea water at the Capes to a somewhat reduced, but still high degree of salinity near the upper limit of this section.

Between these two extremes, there is a stretch of river approximately 50 miles long, on both sides of the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line, within which large variations of salinity take place throughout the year, and it is this section of the river around which the present investigation was chiefly centered.

The invasion of salinity into this section of the river is a natural phenomenon which occurs annually, but the length of invasion and the degree of salinity reached at any given point along the river, varies from year to year and from time to time, depending on the variation and seasonable distribution of fresh water flow. This being so, the most accurate determination of streamflow in the Delaware River and its tributaries became of paramount importance, and this part of the investigation was carried out with the utmost care, and with the exclusive use of authentic information only.

Streamflow

All streamflow records for the period from January 1, 1930 to date were furnished by the Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Water and Power Resources Board, prepared in cooperation with the District Engineer of the Surface Water Resources Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey at Harrisburg, Pa.

Before commencing this work, a reconnaissance survey over the watershed of the Delaware River, beginning in Pennsylvania in the neighborhood of Morrisville and extending down through Delaware and thence back on the New Jersey bank, was made in June 1931 by the State Hydrographer of Pennsylvania and two engineers of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The purpose of this reconnaissance was to determine if it be practical and necessary to establish other gauging stations besides those already in operation, on tributaries of the Delaware River and Bay in the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, also to make observations of the drainage areas and to recommend a method

for establishing the rate of flow of ungauged tributaries from the rate of flow of gauged streams.

As a result of this reconnaissance survey, eleven (11) new stream gauging stations, both of the automatic and staff gauge type, were installed on the more important tributaries of the Delaware River between Trenton and the Capes. These new gauging stations were operated and maintained during the entire length of the salinity survey.

For the period from February 24, 1913 to January 1, 1930, the run-off records of the Delaware River at Trenton were used as published in Bulletin 33, prepared by the Department of Conservation and Development of the State of New Jersey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey, also Water Supply Paper 681, the data furnished by the District Engineer of the U. S. Geological Survey at Trenton, N. J.

For the period from January 1, 1907 to February 24, 1913, or previous to the installation of the stream gauging station at Trenton, the discharge records at Riegelsville, as published in Bulletin 33, were used from which the flow at Trenton was computed in the ratio of the respective drainage areas.

No discharge records of tributaries below Trenton were available for the entire period prior to January 1, 1930, and it was necessary to develop flow relation diagrams and analytic equations, by means of which the flow of the Delaware River, including all tributaries, could be computed if the flow at Trenton was known. A photostatic copy of one of these flow relation diagrams, drawing C-63, for computing the flow of the Delaware River, at and including the Schuylkill River, is included in the Appendix.

The streamflow in the Delaware River and its tributaries is characterized by marked cyclic variations. Most of the streamflow occurs in the winter and early spring months of each year, while during the late summer and early fall months a protracted period of very low flows takes place in nearly every year.

These cyclic variations in streamflow are shown, in graphical form, on a Hydrograph, drawing C-34, attached to the Appendix. This Hydrograph, arranged by calendar years, shows the monthly and yearly mean discharge of the Delaware River at Trenton, N. J. from 1914 to 1933 inclusive, or the entire period for which streamflow records are available at that gauging station.

The outstanding features of this Hydrograph are the following:

Mean discharge for 20 years	11,300 c.f.s.
Minimum yearly mean—Year 1930	7,800 c.f.s.
Maximum yearly mean—Year 1927	16,500 c.f.s.
Minimum monthly mean—Oct. 1930 and Sep. 1932	1,960 c.f.s.
Maximum monthly mean—April 1916	36,200 c.f.s.
Minimum day—Sep. 18 and 22, 1932	1,400 c.f.s.
Maximum day—August 25, 1933	136,000 c.f.s.

The distribution of flow throughout the year, as indicated on the Hydrograph, shows extremely wide variations, inasmuch as during the summer and fall months of each year, only a small percentage of the total seasonal streamflow occurs.

The following are averages for the 20-year period from 1914 to 1933 inclusive:

2 Dryest consecutive months	5.9% of mean yearly flow
3 Dryest consecutive months	10.0% of mean yearly flow
4 Dryest consecutive months	15.4% of mean yearly flow
5 Dryest consecutive months	21.5% of mean yearly flow
6 Dryest consecutive months	29.0% of mean yearly flow

The distribution of flow for the dryest periods during the same 20 years, counting consecutive months only, shows even greater variations, which were as follows:

2 Dryest months in 1932	3.5% of total yearly flow
3 Dryest months in 1922	6.3% of total yearly flow
4 Dryest months in 1922	9.7% of total yearly flow
5 Dryest months in 1922	13.2% of total yearly flow
6 Dryest months in 1930	18.8% of total yearly flow

Our studies have definitely established that the distribution of flow throughout the year is one of the main factors governing the advance and retreat of salinity, regardless of the total run-off for the year. If, for instance, the total discharge for any one year could be so distributed as to maintain a uniform flow throughout the year, no saline water would ever reach the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line. However, with only a small percentage of the yearly total flow spread over several months, thus causing a large flow deficiency, an appreciable advance of salinity into Pennsylvania during such low flow periods is inevitable.

Evaporation and Precipitation

On July 1, 1931, two evaporation and meteorological stations were established at Breakwater Harbor near the Capes, and at Reedy Island in the Delaware River, about 15 miles south of Wilmington, Del. They were installed for the purpose of determining the rate of evaporation and precipitation over the large surface area of the Delaware River and Bay.

These observation stations were installed and operated through the courtesy of the Philadelphia office of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and provided with standard equipment of the Weather Bureau. The contents of the evaporation tanks were replenished from time to time so as to maintain approximately a uniform salt concentration of the water, the same as in the adjacent bay and river.

These two evaporation stations were kept in continuous operation from July 1, 1931 until November 1, 1933.

Use was also made of the Climatological Data Sheets published by the various Weather Bureaus of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for determining, from day to day, the mean precipitation over the superficial area of the Delaware River and Bay.

The results of our studies of evaporation and precipitation and their application to streamflow, may be summed up as follows:

(1) The effect of evaporation in the upper portions of the estuary is negligible, due to the comparatively small area involved.

(2) While the evaporation from the surface area of the Delaware Bay reaches larger proportions, it was definitely established that, over a given period, the total precipitation and evaporation are very nearly equal thus offsetting any effects that may have on streamflow and salinity movements.

The computed results of daily evaporation and precipitation, and their application to streamflow, are shown, in tabulated form, on 36 charts, attached to the "Monthly Progress Reports," but not included in the present report.

Tides and Tidal Characteristics

The following is a brief abstract from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Special Publication No. 111, quoted merely for the purpose of a clearer understanding of the effects of tides and tidal movements upon salinity movements:

"The tide is the name given to the alternate rising and falling of the level of the sea which at most places occurs twice daily. The striking feature of the tide is its intimate relation to the movements of the moon. High water and low water at any given place follow the moon's meridian passage by a nearly constant interval, and since the moon in its apparent movement around the earth crosses a given meridian, on the average, 50 minutes later each day, the tide at most places likewise comes later each day by 50 minutes, on the average. The tidal day, like the lunar day, therefore, has an average length of 24 hours and 50 minutes."

"In its rising and falling, the tide is accompanied by a horizontal forward and backward movement of the water called the tidal current. The two movements—the vertical rise and fall of the tide and the horizontal forward and backward movement of the tidal current—are intimately related, forming parts of the same phenomenon brought about by the tidal forces of sun and moon."

"It is necessary, however, to distinguish clearly between tide and tidal current, for the relation between them is not a simple one, nor is it everywhere the same. At one place a strong current may accompany a tide having a very moderate rise and fall, while at another place a like rise and fall may be accompanied by a very weak current. Furthermore, the time relations between current and tide vary widely from place to place. For the sake of clearness, therefore, tide should be used to designate the vertical movement of the water and tidal current the horizontal movement."

"With respect to the rise and fall of the water due to the tide, high water and low water have precise meanings. They refer not so much to the height of the water as to the phase of the tide. High water is the maximum height reached by each rising tide and low water the minimum height reached by each falling tide."

"Whatever the height of the water, when the rise of the tide

ceases and the fall is to begin, the tide is at high water; and when the fall of the tide ceases and the rise is to begin, the tide is at low water."

"In its rising and falling, the tide does not move at a uniform rate. From low water the tide begins rising, very slowly at first, but at a constantly increasing rate for about three hours, when the rate of rise is a maximum. The rise then continues at a constantly decreasing rate for the following three hours, when high water is reached and the rise ceases. The falling tide behaves in a similar manner, the rate of fall being least immediately after high water, but increasing constantly for about three hours, when it is at a maximum, and then decreasing for a period of three hours until low water is reached."

"The range of the tide at any given point is not constant but varies from day to day; indeed, it is exceptional to find consecutive ranges equal. Obviously changing meteorological conditions will find reflection in variations of range, but the principal variations are due to astronomic causes, being brought about by variations in the position of the moon relative to the earth and sun."

"The variation in the strength of the current from day to day is approximately proportional to the corresponding change in the range of the tide."

"In the change of direction of flow from flood to ebb, and vice versa, the tidal current goes through a period of slack water or zero velocity. Obviously, this period of slack is but momentary, and graphically it is represented by the instant when the current curve cuts the zero line of velocities. For a brief period each side of slack water, however, the current is very weak, and in ordinary usage "slack water" denotes not only the instant of zero velocity but also the period of weak current."

"To give slack water in its ordinary usage a definite meaning, we may define it to be the period during which the velocity of the current is less than one-tenth of a knot. Velocities less than one-tenth of a knot may generally be disregarded for practical purposes, and such velocities are, moreover, difficult to measure either with float or with current meter."

"In general, the duration of slack water is a function of the strength of current—the stronger the current the less the duration of slack. This period of weak current may be considered to last from 3 to 24 minutes, depending on the strength of the current."

This ends the quotation from Special Publication No. 111 of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

During the present investigation, the U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, was maintaining the following automatic tide recording stations at various points along the Delaware River and Bay, from the Capes to Trenton:

1. Lewes (Capes)
2. Brandywine Shoal Light
3. Miah Maull Shoal Light
4. Ship John Shoal Light
5. Artificial Island
6. Reedy Point
7. New Castle, Del.
8. Fort Mifflin
9. Philadelphia, Pa.
10. Torresdale, Pa.
11. Burlington, N. J.
12. Florence, N. J.
13. Bordentown, N. J.
14. Trenton, N. J.

From the continuous tide records obtained at these stations, "Summary Sheets" are prepared in the U. S. Engineer Office, giving the time and elevation of H.W. and L.W. of the tides as they occur at each station. From these Summary Sheets copies were made of such portions as were required in our work.

Samples were usually collected at all stages of the tide and at various points in the river. The actual tidal heighth at the time and place of collection of each sample was determined in strict accordance with the method used by the U. S. Engineers, who also gave us their fullest cooperation in this work.

The datum used by the U. S. Engineers in all tidal work along the Delaware River and Bay, was established in 1879 and represents "Mean Low Water" at Marcus Hook obtained from observations extending over a period of several years. Zero of the U. S. Engineer's Datum is 2.90 feet below "Mean Sea Level" at Sandy Hook.

The tides at New Castle are fairly typical for the entire estuary, the heights and ranges being very nearly the same at all other places along the river, and the shape of the tidal waves almost identical, as shown on our drawing C-27 entitled "Tide Characteristics—Delaware Estuary." This drawing, however, is not included in the present report.

In estuaries of fairly uniform width and depth, the rise and fall of the tide decreases in traveling upstream, due to the frictional resistance at the bottom and sides of the channel and the work done against the river current. In the Delaware, however, the width is uniformly contracting and the energy of the tidal impulse is concentrated into smaller and smaller volumes, thus overcoming the range-decreasing effect of friction, with the result that the tidal characteristics do not materially change in the upstream progress of the tidal wave. This is a unique characteristic of the Delaware Estuary.

Tidal action is one of the principal factors governing the advance and retreat of salinity, and is of equal importance to streamflow. If it were not for the action of the tide, there would probably be no salinity problem.

The effect of tidal action is clearly shown by the variations of salinity coinciding with the flood and ebb of the tide. As the tides rise and fall in flood and ebb, tidal flows of varying magnitude are created, the purlasting action of which cause a mixing and accelerated diffiusion of the more saline waters from the bay and lower parts of the river, with the fresh waters brought down by the Delaware River and its tributaries. This action of the tides exerts a positive and montinuous tendency to push saline waters to points farther upstream.

Opposing to this action, the flow of fresh water is at all times exerting a tendency to push the advancing saline waters farther downstream. It is the relative magnitude of these opposing forces which governs the advance or retreat of salinity. If the streamflow at any given point is not sufficient to counteract the force of tidal action, salinity will advance upstream, and vice versa.

The daily fluctuations of the tide, both as to range and height, as recorded by the automatic tide gauge at New Castle, Del., are shown in graphical form on drawing C-47, entitled "Effect of Streamflow and Tidal Action on Salinity Movements—Year 1932." A copy of this drawing will be found in the Appendix. Similar drawings for the remaining years of the Salinity Survey have also been prepared, but they are not included in the present report.

Salinity Determinations

The term "Salinity," as commonly used, means the total number of parts of chemical compounds of the same composition as found in sea salt, dissolved in one million parts of the sample, abbreviated "p.p.m.'. But salinity is also a definite function of the chloride content of the water analyzed, and in the present investigation, Cl, or chlorine in the form of chlorides, was used exclusively as a measure of ocean salinity.

At the beginning of the survey, chemical analyses were made of several groups of samples containing pure or nearly pure sea water. The object of these analyses was to establish the existing ratio between the chlorine content and total dissolved solids, or sea salt, in pure sea water as found in the Atlantic Ocean. This ratio was found to be about 1:1.811.

The method and technique used in the analysis for chlorine in the samples of water collected from the Delaware River and Bay, was in strict accordance with the "Standard Methods of Water Analysis, Sixth Edition, 1925," sponsored, approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association and the American Water Works Association.

Chemical titration of samples of river water was used exclusively to measure salinity contents. However, in order to obtain a continuous record of salinity variations between samplings, also to determine the general trend of salinity variations and to serve as a guide in the field work, through an instant knowledge of when and where to commence samplings, observations were also made with an automatic electrical resistance and temperature recorder, which was permanently mounted on the survey boat.

It is of interest to note that this is the first instance where the electrical conductivity method of indirect salinity determinations was used in supplementing the usual method in a survey of this character, and the advantages of obtaining a continuous record of salinity variations, in addition to the usual method of taking occasional samples, were clearly demonstrated.

In general, the electrical method of indirect salinity determinations is based on the fact that the resistance to the flow of an electrical current, between metal electrodes immersed in water, varies with the concentration of salt in the water. However, the electrical resistance of the

water also changes with its temperature, as well as with the concentration of salt in it, and in order to compensate for this variation, an electrical resistance temperature recorder was also used to determine the exact temperature of the water.

Both the resistance and temperature recorder, were so constructed as to furnish, automatically, continuous records extending over the entire length of the observations.

Both recorders were operated by alternating current, furnished by a gasoline-driven generator. The electrodes were placed in a special steel cage, which could be lowered or raised to any desired depth of the water, by means of a wire rope to which the insulated conducting cables were attached.

The resistance recorder was calibrated against actual titrations of water samples of varying degrees of salinity. Nomographic charts were also prepared by means of which the measured resistances and temperatures, as recorded by the apparatus, could be readily converted into salinity, expressed in terms of parts per million of chlorine. These calibration curves and conversion charts are not included in the present report.

The apparatus was permanently installed in the forward cabin of the survey boat, by means of a special spring suspension. It was also used on the pilot boat "M. S. Quay" of the Board of Navigation, and on the "Vidette" of the U. S. Engineer Office. Several 2-day trips to the Capes were made with the latter boat, and continuous records were obtained with the apparatus, both on the way down as well as returning, also while anchored in the bay during the night.

Collection of Samples at Fixed Points

Through the courtesy of the U. S. Lighthouse Service, samples of water were collected at the following lighthouses, from the Capes to Reedy Island (about 15 miles below Wilmington, Del.):

Harbor of Refuge Light
Miah Maull Shoal Light
Ship John Shoal Light
Old Reedy Island Light

Samplings at these lighthouses were commenced on August 24, 1931 and continued to date.

Samples were collected every Monday at high water slack and low water slack. They were then collected by the lighthouse tender "Iris" at regular intervals, and deposited at the Edgemoor base station, from where they were transferred to our store room at the Chester Waterworks, to be titrated by the Chief Chemist of the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The titration results of the lighthouse samples served as a background for showing the varying salinity conditions in the lower reaches of the estuary. In general, the salinity in the Bay is less subject to sudden fluctuations than the regions farther upstream, and it was considered sufficient to make only weekly observations in this part of the estuary.

The results of these salinity observations were correlated with the fresh water flow into the Bay and are shown on eleven (11) drawings, each covering three calendar months. These drawings, however, are not included in the present report.

Through the courtesy of the Commanding Officer at Fort DuPont, Delaware City, arrangements were made for the daily collection of samples at Fort Delaware, Pea Patch Island (about 9 miles below Wilmington, Del.), by one of the guards of the post. Top and bottom samples were collected daily (except Sunday) from the end of the wharf, close to the navigation channel, at high water slack and low water slack.

The samples collected at this station, being located well within the zone of greatest salinity variations, were particularly valuable in determining the movements of Isochlors, or lines of equal salinity. They also furnished one fixed point for all salinity profiles, not requiring conversion, since the samples were taken at high water slack.

The results of salinity observations at Fort Delaware, commencing November 7, 1931 and continued to date, were correlated with the fresh water flow of the Delaware River, at and including the Christiana River, and are shown on ten (10) drawings, each covering three calendar months. These drawings are not included in the present report.

At times of extreme advances during protracted low flow periods, samples were collected at Fort Mifflin, just below the mouth of the Schuylkill River, through the courtesy of the U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia.

At such times of extreme salinity advances, samples at high water slack were also collected, by our own force, at Buoy 4-C opposite Chester, on all days when the survey boat was not engaged in other field work. The results of these observations are shown on three (3) individual drawings, but are not included in this report.

Tidal Cycle Diagrams

For the purpose of correlating the rise and fall of salinity, at any fixed point in the river, with the rise and fall of the tide, a large number of so-called "Tidal Cycle Diagrams" were obtained in the course of this survey. These observations were made at various points in the river, under varying tidal and fresh water flow conditions, and covering a wide range of salinity variations.

The boat was anchored close to the navigation channel for about 13 hours, covering one complete cycle of the tide from low water to low water, that is to say, one complete flood tide and its companion ebb tide. During this entire period, hourly samples were collected from the top, middle and bottom of the river and, in addition, observations were also made with the electrical conductivity apparatus.

In order to obtain continuous records of salinity changes at various depths of the river, the electrodes of the conductivity apparatus were first kept near the top for fifteen minutes, then lowered to the bottom for fifteen minutes, and finally raised to mid-depth for another fifteen minutes. The same procedure was then repeated to the very end of the cycle, and after connecting the corresponding sections of the diagram, three distinct curves were obtained which represented continuous top, middle and bottom salinities for the entire duration of the tidal cycle.

A blueprint copy of a typical diagram, R-29-C, obtained with the conductivity apparatus in the above described manner, will be found in the Appendix.

Current velocity observations were also made in connection with all tidal cycle diagrams, by taking hourly measurements with a current meter at the top, mid-depth and bottom of the river, with additional measurements at half-hour intervals near mid-tide, the period of greatest current velocity.

During a number of tidal cycles, transverse observations were also made, for the purpose of determining the variations in salinity and current velocities from shore to shore. Several buoys, held in place by suitable anchors, were placed at approximately equal intervals along the section, and their location determined by means of a land sextant. While the survey boat was anchored at the key station near the channel, where a record of the tidal cycle was obtained, frequent trips were made with an outboard motor boat to the various buoys, collecting water samples at each of them, at the same time making current velocity observations.

The use of the conductivity apparatus in connection with tidal cycle investigations proved to be of decided advantage, since the continuous records disclosed certain characteristics of the salinity cycle, which could not be detected by the usual method of occasional samplings. The records show, for instance, that the rise and fall of salinity at the time of greatest current velocity, or about halfway between high and low water, is not uniform but of a most erratic character. This is evidently due to the violent mixing action of the tidal current during these periods, and any sample taken at that time is likely to be misleading.

Guided by the electrical conductivity record, however, the general trend of salinity variations was readily determined, and any sample which showed excessive departures from this trend, was then discounted.

With the use of the titration results of the samples collected during these investigations, and guided by the electrical conductivity records, drawings were then pre-

pared, showing the relation of tidal movement to salinity variations and to current velocities. A sample specimen of these diagrams, drawing C-15, is attached to the Appendix.

On this drawing, the stage of the tide, furnished by the U. S. Engineers, and current velocities obtained in the field, are shown in proper relation to the salinity observations. These diagrams show that, as the tide rises and falls during the cycle, the salinity also rises and falls in a similar manner. However, the maximum salinity does not occur at the highest point of the tide, but about one hour later, or at approximately 80% of the ebb tide. This point coincides with the so-called "high water slack," when the current ceases to flow upstream and, after a brief rest, is reversed into a downstream current. This relation of maximum salinity and stage of the tide is also evidenced in the "Tide-Salinity Relation Curve," shown in the upper right hand corner of drawing C-15. It will be noted that, at about 80% of the ebb tide, as given on the vertical scale in terms in per cent of tidal range, the salinity has reached its maximum, as given on the horizontal scale in terms of per cent of average chlorine at high water slack.

Similar tide-salinity relation curves were developed from each of the large number of tidal cycle diagrams obtained in the course of the survey, also from those obtained by the U. S. Engineers. They were developed for the purpose of converting all salinity observation which, of necessity, had to be made at all stages of the tide, into mean salinities at high water slack.

These conversion diagrams played an important part in our investigation, since all Isochlors, salinity profiles, etc., were made to represent the farthest advance of salinity at high water slack, and it was necessary, therefore, to convert all salinity observations that were made at other stages of the tide, into the same terms.

The selection of salinity at high water slack as a measure of salinity movements, was made after a careful study of the tidal cycle diagrams. In making this study, it became evident that, while the tidal current is flowing, the salinity conditions in the river are so erratic and unstable, principally due to the mixing action of the tides, also to the large variation of current velocities at various depths of the river, as to make it inadvisable to use the existing salinity at such stages as an index for the advance or retreat of salinity.

At high water slack, however, the tidal flow ceases for a brief period, the salinity has reached its maximum, with little or no fluctuations at the peak, and the selection of this point of equilibrium as the measure of salinity movements, appeared to be fully justified.

Altogether, 104 tidal cycle diagrams, both our own and those obtained by the U. S. Engineers, were studied, and tide-salinity relation curves developed from each of them.

While these studies have shown that each tidal cycle has its own characteristics, depending on a number of modifying factors, it was possible to form certain groups of cycles having somewhat similar characteristics, and then to develop average tide-salinity relation curves, which could be used for converting all salinity observations falling within the range of the respective groups.

The following ten (10) average conversion curves have been developed in this manner, for various salinity ranges at high water slack:

Curve	I	20	to	100	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	II	100	to	200	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	III	200	to	400	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	IV	400	to	1,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	V	1,000	to	2,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	VI	2,000	to	4,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	VII	4,000	to	6,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	VIII	6,000	to	10,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	IX	10,000	to	14,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.
Curve	X	14,000	to	16,000	p.p.m. at H.W.S.

Two sample specimen of these conversion curves, No. III and VIII, will be found in the Appendix.

Longitudinal Salinity Profiles

A large number of longitudinal runs with the survey boat were made in the course of the survey, for the purpose of determining the salinity gradient along the river channel.

During each run, a continuous record was obtained with the conductivity apparatus, both on the trip down the river as well as returning. In addition, top and bottom samples were collected at frequent intervals, after stopping the boat at certain predetermined places, identified by one of the numerous channel buoys maintained by the Lighthouse Service of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

At each stopping place the exact time was noted when the samples were taken so as to determine the stage of the tide at the time of sampling, which was later obtained from the tide records of the U. S. Engineer Office.

Most of these longitudinal runs were made between Chester and Artificial Island (about 17 miles below Wilmington, Del.), covering the so-called marginal zone of salinity. Some of the runs, however, were extended well into the Delaware Bay, and at times of extreme salinity advances, they were carried well above Chester toward Philadelphia, and beyond.

The U. S. Engineers also made numerous longitudinal runs, some of them as far as the Capes, and the titration results of the samples collected during these runs were made use of in our studies.

Altogether, 290 longitudinal runs were made in the course of the survey, both our own and those by the U. S. Engineers.

Salinity observations during any longitudinal run are, of necessity, made at all stages of the tide, and a salinity profile based on these observations would be meaningless, unless reduced to some common basis such as high water slack. It was necessary, therefore, to convert all observations accordingly, which was done by means of the tide-salinity relation curves referred to above.

A sample drawing showing several salinity profiles, converted to high water slack in the above manner, drawing C-38, is attached to the Appendix. For the sake of clearness, only a limited number of profiles have been grouped together on any one drawing, so as to avoid their running together. Each profile is identified by the date on which the run was made and the sequence, or chronological order, is indicated by consecutive numbers in circles.

As stated, before, these profiles represent the farthest advance of salinity at high water slack, approximately in the center of the channel. They do not represent a condition actually existing at any given time, but rather the succession of maximum salinities, occurring at the various stations at various times, as the crest of the tidal wave advances upstream. In other words, these profiles are envelope curves of maximum salinities at high water slack.

For the purpose of enlarging the lower parts of the profiles, they have been plotted logarithmically. The Pennsylvania-Delaware State line is prominently shown, also the 200 p.p.m. line, since this salt concentration was adopted to serve as an index for the advance or retreat of the entire "arginal zone of salinity." The latter is defined as that portion of the Delaware River extending from upland water containing no sea salts, to a concentration of about 1000 p.p.m. of chlorine.

This definition was used by the Pennsylvania Engineers in the Delaware River litigation, the Board of Engineers of the Delaware River Conservation Association, and also in the early stages of this survey. However, it was soon realized that the stretch of river between these limits, at certain times, may be very long and at other times relatively short, and that a proper correlation of salinity movements, varying rates of streamflow, tidal action, and other factors, could not be made under these circumstances.

In view of the above, it was decided to determine, and to use as an index in the study of the movements of the marginal zone, a concentration of salinity which would be known to be about the beginning of harmful influence upon public water supplies, also upon the private water supplies of industrial establishments, in their use of water derived from the tidal portion of the Delaware River, for process, steam raising and condenser purposes.

Mr. Robert Spurr Weston, Consulting Engineer of Boston, Mass., was engaged to make a study of this problem and to report as to the concentration of salinity which would begin to be harmful to the above mentioned public and

private water supplies, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The following is a quotation of the concluding paragraphs from Mr. Westons report dated March 30, 1932, entitled "Index of Tolerance of Chlorides in the Delaware River";

> "While some users may tolerate for a few months in a term of years brackish water with more than 1,000 p.p.m. of chlorine, others may be affected by chlorine contents below 100 p.p.m. Disproportionate weight, however, must be given to the requirements of the more seriously affected users. However, it seems unwise in any case to set the index of tolerance as low as 100 p.p.m."
>
> "Taking everything into consideration, we advise the use of 200 p.p.m. of chlorine as the index of salinity, or index of tolerance, of sea water in terms of chlorine, and recommend that this figure be used for determining the position of the zone between salt and fresh water in the Delaware estuary and for purposes of computation."

In accordance with this recommendation, 200 p.p.m. of chlorine was used in all our studies for determining the position of the marginal zone of salinity.

Effect of Streamflow and Tidal Action on Salinity Movements

With the use of the salinity profiles, tidal cycle diagrams, samplings at fixed points and other salinity observations, together with those made by the U. S. Engineers and the Engineering Board of the Delaware River Conservation Association, it was possible to prepare summary sheets showing, in graphical form, the relation of the various factors which govern the movements of salinity in the Delaware River and Bay.

One of these summary sheets, drawing C-47, entitled 'Effect of Streamflow and Tidal Action on Salinity Movements—Year 1932," will be found in the Appendix.

The daily inflow of upland waters into the Delaware River, corrected for evaporation and precipitation over the water surface of the river, is graphically shown in the upper half of the drawing. The heavy lines show the daily flow of the Delaware River and its tributaries, at and including the Schuylkill River. There is also shown, in lighter lines, the flow at Trenton, N. J.

For the purpose of readily visualizing the parallelism of fresh water flow and salinity movements, the hydrograph was inverted, that is to say, the daily flows were plotted so as to point towards the bottom of the sheet, instead of upwards as customary.

Immediately below the hydrograph are shown, in graphical form, the daily mean air temperatures over and adjacent the Delaware River and Bay, obtained by averaging the daily temperatures at Philadelphia, Pa., Marcus Hook, Pa., Delaware City, Del., Milford, Del., Bridgeton, N. J. and Trenton, N. J., as published in the Climatological Data Sheets of the various Weather Bureaus of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Tidal action is a basic factor governing salinity conditions and is of equal importance to streamflow. Therefore, the daily fluctuations of the tide, both as to range and height, as recorded by the automatic tide gauge at New Castle, Del., are next shown on this drawing.

On the lower half of the sheet, the salinity movements during the year of 1932, all shown in the form of "Isochlors" or lines of equal salinity, are presented. These Isochlors represent the farthest advance of saline waters of a given chlorine content at high water slack, approximately in the center of the river channel. The concentrations selected are those of 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, 5000 and 8000 parts of chlorine in one million (1,000,000) parts of water. The 200 p.p.m. Isochlor is shown in a heavier line than the others, this concentration being the index of tolerance of chlorine in the Delaware River, as recommended by Mr. Robert Spurr Weston, Consulting Engineer.

At both ends of the chart, scales of midstream and channel stations are given, also the names of adjacent cities, towns and other identifying localities. The Pennsylvania-Delaware State line is prominently shown by a heavy line so as to better visualize the extent and degree of saline invasion into Pennsylvania.

These Isochlors represent the general trend, or major movements of salinity, and no attempt was made to show daily fluctuations. Even if it were possible to do so, it would serve no practical purpose to show all of the pulsating and extremely irregular salinity movements which take place four times each day with the flood and ebb of the tide. It is the general trend of the movements, either upstream or downstream, which is of importance and all Isochlors have been developed accordingly.

The salinity conditions in the Delaware River during any one year are characterized by marked cyclic variations, similar to those of streamflow. The maximum retreat of salinity and the farthest downstream advance of fresh water occurs during the flood season of winter and spring. As the streamflow gradually decreases with the approach of summer, saline waters gradually advance upstream until the maximum extent of advance and degree of salinity is reached in the late summer and fall months. After the maximum salinity for the season is reached, it gradually decreases at all points and retreats downstream until it again reaches a point of maximum retreat during the following winter and spring.

This cyclic variation also took place during the year of commencing October 7th and lasting over a period of several days. The sudden increase in the discharge of upland water is shown by the following run-off figures, all referred to the Delaware River at and including Schuylkill River:

October 4	2,200 c.f.s.
October 5	2,570 c.f.s.
October 6	6,850 c.f.s.
October 7	35,800 c.f.s.
October 8	67,000 c.f.s.
October 9	33,000 c.f.s.
October 10	19,700 c.f.s.
October 11	13,600 c.f.s.

During the four (4) days of greatest flow, from October 7th to 10th inclusive, a total of nearly fourteen (14) billion cubic feet of fresh water had entered the Delaware River above Chester, a volume sufficient to fill the entire river bed, at mid-tide, from Trenton to Chester, a distance of about 50 miles.

In view of the fact that the water level of the Delaware River does not materially change with streamflow, except perhaps in the farthest upstream reaches near Trenton, the volume of water which occupied the river bed from Trenton to Chester before the onrush of the flood waters, was of course displaced, and by the end of October 10th, occupied a stretch of the river somewhere between Chester and New Castle, Del.

While the process of successive water displacements from Trenton all the way to the Capes may be readily computed with the aid of the available river cubatures, it is not possible to arrive at the corresponding salt displacements by this simple method. The mixing effect of the tides, the range of tides which changes from day to day, specific gravity differentials, the direction and velocity of prevailing winds, and a number of other factors have different effects on the movements of salinity, some of them accelerating and some retarding.

It is significant, however, that the rapidly rising discharge of fresh water after the heavy rainstorms during the early part of October was almost at once followed by a sudden drop of chlorine all along the river. For instance, on October 5th, about 1000 p.p.m. of chlorine at high water slack were observed at Chester, whereas on October 9th, in the same location, only about 50 p.p.m. were found, and even this small amount disappeared entirely a few days later. Similar reductions were also found at other points along the river.

It becomes evident, therefore, that if comparatively large quantities of fresh water are added at different points in the river above the salt line, the effect is practically the same as if it had all been added at the very point of the salt line. In other words, fresh water displaces river water bulk for bulk, and the resultant salinity movements are almost instantaneous.

While the rapid retreat of salinity in the early part of October was unquestionably due to the rapid displacement of existing saline waters by fresh water, it is also evident that the exceedingly swift rate of retreat was partly due to other causes. At the beginning of the general retreats, salt had reached an extremely advanced position and the

river was, therefore, in a most sensitive condition. In this condition, even a comparatively small addition of fresh water would have caused retreat and, by adding unusually large quantities, the recession was proportionally accelerated. It will be shown later that the rate of advance or retreat of salinity for various rates of fresh water flow is largely dependent on the location of the marginal zone in the river. In an extremely advanced position, even a comparatively small amount of increased flow will cause appreciable recession, while if the marginal zone is in a receded position, far down the river, even a large increase in streamflow will cause only a slight additional retreat.

This phenomenon may be compared with the action of a coil spring, fixed on one end and with forces of varying magnitude applied to the other end. The force of the spring may be regarded as representing the even present tendency of the tides to move saline waters upstream, and the varying forces on the other end representing streamflow. In the extreme compressed position of the spring, even a very large added force will be unable to cause additional contraction, whereas in the expanded position even a small force applied to the free end will cause appreciable contraction. Likewise, large streamflows when occurring at a time of extreme recession of salinity, will cause only a slight retreat, whereas even moderate fresh water flows, when occurring at an advanced position of the marginal zone of salinity, will cause an appreciable recession.

The rate of recession for a given rate of streamflow, therefore, is variable and diminishes progressively from a maximum in the most advanced position of the marginal zone, to zero when an equilibrium between the two opposing forces of streamflow and tides has been reached. The same holds true in the case of advancing salinity but in reversed order.

The year of 1932 may be said to be a normal flow year. The mean for that year at Trenton, N. J., was 11,100 c.f.s., as compared with 11,300 c.f.s., representing the mean discharge from 1914 to 1933 inclusive, a period of 20 years, as shown on Hydrograph C 34. The distribution of flow throughout the year, however, shows considerable variations which were as follows:

January to June inclusive	58½%	of total for year
July to September inclusive ..	7%	of total for year
October to December inclusive .	34½%	of total for year

This shows that the distribution of flow throughout the year is one of the main factors governing the advance and retreat of salinity, regardless of the total run-off for the year. If a uniform flow could have been maintained throughout 1932, amounting to 11,100 c.f.s., no saline waters would have reached the State line. However, with only 7% of the total spread over 3 months, thus causing a large flow deficiency during this period, an extreme advance of salinity was inevitable.

It will be shown later that a flow of about 5250 c.f.s., at and including the Schuylkill River, will hold the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line. It follows, therefore, that any protracted flow averaging less than 5250 c.f.s. will cause an advance of Isochlor 200 into Pennsylvania, while a protracted flow averaging more than 5250 c.f.s. will prevent an invasion of the same concentration into the State.

The length and degree of saline invasion, therefore, is directly dependent on the length of time during which the flow is averaging less than 5250 c.f.s. In other words, it is the deficiency below this flow, both in length and magnitude, which governs the invasion of salinity (200 p.p.m. and over) into Pennsylvania.

Again referring to drawing C-47, it will be noted that the length and degree of salinity invasion, at the State boundary line, during the year of 1932 was as follows:

95 days of	50 p.p.m.	and over
74 days of	100 p.p.m.	and over
65 days of	200 p.p.m.	and over
46 days of	500 p.p.m.	and over
25 days of	1000 p.p.m.	and over

Our computations show that during the low flow period of 1932, there have been 78 days when the flow of the Delaware River, at and including the Schuylkill River, averaged less than 5250 c.f.s., resulting in a flow deficiency of over 144,000 day-second-feet. It is quite evident, therefore, that this large deficiency was the immediate cause of the serious salinity invasion during that year, as shown by the Isochlors on drawing C-47.

Summary sheets, similar to drawing C-47, have also been prepared for the calendar years of 1931 and 1933, but they are not included in the present report.

Rate of Advance or Retreat of Salinity

One of the most important studies of our investigation consisted in correlating fresh water flow with the rate of advance or retreat of salinity in the tidal estuary of the Delaware River. The results of these studies are shown, in graphical form, and plotted logarithmically on the following two (2) drawings, attached to the Appendix:

C-75—Equilibrium Curve
C-76—Relation of Streamflow and Rate of Salinity Movements

The curve shown on drawing C-75 serves as a means for determining the total fresh water flow required to prevent the advance of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor after its arrival at a given station at high water slack, approximately in the center of the river channel, and for mean tidal conditions.

The base data for this curve was obtained from the three (3) summary sheets referred to previously, showing salinity movements, in the form of Isochlors, during the years of 1931, 1932 and 1933. From these drawings the relation of streamflow and salinity movements was determined from day to day, thus giving two groups of a large number of points, identified by "advances" and "retreats," and a curve drawn along the line of separation between these two groups of points represents, therefore, a line of "Equilibrium" or "No Movements."

This Equilibrium Curve shows that the following fresh water flows are required to prevent the further advance of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor, after its arrival at any of the following principal stations:

	Flow at and including Schuylkill	Equivalent flow at Trenton
Fort Mifflin	2950 c.f.s.	1970 c.f.s.
Chester Waterworks	4300 c.f.s.	2930 c.f.s.
Marcus Hook	5100 c.f.s.	3520 c.f.s.
Pennsylvania-Delaware State line	5250 c.f.s.	3630 c.f.s.
Edgemoor, Del.	7400 c.f.s.	5400 c.f.s.
New Castle, Del.	14,300 c.f.s.	10,300 c.f.s.

This summary shows that a flow of about 5250 c.f.s. at and including the Schuylkill, equivalent to 3630 c.f.s. at Trenton would be sufficient to hold the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor at the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line. In other words, of the streamflow in the Delaware River could be so regulated as to never fall below 3630 c.f.s. at Trenton, or 5250 c.f.s. at any including the Schuylkill River, there would be no "salinity invasion," a term used to express the advance of salinity (200 p.p.m. and over) into Pennsylvania.

It is apparent that for any particular degree of salinity at any given point in the river, there is a rate of fresh water flow which will equalize the action of the tides and prevent an advance of salinity. It follows, therefore, that if at any time the rate of flow is less than the amount required to prevent advance of a particular degree of salinity, the salinity will tend to advance to points farther upstream. If, on the other hand, the rate of flow is greater than that preventing advance, the salinity will tend to retreat to points downstream. It is obvious that, for any given degree of salinity, the rate of flow required to prevent the advance of salinity to any given point becomes smaller the farther upstream the point under consideration.

The above deductions, together with the use of the Equilibrium Curve as a basis, necessarily led to the development of a diagram correlating fresh water flow with the rate of salinity movements, as shown on drawing C-76. By means of this diagram, the advances or retreats of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor, expressed in terms of "stations per day," may be readily determined, if the rate of fresh water flow above the marginal zone of salinity is known.

"Advances" and "retreats" refer to the change in posi-

tion of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor at high water slack, approximately in the center of the river channel, and for mean tidal conditions. The manner of using the diagram is fully described in the explanatory notes appearing on the drawing.

In determining advances and retreats from day to day, past salinity conditions during any given period may be reproduced, based on available streamflow records only. This diagram also serves as a means for reproducing any comparing salinity conditions in the Delaware River before and after the diversions and compensation releases as now proposed, or any other diversions which may be contemplated in the future.

Streamflow as Modified by New York Diversions and Releases

At the very beginning of the survey it was realized that, in order to show the effect of the proposed diversions and releases upon the movements of salinity in the Delaware River, it was essential to determine the "modified flow" caused by these diversions and releases.

These computations were time-consuming and complicated, since it was necessary to take into account a number of factors, each having a different effect on streamflow. The reservoir operations, time of transit, length of retention periods, storage capacities, determination of unit-run-offs, and the complicated interplay of diversions, releases and reservoir spills had all to be taken into consideration.

All computations were based on a diversion by the City of New York of four hundred and forty million gallons per day (440 m.g.d.), equivalent to six hundred and eighty cubic feet per second (680 c.f.s.) from the proposed impounding reservoirs.

Compensation releases were computed in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Delaware River Case, which provides that,

> "At any time the stage of the Delaware River falls below .50 c.s.m. at Port Jervis, New York, or Trenton, New Jersey, or both (.50 c.s.m. being equivalent to a flow of 1535 c.f.s. at Port Jervis and 3400 c.f.s. at Trenton), water shall be released from one or more of the impounding reservoirs of New York City in sufficient volume to restore the flow at Port Jervis and Trenton to .50 c.s.m., provided, however, that there is not required to be released at any time water in excess of 30% of the diversion area yield, and the diversion area yield having been ascertained to be 2.2 c.s.m., the maximum release required shall be 30% of that amount, or .66 cubic feet per second per square mile of the areas from which water is diverted."

To this may be added that, since the combined drainage areas of the two impounding reservoirs (Neversink and East Branch of Delaware) contain 440 square miles, the maximum release cannot exceed, at any time, two hundred and ninety cubic feet per second (290 c.f.s.).

The information regarding storage capacities of the proposed impounding reservoirs on the Neversink and East Branch of the Delaware, or the first stage of the development, was obtained from the Acting Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, City of New York.

In making the computations of modified streamflow, the flow into the proposed New York reservoirs was taken as the same, in cubic feet per second per square mile, as the flow at Fishs Eddy on the East Branch of the Delaware River, where a gauging station is maintained by the U. S. Geological Survey.

In order to take care of the time required for the New York operations to reach Trenton, or the so-called "time of transit," a four (4) day offset in date was made. Thus, the flow at Fishs Eddy on the first of the month, also the corresponding flow from the reservoir drainage areas, was placed in the column for the fifth of the month at Trenton.

This method of making allowances for "time of transit" is the same as used in Intervenor's Exhibit No. 415, submitted in evidence in the Delaware River litigation.

It was assumed that at the beginning of the freshet period, during the early winter and spring months, the entire run-off tributary to the storage reservoirs will be retained in the reservoirs (except for the equivalent of 440 m.g.d. diverted to New York), until such times when the accumulated flows are equal to the capacity of the reservoirs.

After the storage reservoirs are completely filled, any flow into the reservoirs in excess of 440 m.g.d. was considered as "spillover," thus augmenting the flow in the Delaware River.

During the low flow periods in the late summer and fall months, when the run-off from the drainage areas tributary to the storage reservoirs is insufficient to supply the 440 m.g.d. for New York, and the compensation releases to augment the flow at Port Jervis or at Trenton, the stored waters in the reservoirs are used to make up the deficiency from day to day, bearing in mind, however, that the releases, as ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court, take precedence over the New York diversions.

All computations were made as if the two reservoirs were combined into one, having a capacity equal to their total.

Two types of work sheets were prepared for compiling all computations in a comprehensive manner. One copy of each of these work sheets is attached to the Appendix, and on one of them are shown a number of sample computations for the purpose of illustrating the various methods of computing modified streamflow. These sample computations cover four (4) cases of flow and storage conditions which are typical, but any special case which arose in the course of this work, was readily computed in a similar manner, by a combination of the several alternatives given in the instructions, which were prepared for the guidance of the engineers engaged in this work.

Altogether, the daily modified flows for 27 years (from 1907 to date) were computed in this manner, or for the entire period of available streamflow records. These computations were made under the assumption that the New York diversions and releases, as ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court, were in full force during the entire 27-year period. The results are recorded on the following work sheets, filed in this office:

Modified streamflow at Trenton	108 sheets
Modified streamflow at and including Schuylkill River	54 sheets

A copy of "Unit Measures" for converting the various units used in the streamflow and storage computations, into any desired terms, is included in the Appendix.

Effect of New York Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements

With the aid of the diagrams for determining the rate of advance or retreat of salinity for any given rate of streamflow, a number of drawings have been prepared, showing the effect of the proposed New York diversions and releases on salinity movements in the Delaware River.

Four (4) of these drawings, representing typical flow and salinity conditions, will be found in the Appendix, identified as follows:

C-132—Effect of Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements—Year 1932
C-130—Effect of Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements—Year 1930
C-127—Effect of Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements—Year 1927
C-121—Effect of Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements—Year 1921

The daily flows of the Delaware River and its tributaries, at and including the Schuylkill River, both for natural and modified streamflow, are shown in the upper half of these drawings. For the purpose of readily visualizing the parallelism of fresh water flow and salinity movements, the hydrograph was inverted in the manner described before. The amount of daily diversions and releases, obtained from the computation sheets of modified streamflow, are clearly indicated on the hydrograph by various shadings.

Immediately below the hydorograph, the advances and retreats of salinity, both before and after diversions and releases, are shown by means of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlors, serving also as an index for the movements for the entire marginal zone of salinity. In reproducing these Isochlors, the advances and retreats, from day to day, were computed with the aid of the diagrams shown on drawing C-76, by first applying natural flow conditions and next

as modified by diversions and releases. All computations were made on special work sheets, a sample specimen of which is attached to the Appendix.

The salinity invasion is represented by the area inclosed between the Isochlors and the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line. Since the abscissae are expressed in terms of days, and the ordinates in miles, their product may be properly termed as "day miles."

The general arrangement of the four drawings is similar, except that drawing C-132 covers a "Calendar Year," from January 1 to December 31, 1932, whereas each of the other three drawings cover 12-month periods commencing on April 1st of the given year and ending on March 31st of the following year. In explanation of this departure, it may be stated that, after completing the first two fo this series of drawings, it was found that, in some instances, the salinity invasion, or advance of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor into Pennsylvania, was overlapping into the following year, thus requiring a repetition of parts of the same diagram on two separate drawings.

The starting of the 12-month periods on April 1st, also appears appropriate for the reason that at about that time the salinity in the Delaware River is usually found to have retreated to its farthest downstream location, thus marking the end of a salinity cycle, and the beginning of a new one. This 12-month period, therefore, may be properly called a "Salinity Year," because it covers one complete cycle of yearly salinity movements between extreme retreats, normally occurring in the early spring months of each year.

In selecting the four drawings accompanying the present report, it was endeavored to present two years in which the salinity advances were of extreme magnitude, one year in which there was no salinity invasion and, finally, one year of exceptional conditions (1921), where the advances and retreats, as based on modified streamflow, show a noticeable departure from the usual conditions found in all other years that have been investigated to date.

A condensed summary of the main features shown on these drawings, all referred to "Salinity Years," is given in the following:

	1932	1930	1927	1921
Total Run-off	5 842 000	.....	.....	.....
Day-Second-Feet	.....	2.933.000	.....	.....
(See Note 1)	.....	.....	7 649.000	.....
	.....	.....	.....	4.995.000
Flow Deficiency, D.S.F. ..... (See Note 2)	144.700	277.100	1560	87.100
Net Decrease in Flow, due to Diversions—D.S.F. ..... (See Note 3)	324.000	75.800	249,000	248,000
Percent of Total Run-off .... (See Note 4)	5.5%	2.6%	3.3 3.3%	5.0 5.0%
Increase in Flow, due to Releases—D.S.F. ..... (See Note 5)	11,900	25.300	110	5050
Salinity Invasion in Day-Miles:				
For Natural Flow	531	1183	none	211
For Modified Flow	466	1034	none	243
Improvement	65	129	none	—32
Percent Improvement, over Invasion for Natural Flow ...	12.3%	10.9%	none	—15.2%

Note 1—"Total Run-off" refers to natural flow of the Delaware River at and including the Schuylkill River, in terms of day-second-feet, for one complete "Salinity Year," commencing April 1st of the given year.

Note 2—"Flow Deficiency" is defined as the total flow which would be required to augment the natural flow of the Delaware River, at and including the Schuylkill, to a minimum of 5250 c.f.s., the rate of flow necessary to prevent the advance of the 200 p.p.m. Isochlor into Pennsylvania.

Note 3—"Net Decrease in Flow" is the amount of water impounded in the reservoirs during the entire year, less compensation releases, and water spilled over the dam after the reservoirs are filled.

Note 4—Decrease in flow caused by the N. Y. diversions, given in percent of total run-off for year of natural flow.

Note 5—"Increase in Flow" is the accumulated total of daily differences between compensation releases from the reservoirs and run-off into the reservoirs, but counting only days when the former exceeds the latter.

The above summary again shows the close relation between "flow deficiency" and "salinity invasion," as noted previously. It is quite evident that the large deficiencies during the low flow periods of 1930 and 1932 were the immediate cause of the serious salinity invasions during these years.

It is obvious, therefore, that any releases applied during such periods of low flow, will reduce the flow deficiency, and have a retarding effect on salinity advances, thus reducing the area representing salinity invasion, or the number of "day-miles." This was shown to be true in all of the 13 years investigated to date, with the exception of 1921, in which year the salinity invasion into Pennsylvania would have been increased, in spite of releases.

This apparent reversal in the beneficial effect of the compensation releases upon salinity movements, however, can be readily explained if the flow conditions during that year are analyzed. Our computations of modified streamflow show that during the late summer and early fall months of 1921, the flow at Trenton fell below 3400 c.f.s. for a considerable length of time and, accordingly, compensation releases were applied as ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court in the Delaware River Case.

Due to the fact, however, that releases are limited to a maximum of 290 c.f.s., or 30% of the reservoir diversion area yield, they were for a considerable length of time less than the run-off into the storage reservoirs, with the net result that during this period the flow at Trenton would have actually been decreased instead of increased.

This condition will always arise when the c.s.m. run-off from the reservoir drainage areas is relatively high, as compared with that of the total drainage area at Trenton. In other words, high precipitation periods, within a limited area in the upper reaches of the Delaware, if occurring at times when the run-off for the remainder of the watershed is relatively low, will cause more water to be retained in the reservoirs than released from them under the ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court, thus decreasing the flow at Trenton instead of augmenting it. The salinity in the Delaware will, therefore, advance to points farther upstream than under natural flow conditions, in spite of the releases.

It should be pointed out, however, that this condition was found in only one year, out of twenty-seven (27) investigated.

Returning to the four (4) drawings referred to above, it appeared to be desirable to show not only the total salinity invasion, in terms of day-miles, but also to determine the actual drop in chlorine at various places within the Commonwealth, due to the retarding effect of the releases. This was done by developing dual profiles at the time when the salinity advances have reached their maximum, both for natural and modified streamflow conditions.

Drawings C-132-P, C-130-P and C-121-P, enclosed in the Appendix, show such dual profiles for the years of 1932, 1930 and 1921. They are companion drawings of the salinity movement sheets for the same years. The actual drop in chlorine at any desired point along the river is represented by the ordinates between profiles, except for the year of 1921, shown on drawing C-121-P, where the ordinates represent increases in chlorine, for reasons stated before.

In the Appendix will also be found a drawing identified by C-100 entitled "Effect of Diversions and Releases on Salinity Movements, 1928 to 1933." This drawing was prepared to accompany a preliminary report on the Salinity Survey, dated September 20, 1934, and shows in a condensed form the salinity conditions in the Delaware River, without and with diversions and releases, from 1928 to 1933 inclusive. This drawing, although covering only six years, will serve to verify, temporarily, the conclusions reached at the end of this report. It is planned to prepare a similar drawing covering the entire 27-year period for which streamflow records are available, or from 1907 to date.

Uncompleted Studies

The following studies have not as yet been completed, although forming essential parts of this investigation:

1. Drawings showing the effect of diversions and releases on salinity movements for the remaining 14 years of recorded streamflow.
2. Drawing showing, in condensed form and on one continuous sheet, the salinity conditions for the entire 27-year period of recorded streamflow, both before and after diversions and releases.
3. Development of profiles at the peak of salinity advances for each of the remaining 24 years, and preparing drawings of same.
4. More extensive studies of the relation of flow deficiencies and salinity advances.

5. Flow duration curves, both for natural and modified streamflow, for use in Study No. 4.
6. Salinity duration curves, both for natural and modified streamflow, for use in Study No. 4.
7. Studies as to the probability of future occurrence of salinity invasions of a given magnitude.
8. Preparation of Final Report.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of our investigations and studies to date, the following conclusions have been drawn:

(1) Protracted low flows of the Delaware River and its tributaries, will cause extreme advances of salinity, regardless of the total run-off during the year, or the preceding year.

(2) Impounding of Delaware waters in the proposed reservoirs, and diversion to the City of New York, as allowed by the U. S. Supreme Court, will cause advances of salinity beyond the points reached under natural flow conditions, but they will be confined to regions below the Pennsylvania-Delaware State line, because of the releases referred to below, and hence be of no harm to Pennsylvania's interests.

(3) The releases from the New York reservoirs, as required by the decree of the United States Supreme Court, will be of material benefit in retarding the advance of salinity during the low flow periods of each year. They will, therefore, reduce the "Salinity Invasion" into Pennsylvania and thus be of benefit to the public and private water supplies derived from the Delaware.

(4) Under abnormal flow conditions in the Delaware, when the run-off into the proposed New York reservoirs exceeds, over a protracted period, the maximum releases ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court, the benefits derived from the releases may become nil during such periods. This condition will arise only at times of protracted high precipitation, within a limited area of the Upper Delaware, if occurring at times when the run-off for the remainder of the watershed is relatively low, thus causing more water to be retained in the reservoirs than released from them. However, this would have occurred only during one year of the twenty-seven (27) investigated, and no disproportionate weight can be given to this single occurrence.

Respectfully submitted,

E. JONY
Engineer in Charge,
Delaware River Salinity Survey.

REPORT OF PROBATION PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 14, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith for your consideration a report on the probation of offenders which was submitted by Hon. Philip Sterling, chairman, and the members of the Probation Program Committee.

Probation is a most hopeful means for the prevention and control of crime. In its study this committee has done a fine job. After much research and study it has drafted a proposed act, submitted herewith, which embodies the committee's major recommendations. They are as follows:

1. The maintenance of accepted standards in probation work.
2. Establishment of standard qualifications in the appointment of probation officers.
3. Definition of the duties and functions of probation officers.
4. Uniformity of probation records.

I recommend the proposed act and the recommendations of the committee to your favorable consideration.

GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

House of Representatives, Harrisburg, January 7, 1935.

Honorable Gifford Pinchot
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

My dear Governor:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the Probation Program Committee which you appointed in July, 1933.

In your letter to the group of Judges, psychiatrists, sociologists and criminologists whom you invited to serve on this Committee, you wrote: "I am more and more impressed with the part which the wise use of the power of probation might play in starting those who have gotten into trouble along wise ways. As yet, however, there has been little state-wide planning for the application of probation in Pennsylvania, and it seems to me such a step might well be taken now." You authorized the Committee to gather information and to work out and recommend a probation program for the Commonwealth.

On October 25, 1933, the Committee assembled in your office and later adjourned to the office of Mrs. Liveright, Secretary of Welfare, for discussion of their program.

The Committee made the following appointments: Honorable Philip Sterling, Chairman; Doctor W. T. Root, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Gertrude Marvin Williams, Executive Secretary; Honorable Paul N. Schaeffer, Program Committee Chairman.

At the next meeting, December 19, 1933, Judge Paul N. Schaeffer read the report of the Program Committee. The efforts and achievements of the Committee in the past year have followed the outline then submitted.

The first activity undertaken in connection with the organization of the Committee had been a survey of probation in 65 counties (excluding Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. This survey was in two parts: 1. A state-wide survey of probation practices and methods, based on questionnaires and reports from all counties on file in the Department, covering a period of ten years; 2. A more intensive study of four representative counties.

The survey was supervised by the Division of Research and Statistics of the Department of Welfare. Three graduate students in criminology did the field work, tabulations, etc.

This study showed the lack of uniformity of probation methods in the State. It also demonstrated that in many counties the procedure is so casual that probation may scarcely be considered to have had a fair trial. In juvenile probation, for instance, it was found that in over half of the counties probation officers never visit the child's home or school either for investigation before the case is heard nor for supervision after he is placed on probation. Such investigation and supervision are considered essential to any service that attempts to apply the real principles of probation. A summary of the survey is appended hereto.

Basing their program on the findings revealed by this survey, the Committee on Probation undertook two lines of activity, educational and legislative. In submitting the report of the program committee, Judge Schaeffer wrote, "there is a widespread interest in and concern about what is done with and for children and adults brought before the Court because of violation of law. Popular hysteria has tended to ignore the work of crime prevention which is inherent in good probation work. The most serious crimes committed by older adolescents and by adults are rooted almost entirely in earlier experiences. The quality of probation work expressed for all children and for a very large number of adults will determine to a very large degree the total amount of delinquency in any community. Good probation work therefore becomes a matter of good economy preventing an emphasis on results rather than causes and safeguarding the public against having to maintain an increasing number of children and adults in institutions and prisons at public expense."

In organizing its educational campaign, the Committee had the following objectives:

To familiarize the public with its usefulness.

To encourage the use of probation.
(a) for the control and prevention of crime.
(b) for reducing the cost of crime.

To create a realization of the necessity of maintaining high standards of service if probation is to be effective.

To promote uniformity of probation records and practices.

To encourage appointment of qualified probation officers.

The educational campaign was developed through committees, publications, conferences, institutes, and meetings.

CO-OPERATION WITH JUDICIAL CONFERENCE, JUDGE SCHAEFFER, CHAIRMAN.

Probation is a bilateral undertaking. The probationer agrees to comply with the conditions of his probation; the

court prescribes the conditions of probation and must provide the supervision which is necessary to keep the court informed as to whether or not the probationer is carrying out his part of the bargain. It is imperative, therefore, that the judges, who must direct the probation system of their own courts, should be reasonably well informed concerning the importance of this form of dealing with offenders against the law.

The Judicial Conferences offer an excellent opportunity to impart this information. It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that a Judicial Conference be held within the next year and that a discussion of the value and methods of probation be given a prominent place upon the Conference's program.

CONFERENCES

There was a very active program of participation in conferences and meetings throughout the year, with talks on juvenile probation, juvenile court organization; probation for adults and socialization of criminal court procedure. Cooperation of the State Conference on Social Welfare and the Pennsylvania Probation and Parole Association was formally enlisted. Both of these organizations accepted the suggestion for co-operation most enthusiastically. The Pennsylvania Probation and Parole Association appointed a committee of three members, consisting of, Chesley A. Gall, Mrs. Mae Ecker, and Harold P. Dundon, to co-operate with the chairman of your sub-committee. Due to the fact that the chairman of the sub-committee is also chairman of the Division on Juvenile Delinquency of the State Conference of Social Welfare, it was possible to arrange programs throughout the year.

Addresses were given before civic and other organizations throughout the State, including the Federation of Women's Clubs, League of Women Voters, Rotary Clubs, Women's Clubs, etc. The Public Charities Association reserved a place on programs of its county welfare conferences for the discussion of probation, either in the form of dinner meetings or round tables.

The State Chamber of Commerce, through its Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety, appointed a subcommittee to make a study of probation, parole, etc., of which the writer of this report is chairman. The Pennsylvania Committee on Penal Affairs of the Public Charities Association made the support of the Governor's Committee on Probation part of its program and the Chairman, Dr. Louis N. Robinson; the Secretary, Leon Stern; and the Secretary of its Western Branch, Curtis A. Williams, made addresses throughout the State stimulating interest in the development of probation.

Miss Helen D. Pigeon, Probation Agent, and Miss M. M. Swiggard, Juvenile Court Consultant, both of the Department of Welfare, aided the Chairman of your sub-committee in round tables and institutes of the State Conference during the year, as did Albert G. Frazer, Secretary of the Prison Society, and Miss Helen Hubbell of the Children's Aid Society.

Miss Pigeon conducted a number of institutes throughout the year, and gave a course on the problems of delinquency and probation during the summer session at State College, in which the writer of this report also participated; he also discussed adult and juvenile probation before the Institute on Urban Problems at State College in an address on "Local Law Enforcement and the Treatment of Delinquents." Similar talks were given at the Pennsylvania School of Social Work and Temple University, etc.

ROUND TABLES AT COUNTY MEETINGS

Pennsylvania Committee on Penal Affairs of the Public Charities Association:

Feb. 6, 1934	Washington, Pa.	"Juvenile Delinquency"—Curtis A. Williams
Feb. 21	Lancaster, Pa.	"Probation" (panel discussion) Leon Stern, Chairman
Apr. 3	Johnstown, Pa.	"Penna. New Juvenile Court Law," Curtis A. Williams "Probation, A Program of Individual Treatment for Delinquents—Juvenile and Adult"—Miss H. Pigeon
Apr. 18	Sharon, Pa.	"Juvenile Delinquency," Curtis A. Williams
Apr. 19	Beaver Falls	"Juvenile Delinquency," Curtis A. Williams
Apr. 20	Greensburg	"Juvenile Delinquency," Curtis A. Williams
May 4	Erie, Pa.	"Punishment or Treatment for Crime Prevention"—Harold P. Dundon "Juvenile Delinquency and the Juvenile Court"—Curtis a Williams "Principles of Sound Extra-Mural Supervision of Delinquents"—Miss Helen D. Pigeon
May 26	Huntingdon	"Probation"—Leon Stern and Miss Pigeon
June 6	Brookville	"The Function of the Juvenile Court"—Curtis Williams and Miss Pigeon "What is an Adequate Probation Service"—Miss Pigeon "Behavior Problems—Juvenile and Adult"—Curtis A. Williams
June 7	Towanda	"Probation and Crime Prevention"—Miss Pigeon

State Conference on Social Welfare

Feb. 22, 1934	Lancaster, Pa.	"Relationship between Probation, Prison and Parole"—Miss Pigeon, Albert G. Frazer, George J. Hines (Joint meeting with State Probation and Parole Association.)
Apr. 6	Pittsburgh, Pa.	"What can be expected of the Probation and Parole Service?"—Miss Pigeon and Mr. Williams
May 25	Huntingdon, Pa.	"Probation"—Leon Stern and Miss Pigeon "The Governor's Committee on Probation"—Leon Stern
Oct. 6	Williamsport	"Juvenile Delinquency in Relation to the Child, Community, and the Court"—Leon Stern, Helen C. Hubbell, and M. M. Swiggard

INSTITUTES

Institutes on "Fundamental Principles in the Treatment of Individual Delinquents "were conducted by Helen D. Pigeon at Lancaster on February 22nd, at Pittsburgh on April 6th, at Huntingdon on May 26th, and at Williamsport on October 5th, for probation officers, judges, etc.

MEETINGS

State Probation and Parole Association—Lancaster, February 22, 1934.

There were numerous discussions on probation. A special session with E. M. Hackney presiding, had for its topic, "The Governor's Committee on Probation" presented by Leon Stern, a member of the Committee. Members of the State Probation and Parole Association participated in panel discussions already listed above for Pittsburgh, Williamsport, and Huntingdon.

Dr. Louis N. Robinson addressed the Rotary Club of Upper Darby in November; Mr. Stern addressed the Rotary Clubs of Lancaster in August, West Chester in October and Emaus in December, 1934.

Other clubs addressed by Mr. Stern included the Social Workers Club of Allentown, West Chester Federation of Women's Clubs, State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, and the Ridley Park Women's Club.

At the annual session of the State Conference on Social Welfare in Pittsburgh in February, 1935, there will be a penal discussion on probation. The presentation of the theme will be by Dr. William T. Root, a member of the Governor's Committee on Probation, at a joint meeting of the State Probation, and Parole Association and the Governor's Committee on Probation. Other members of the Governor's Committee on Probation who will participate are Judge Gray and Mr. Stern. There will also be a discussion of the new State juvenile court code and the new juvenile court act of Allegheny County and their effect on the probation service. Miss Pigeon will hold an institute for probation officers, judges, etc.

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The published report of the Pennsylvania Probation and Parole Association contained in full the presentation made by Mr. Stern, setting forth the proposal of the Governor's Committee to publish an official handbook, popular primer,

and develop institutes and round tables. "Pennsylvania Social Work" the quarterly journal of the State Conference on Social Welfare published his address on "The Governor's Committee on Probation."

Bibliography of References on Adult and Juvenile Probation in Pennsylvania—prepared at the direction of Dr. Thorsten Sellin by Dr. W. Wallace Weaver of the University of Pennsylvania.

Some facts about Probation—a statement of elementary facts concerning probation.

These reports were mimeographed and distributed to all Judges of juvenile courts, probation officers, social agencies, dealing with delinquent children. The Bibliography was also sent to all libraries of universities, colleges, teachers' training schools, and schools of social work in Pennsylvania.

The following reports were also prepared:

The Law of Parole and Probation in Pennsylvania, a codification of all State laws on the subject prepared by Judge Schaeffer.

A summary of the Findings of the Probation Survey.

A Manual or Handbook of Probation for use of juvenile courts, probation officers, and social agencies is also being completed and will be ready for printing and distribution at an early date.

Copies of all these items are appended to this report.

LEGISLATIVE

At the final meeting of the Committee on December 20, 1934, the Legislative Committee, Judge Schaeffer and the Honorable Philip Sterling presented a draft of a probation act which it is proposed to submit to the Legislature. The Committee discussed this draft in detail. A draft of the proposed act is appended to this report.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) PHILIP STERLING
Chairman, Governor's Committee on Probation

BRIEF SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS—PROBATION SURVEY—SUBMITTED TO THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEE ON PROBATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE HARRISBURG

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF PROBATION IN 65 COUNTIES

Excluding Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties

(Note: Overlapping accounts for totals of more than 65 counties under any one heading; i. e., one county may use several of the methods listed.)

The Judge

The Pennsylvania bench is on the whole favorably disposed to the development of probation and recognizes that it is not adequately used throughout the State.

Juvenile courts in a majority of Pennsylvania counties follow what is considered the best practice of assigning one Judge to their work.

Personnel

All probation officers in Pennsylvania are appointed by the Judges
No civil service or other examinations
No legal minimum qualifications

Total juvenile officers	91
Full time officers	27
Part time officers	52
Volunteers	12

Officers having training or experience in social work 19
Officers having college degree or professional training 7

Range of average salaries by class of counties—

For Women:	part time	$454 to $636
	full time	$1274 to $1819
For Men:	part time	$240 to $850
	full time	$900 to $2509

Procedure in Bringing Child to Court

Two methods used—Petition and Warrant

	Counties
Petition	14
Warrant	10
Both	38

Methods of Holding Child for Court

	Counties
Detention Homes	13
Foster Homes	4
Own Home	16
Jail	37

Court Hearing

	Counties
Type of Hearing	
Public Hearings	24
Private Hearings	41
Where Held	
Court Room	27
Chambers or Library	41
Newspaper Publicity Permitted	13

Methods of Investigation

	Regular	Counties Occasional	None
Physical examination	3	22	40
Psychological examination	2	18	45
Psychiatric examination		8	57
Counties having Social Service Exchanges			15
Probation officers using them regularly			7
Probation officers using them occasionally			

Visits by Probation Officer

	Home	School
Routine part of Investigation	15	10
Occasional	8	8
Not used	42	47

Methods of Supervision

Number of counties making:

	Home	School
Visits to	21	11
Occasional contacts	14	11
No visits	30	43

Records

	Counties
Minimum or no information*	51
Slightly more information	10
Effort at case histories	4

Stream of Cases

1. In 1932 the juvenile courts in 60 Pennsylvania counties handled 3,281 cases.
2. Of these 3,281 cases boys outnumbered girls by more than three to one.
3. A smaller percentage of delinquent and incorrigible children, considered in proportion to their numbers in the population, is referred to the court in less populous than in more populous counties.
4. The percentage of boys coming to court is lower in the less populous counties; the percentage of girls is fairly constant, regardless of class of county.
5. The use of probation is more common in the larger counties than in the smaller, except in the eighth class counties.
6. The use of commitments is more favored by small than by large counties.
7. The use of unofficial probation for cases requiring no court action is in general confined to the larger counties. The tendency in the smaller counties is for the Judge to dismiss such cases.
8. A boy who comes to court has four chances out of ten of being put on probation. A girl who comes to court has only two and one half chances out of ten of being placed on probation. Commitment rather than probation is the policy in a much larger percentage of girls' cases than boys'.

*Minimum means identical data from court docket only.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

This study of probation had two main purposes—(1) to describe the practice of probation in Pennsylvania as it exists today, and (2) to suggest practical standards for the various counties.

The recommendations below do not reach ultimate objectives and are usually limited to minimum standards—the least that has been found effective in the experience of other states. We have tried to outline an immediate program leaving further developments to be worked out later. An effort has been made to provide for conditions as found in all types of Pennsylvania counties. The first group of recommendations applies to probation in general. Special recommendations follow for adult and juvenile probation respectively.

Probation Office

Personnel

Method of appointment of probation officers

By the Judge from list of eligibles (according to qualifications listed below) as suggested by a county committee and approved by the Department of Welfare.

The county committee should be appointed by the Judge and include representatives of:

County commissioners
County school system
Police
Church
Social agencies and
A representative citizen.

Qualifications

Preference should be given to graduates of recognized schools of social work.

Minimum Qualifications: Graduation from high school or equivalent with at least one year experience in social case work under supervision of a recognized social agency.

Special emphasis should be placed on character, intelligence, maturity of judgment and capacity for human understanding.

In the more remote rural counties, especially where several are included in one judicial district, the following is recommended:

When the case load of a county does not exceed 15 persons per year one probation officer may serve an entire judicial district, salary to be divided between the counties. The part time probation officer should not hold any other jobs connected with the local administration of justice. Part time probation work may be assigned to a staff member of a case working agency.

Number of probation officers

The number of officers should be governed by size of total case load. In no case should an officer supervise more than 60 juveniles or 75 adults on probation. Maximum case loads do not permit the best work.*

When the services of more than one probation officer are required, one should be designated as chief and should be directly responsible to the court for the operation of the department.

In appointing probation officers, ability to speak foreign languages predominating in the locality should be taken into consideration.

Duties

A woman officer should have charge of women, girls and boys under 12.

Where there is one male probation officer, a woman volunteer or part time officer should be appointed to care for women and girls †

* Case Loads: "It is agreed that from 50 to 75 cases are all that one probation officer can handle effectively." Lenroot and Lundberg, Federal Children's Bureau, publication No. 141. "Juvenile Courts at Work." "Not more than 50 cases should be under the supervision of one probation officer at any one time. Officers handling girls' cases should be assigned a smaller number." Committee to formulate Juvenile Court standards, Federal Children's Bureau, publication No. 121.

† Frequently arrangements can be made with a social agency for part time employment of a trained social worker for women and girls.

Salaries

Should scale up from a minimum for rural counties of $1,500 per year for full time service and should be sufficient to attract competent officers. A graduated system of salary increases should be arranged.

Clerical and Office Facilities

Stenographic service and office should be furnished.

In small counties part time stenographic service may be arranged with another local office.

If office space is not available, arrangements may be made with a social agency.

Privacy should be provided for interviewing probationers.

Collection of Money Payments

Ample provision should be made to provide clerical service in this or some other office for the collection of all money payments. The probation officer's time should be free for investigation and supervision.

Transportation

Use of an automobile or compnesation for use of private cars should be provided to probation officers covering wide areas.

Records and Forms

A card index of active cases for ready reference

Also an individual folder for each case containing:

Face sheet with identification and court data
Results of investigation
Chronological record of supervision in narrative form
Periodic appraisal of progress
Letters and other papers

Narrative and developmental history should be used in preference to stereotyped forms. This record should be usel in planning treatment and supervision of case.

A record system by districts should be kept so that officers may make as many visits as possible on any one trip.

A monthly check of all visits should be kept to insure regular visits in all cases.

A card index of closed cases should be kept separate from the active cases.

Reports should be sent to the Department of Welfare as required by law.

An annual statistical report is indispensable in analyzing community probation problems.

JUVENILE RECOMMENDATIONS

Judge

In counties having two or more Judges, one member of the bench should be designated to handle all juvenile cases and direct the juvenile department.* He should be responsible to the court for administration of the probation service and should make recommendations for appointments to and discharge from probation staff.

Procedure in Bringing Child to Court

The petition is the more desirable method of bringing a child to court and should completely displace the warrant.

Preliminary hearings before aldermen, magistrates and Justices of the Peace are forbidden by Act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 311).

Police, magistrates and other officers should be instructed to refer complaints immediately to the probation officer. Teachers, social workers and others should follow the same procedure.

Adjustment of cases out of court by the probation officers is highly desirable and should be encouraged.

Such cases should be referred whenever possible to the appropriate social agency.

*-There is only one Judge for all cases in: 1 fifth, 14 sixth and all seventh and eighth class counties.

Methods of Holding Child for Court

Use of the jail or any part of it for detention of juveniles should be abolished in fact as it has been by law.*

The most economical and desirable form of care pending hearing is the child's own home unless preliminary investigation shows it to be unsuitable.

For such cases a private boarding home should be used.

Such homes should be carefully selected and supervised.

The detention home should not be used for punishment but only for the care of children awaiting court hearing.

This stay should be as short as possible.

Court Hearing

Juvenile hearing should be held in Judge's Chambers or any suitable room other than the Court Room.

Juvenile hearings should be held whenever there is a case to be heard rather than periodically. In cases where the Judge is not immediately available every effort should be made to expedite the hearing.

Only the principals in each case should be admitted for a given hearing. Unnecessary officials should not be admitted. It is always desirable for a Judge to have a conference with the child alone.

Newspaper publicity should never be permitted in connection with a juvenile case.

The Juvenile Docket shall not be open to indiscriminate public inspection. Act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 311). This does not apply to persons having a legitimate interest in the case including social agencies.

Methods of Investigation

An investigation should precede the hearing of every case. This investigation should include at least the following items:

Social Service Exchange queries and contacts with registered agencies. When there is no Social Service Exchange direct contact should be established with social agencies concerned, either by form letter or by telephone.

Home, School } personal visits

The following examinations are recommended in all cases and especially in the cases noted:

Physical—in all cases
Venereal—where need is indicated
Psychological—in all cases of school retardation or difficulty
Psychiatric—in cases of maladjustment

No source of information should be omitted which might throw light on factors contributing to the child's delinquency. The investigation should be pointed toward the developmental and environmental aspects of the child's problem.

A complete copy of the investigation should be submitted to the Judge before the hearing.

Methods of Supervision

Social diagnosis and plan of treatment should be developed from the results of the investigation. Periodic appraisal of the progress of the case should be made.

The Probation Officer should make at least monthly personal visits and secure the cooperation of home and school.

Intensive supervision during the early stages of probation is essential.

Office reporting and letters are not a substitute for home visits, but may be used to supplement them.

All the social and recreational facilities of the community should be enlisted for the child's readjustment.

Supervision should continue until the readjustment of the child has been effected.

*The Attorney General has ruled on the Act of 1923 amended June 2 1933, that "dependent neglected, delinquent and incorrigible children under sixteen years may not be confined in a sheriff's residence within a county jail or the confines of jail liberty, or in a police station, or in any institution to which adult convicts are sentenced."

ADULT RECOMMENDATIONS

Methods of Investigation

In all cases legally eligible for probation, sufficient time should be allowed after a plea or verdict of guilty and before sentence is pronounced for probation officer to make an investigation. This investigation should include:

Social Service Exchange queries and contacts with all registered agencies. (When there is no Social Service Exchange, direct contact should be established with all social agencies either by form letter or by telephone).

The defendant's own story of offense and past life

Previous contacts with the law

Interview with arresting officer and prosecutor

Personal visit to parents, own home and school

Employer when defendant's position is not thereby endangered

Routine examinations:

Physical in all cases and venereal when indicated

Psychological, Psychiatric } where any suspicion of their need arises

No source of information such as schools, clubs, etc. should be omitted which might throw light on contributing factors

The investigation should be pointed toward the developmental and environmental aspects of the problem

A complete copy of the investigation should be submitted to the Judge before disposition

Methods of Supervision

Diagnosis and plan of treatment should be developed from the results of the investigation. Periodic appraisal of the progress of the case should be made

The probation officer should make at least monthly personal visits. He should secure the cooperation of the employer and family. Frequently interpretation of the probationer to his family is the most important part of the probation officer's job

Intensive supervision during the early stages of probation is essential, and supervision should be maintained during the entire period

Office reporting and letters are not a substitute for home visits, but may be used to supplement them. The probation officer should be available one or two nights a week to meet the necessities of employed probationers

Interchange of information and cooperation should be maintained between probation officer and all social agencies serving the family

All the social recreational facilities of the community should be enlisted for the probationer's readjustment.

STATE SUPERVISION OF PROBATION

There are well established precedents for a State Welfare Department to establish unified programs for relief, child welfare, or the prevention of delinquency. Such services have been accepted in Pennsylvania, as in the case of the Mothers' Assistance Fund.

In the probation field over 21 states, including Pennsylvania, have adopted some form of state coordination. Pennsylvania through its Department of Welfare is already aiding the various probation systems in the several counties. The Bureau of Community Work engages in the following juvenile court and juvenile probation services:

Direct supervision over all kinds of child placing in foster homes, including placing by courts
Direct supervision over all detention homes and houses
Advisory visiting in every juvenile court in the state
Consultation on individual cases and peculiar county juvenile problems
Advice in the selection of probation personnel—on request
Attempts to tie up probation with all other community work in an effort to integrate all the resources that bear on children's problems
Stimulation of community programs for delinquency prevention

The Bureau of Corrections aids the counties in their adult probation work by:

Preparation of uniform records and forms
Consultation with probation officers on cases presenting special difficulties
Tabulation of dispositions of cases of adults who pass through the courts of quarter sessions
Advisory service to assist court officials in procedure, policy and personnel problems
Educational programs in establishment of probation departments where none exists through contacts with laymen, judges, county officials, by use of addresses, conferences, etc.
Stimulation of community programs for crime prevention

A State Bureau of Probation would coordinate, deepen, and broaden present efforts on behalf of probation.

Such a State Bureau of Probation might offer:

Service to Judges and probation officers relating directly to Probation:

Procedure
Personnel standards
Records and forms
Statistical service
Central record system *

Educational Program through:

Development and integration of local facilities and resources through committees
Regional meetings
Publication of Manual, etc.
Publicity
Issuance of bulletins and pamphlets
Circulating library service
Cooperation with interested agencies
Active cooperation with the State Association of Probation and Parole Officials

Service for which Central Department might assume responsibility:

Surveys for development of probation as requested
Interchange of information between counties
Advisory service as to facilities in problem cases
Demonstrations of probation work

Besides the opportunity offered to counties to develop better probation service, a joint program such as is suggested would ultimately result in real ECONOMIES. The cost of future commitments to institutions would be saved by adequate personnel in probation and a constructive program for the prevention of delinquency at the source.

Probation service further saves counties costs of such hearings and trials by reducing the number of cases brought before the courts. Ultimately, some plan for partial State aid to counties for probation service should be considered.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON PROBATION

Probation it is generally agreed would be a splendid thing if it were given a fair trial. It is a comparatively new device for dealing with both young and old offenders. Probation was officially introduced in Pennsylvania around 1900. In the last 15 years its growth has been rapid and since 1920 the number of probation officers in the United States has doubled, increasing from 2,000 to 4,000.

President Roosevelt Endorses Probation

Our highest public officials from the President down have given probation high endorsement. In his "Looking Forward," published in 1933, President Roosevelt wrote:

> "If the criminal's past history gives good reason to believe that he is not of the naturally criminal type, that he is capable of real reform and of becoming a useful citizen, there is no doubt that probation viewed from the selfish standpoint of protection to society alone, is the most efficient method that we have. And yet it is the least understood, the least developed, the least appreciated of all our efforts to rid society of the criminal. .. By its intelligent extension, crime can be decreased, the overcrowded conditions in our penal institutions greatly ameliorated, and the necessity for building more and more prisons, for needlessly and ineffectively spending huge prison budgets, reduced. ...
>
> "It is a state's affair and this whole matter of probation should be made the state's business and put under wise state control. .. I hope that in all states we shall be continually decreasing the number of our prison guards and wardens and increasing the number of our parole and probation officers."

In spite of the rapid popular acceptance of the idea of probation, experts agree that it is rare for a community to provide the conditions necessary to give the real theory of probation a fair trial.

Already probation means quite different things in different places. In some counties in this state the probation officer is the man who spends his time at a desk in the county building collecting fines and desertion and non-support orders. Strictly speaking this has nothing to do with probation. But it has been permitted to occupy so much of the officer's time in some places that he has little time for his real duties.

Difference Between Probation and Parole

Again, probation and parole are commonly confused. But there is an important difference. They are like the pictures in advertisements of Before and After Taking. Parole is the After Taking. It comes after sentence has been imposed and some part of the time served in prison or correctional school. It is given as a reward for good behavior while in the institution.

Probation on the other hand is the Before Taking. It comes before any sentence is imposed and amounts to a suspension of sentence. It is not, however, a mere matter of being kind-hearted and giving the accused another chance. Probation properly used is based on a constructive theory for the treatment of offenders. It involves a careful analysis of the causes and influences that may have contributed to the offense, and a course of preventive treatment individually planned for that particular offender. Instead of removing a person to an institution for punishment and correction, it undertakes to leave him in his home surroundings and there influence him so that he will grow away from the motive and interests that have led to delinquency and crime.

A Crime Preventive

Probation is important as a Preventive Measure.

A. Properly administered, it prevents:

1. Chance offenders from developing into criminals through the undesirable associations of prison and reform schools.
2. It prevents unnecessary costs to taxpayers of maintaining additional inmates of prisons and correction schools at a cost of $200 to $400 each per year.
3. It prevents loss to society at large through anti-social acts of potential criminals.

Several conditions give probation especial importance at this time. The spectacular increase in crimes of violence and in commitments to prisons suggest that our present systems of punishment are not successful as preventives of crime.

The large proportion of recidivists—men sentenced to penitentiaries who have served previous sentences in prisons and reformatories—further bears out this conclusion.

Numerous surveys of crime have been made in the last 20 years, and are now under way. They have not succeeded in establishing the causes of crime nor do they agree as to any one most desirable method of treatment for criminals. It is safe to say, however, that they would all agree upon the value of any effective method for the Prevention of Crime.

It is generally admitted that we have not begun to develop the full possibilities of probation as a Crime Preventive. This was one of the considerations which led Governor Pinchot to appoint a special committee on Probation. The committee consists of a group of Judges, criminologists, a psychiatrist and others who have especial familiarity with problems of crime and delinquency.

In order to provide a first hand picture of the situation before them, the Department of Welfare made a survey of conditions of probation throughout the state—excepting only Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. The latter with their metropolitan populations present special problems not common to the rest of the state, of which special studies have already been made. This pamphlet summarizes the findings of this survey.

Juvenile Probation

Probation is used both for children and for adult offenders. On the theory that delinquent children are usually the victims of improper home life or guardianship,

* Recommendations covering the above points will be found on the pages immediately preceding.

and are not yet of an age to be held responsible, our courts do not regard the child as a criminal. We have set up a special juvenile court law for dealing with them. Juvenile probation also involves certain special practices. Dealing as it does with the young offender, juvenile probation is of major importance in any preventive program. The description given below applies to juvenile probation.

Adult probation works on the same general principles in so far as investigation and supervision are concerned. Probation is subject to certain restrictions in cases of adults.

INVESTIGATION

Probation service begins with an investigation. If the offender's past record and the circumstances warrant, the Court, instead of passing sentence, puts him under the supervision of a probation officer. On condition that he behaves well and reports regularly to the officer, at the end of a specified term the charge against him is dismissed. He is considered to have shown his ability to adjust to the demands of society.

Careful and discriminating investigation of every child's case before he is brought to court for hearing is fundamental to an adequate probation service. In importance it ranks second only to the understanding and use of probation by the court itself.

Because all that follows is dependent upon the adequacy of this beginning the process of investigation in a typical case is here described step by step.

THE CASE OF TOMMY PETROVSKY

One morning a railroad policeman arrived at the Blanktown Probation Office with a sullen looking boy, Tommy Petrovsky, whom he charged with breaking into a freight car.

1. Leaving the boy in an ante room in charge of his stenographer, Mr. Jones, the Probation Officer, took the policeman into his office. He listened to the story of the offence and the policeman left.

2. Mr. Jones called up the Social Service Exchange and learned from one of its agencies what was known about the boy. Tommy's parents were born in Poland. The father was a coal miner. Work in the mines was scarce, and for the past five years the Family Society had records of frequent appeals for help from the family. Twelve years old, born in Blanktown, Tommy came fourth in a family of seven children. The Society had no previous record in regard to him individually.

3. Calling the boy into his office, the Probation Officer questioned him and led him on to talk about himself, his family, his school and the gang of boys with whom he played.

4. He held the boy in his office until he was free to take him home.

5. That afternoon with Tommy he visited the boy's home. He talked with the parents, brothers, sisters, neighbors, piecing together the scattered bits of information that made up the boy's background. The family had been on and off of relief as far back as Tommy could remember. Everything was pared down to a minimum. The home life was primitive. There were no books to read, no tools to work with. There was nothing for a boy to do. In the morning, the family straggled through the kitchen at odd times. No table was set, no meal made ready. A coffee pot on the back of the stove served as breakfast. In the evening, the family gathered round the kitchen table. Sometimes there was enough to eat, oftener there was not. Tommy's mother was a good natured, well meaning woman but she was not competent to meet the demands life made upon her. Not strong, she was naturally indolent. The house was always dirty. The father drank whenever he had any money. When sober he was bad tempered and quarreled continually with his older sons.

6. The probation officer visited Tommy's school and talked to his teacher. Tommy was in the fifth grade, a boy of dull normal intelligence, having missed two promotions. He had never made trouble, neither had he won praise. He was content to straggle along at the end of his class. In short, there was nothing to make Tommy stand out anywhere. At home he was eclipsed by the swagger and cockiness of his two young men brothers, and by the three year old baby sister, the spoiled pet of the family. At school he just managed to keep afloat. There was no opportunity anywhere in life for Tommy to win the approval so necessary to all of us, and especially to the adolescent boy preparing to measure himself against the world. To the probation officer, accustomed to such homes, all this and more was evident as he listened that first day to the tearful lamentations of Tommy's mother, assuring him that Tommy had always been a good boy and never given her trouble.

7. In his office the next day, Mr. Jones had another talk with Tommy. At first the boy was wary. But, as the officer refrained from lecturing and convinced him of a sympathetic interest, he gradually dropped his guard. Here again the discerning probation officer could real between the lines. Deprived of all recognition, either at home or at school, Tommy had discovered one avenue of adventure and leadership open to him. If he could furnish money to treat his gang, they gave him for the time being appreciation and applause. The only way that Tommy could get money was to steal it. Tommy was never given any money at home, but there were ways of getting it. He could imitate other boys in his gang. He had served as look-out while they slipped into unguarded freight cars, carrying off anything loose. He knew the old junk man who would buy anything without asking questions. It looked easy and Tommy had escaped with an armful of loot more than once. This time, however, he had almost run into the arms of a police officer watching him from around the corner of the freight car.

8. Special examinations of the child:
In order to plan constructively for Tommy's future, it was important to discover possible physical handicaps. The examining doctor found that Tommy was eight pounds under weight. Also, his eyesight was defective which helped to account for his failures at school. Psychological tests showed that this 12 year old boy had a mental age of nine. This further explained his school difficulties. It also indicated that plans for his future must make allowance for his limitations. Since he presented no exaggerated behavior problems, no psychiatric examination was given him.

9. Having assembled all available information in the case, the probation officer sat down and wrote a report on Tommy for the Judge. He called attention to what he considered vital factors, skipping the routine, boiling it down, giving as briefly as possible the influences which bore on Tommy's record and which must be considered in planning for the boy's future.

The hearing was held on the third day after Tommy had been brought in by the policeman. It was held in the Judge's Chambers. Tommy's parents had been notified, and his father, looking grim and anxious was present. After the Judge had heard the various witnesses he sent everyone out of the room except the probation officer and had Tommy brought in. Overawed at first Tommy had little to say and the probation officer standing by supplemented his brief answers to the Judge's questions. In the end, responding to the quiet friendliness of both Judge and probation officer, Tommy thawed out and talked freely and naturally. The Judge decided to put Tommy on probation for a year and told him that he would be under the supervision of the probation officer for that period. He must report to the officer regularly and keep away from the gang which had taught him to steal.

Supervision

Now began the second major step of the probation process—Supervision. Against the background of his thorough investigation, the probation officer was equipped to make intelligent plans for the boy's immediate needs and for his future.

He sent Tommy to a clinic where he was fitted for glasses. With the handicap of poor eyesight remedied, and in spite of his low I. Q., it was not necessary for Tommy to enter a special class for backward children. The probation officer also secured the teacher's cooperation by telling her about the boy's difficulties.

Tommy joined a Boy Scout Club where he was initiated into a new world of interest and companionship. Every month or so the probation officer dropped in at Tommy's home to sense for himself how things were going. Soon the whole family came to regard him as an old friend, and he was giving advice first to one and then another. Tommy will never attain any great position in the world, but, through this process of studying and understanding his needs at a critical time, he was given new interests, diverted from menacing dangers. There are thousands of boys like Tommy in this and every state. If they can be understood and helped before they get into serious difficulties, they may be prevented from ruining their own lives and becoming a menace and expense to their community.

Unfortunately, this in an idealized picture of probation. The survey made by the Department of Welfare showed that we fall far short of doing what we might for either children or adults who come in conflict with the law.

Following through the process of probation in the steps just described, the survey showed certain general trends in probation practice throughout the state.

Procedure in Bringing Child to Court

We use two methds of bringing a child into court in this state, the petition and warrant.

Petition: any child under 16 needing the protection or control of the court may be brought in for hearing without arrest. Parents, relatives or any citizen may file the petition.

Warrant: may be issued by a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace. It resembles the commitment for arrest in adult cases and because of this fact, is less consistent with the spirit of the juvenile court. The petition is the more desirable method. It places the emphasis upon the child and his problem rather than upon the offence. It avoids the spirit of criminal procedure and by its informality prevents the child from thinking of himself either as a hero or as a criminal. Petitions are also more economical, as they eliminate costs in the minor courts.

In 14 counties, only petitions are used
In 10 counties, only warrants are used
In 38 counties, both are used

Method of Bringing Children to Court

The interval between the time when a child is first brought into court and his hearing should be brief. He should be left in his own home, in care of his parents or guardians unless he is very unruly or the home conditions are grossly unsuitable. In such cases, three alternatives present themselves: to hold the child in the jail, in a detention home, or to place him in a foster home.

Objections to holding a child in jail, even over one night are obvious. It means possible association with depraved and vicious persons and is an altogether demoralizing experience for a normal child. It is in fact illegal to hold a child in jail in this state, yet the survey showed that in 37 counties children have been and are being held in the jails.

The Pennsylvania Law in this matter dates back to 1903 when a first Act was passed requiring counties to provide places of detention for child offenders under sixteen apart from the regular jails. Ten years later, this Act was broadened. Twenty years later the General Assembly codified all the existing acts. The law provides that "No child pending or after hearing before the juvenile court shall be confined in any county jail, workhouse, police station, lock-up or other institution in which adults are confined. * * *"

The detention home is a great improvement over the jail. It is a building under care of a matron, specially provided for the detention of children. In rural counties where there may not be more than one child held for hearing in the course of several years such a home is not practicable. It has found favor in larger communities however.

Criticism of the detention home—and there is an increasingly critical attitude toward it— is based on the following points: in planning for the future it is necessary to allow for future growth by building extra rooms. There is always a tendency to utilize this extra space in various ways: by holding the child for long periods before hearing; holding the child in the home after hearing as a punishment—an illegal use of the home; by using it for dependent children, and children that no one knows what to do with.

As an example of the abuse of the detention home, the survey cites the case of one home which had held one girl for 107 days and another for 202 days in the previous year. Questioned about this case, the juvenile probation officer and the keeper of the home showed great embarrassment in explaining that she was a dependent child for whom a home was being sought. Although dependent, she had been brought in on a charge of incorrigibility. It was objected that her two brothers were held only 21 days, although ostensibly for the same purpose. The answer was that the girl was under observation for pregnancy. For this reason she had been detained almost seven months.

Of the 65 counties surveyed, 13 have special detention homes as against 29 which use the jail and eight which use special quarters in the jail. Perhaps the worst form of detention was found in a seventh class county where the child was detained in an open iron cage in the court house basement.

The third type of detention, the foster home, is used in only four counties. Advantages of the foster home are: keeping the child in a normal home pending his hearing; isolation of special cases; opportunity to study the child in a more normal environment; less stigma than detention in a public institution, more economical. Objections are that it is difficult to find suitable homes and that it is easier for children to escape from them. It is encouraging to note that twenty-five per cent of the counties in the State as far as possible leave the child in his own home while under detention.

Court Hearing

The creation of a separate juvenile court for dealing with children in the early 1900's marks the official recognition by the state of a new attitude toward children brought into court. Previously, any child over seven had been given the same form of treatment as an adult. He was held morally responsible for his acts and punished accordingly. The philosophy of the juvenile court makes recognition of the effect of demoralizing influences on irresponsible children: broken homes, vicious parents and other more subtle influences.

The atmosphere of the hearing plays an important part in the effect produced. For the child who is to be placed on probation, the court hearing should mark the beginning of an important reconstructive process. It is important in determining the child's future relationship to the probation officer, and standing behind the officer, to the Judge.

Hence the formalities calculated to impart solemnity in the adult court should be consciously avoided in the juvenile. A majority of the children come from broken and inadequate homes. It is the court's opportunity to serve in some degree as a substitute for the wise and understanding parent of whom the child has been deprived.

The room for the hearings should be simple and informal; only the principals and necessary witnesses should be admitted. The curious, idlers, newspaper reporters, official attire, all should be debarred if the child is to appreciate the fact that the whole purpose is to help him in his difficulty.

The survey showed that 41 counties in this state hold private hearings of the juvenile court while 24 open them to the public. In 27 counties, the hearing is held in the court room. The remaining counties establish a more intimate atmosphere by using the Judge's Chambers or the Law Library. There is greater unanimity of policy in regard to press publicity. In 52 counties, the press is excluded from juvenile hearings.

Investigation

The progressive modern attitude toward both delinquency and crime is based on two fundamentals: 1. an interest in the individual rather than the offense and 2. an effort to discover a plan for the individual treatment of offenders which will restore them to normal behavior.

The practical value and necessity for a thorough investigation of each child's home life and background was illustrated in the case of Tommy Petrovsky. For an understanding, individual approach to the delinquent child, there must be an intimate knowledge of the influences surrounding him. The following summary of methods of investigation reveals the inadequacy of our present probation practice. The most significant and discouraging items shows that in 42 counties the child's home is not visited during the investigation. This table, by the very omissions which it shows suggests what possibilities may lie in a more adequate probation service—if we really believe in the merit of the probation idea.

Visits by probation officer

	Home	School
Routine part of investigation	15	10
Occasional	8	8
Not used at all	42	42

Supervision

The showing for methods of supervision is also far from satisfactory. The survey findings may be summarized as follows:

Visits by probation officer

	Home	School
Visits to	21	11
Occasional contacts	14	11
No visits	30	43

Records and Forms

No efficient business organization would think of running an office without a bookkeeping system. Similarly no probation office can function intelligently without records and forms. Their need increases with the growth of the volume of cases. In this matter we make the poorest showing of all. Only 4 counties undertake to prepare and file case histories. Ten counties have some sort of folder for each child, but no standard forms nor uniformity in the material collected. In 52 counties no effort is made to keep more than the bare court docket.

Facts About Juvenile Probation in Pennsylvania

In 1932 our juvenile courts handled 3,281 cases in 60 counties.

The boys outnumbered the girls by more than three to one.

The percentage of boys coming to court is lower in the less populous counties in proportion to their numbers in the population: the percentage of girls is fairly constant, regardless of class county.

The use of probation is more common in the larger counties than in the smaller, except in eighth class counties.

A boy who comes to court has four chances in ten of being put on probation; a girl only two and a half chances in ten. Commitment rather than probation is the policy in a much larger percentage of girls cases than of boys.

Urgent Needs of Probation in Pennsylvania

The effectiveness of probation must depend primarily on two factors:

1. Interest and cooperation of the courts,
2. Fitness of the men and women appointed as probation officers.

The attitude of the bench in this state is encouraging. A majority of the judges associated with juvenile courts have shown an interest in probation and have expressed their desire to cooperate in its development.

The chief difficulties as developed in the state survey arise in connection with the probation personnel. We have numerous earnest and devoted probation officers. Unfortunately, many of them are working under handicaps which prevent their giving the individual child the attention essential to successful probation work.

In many counties the probation staff is too small. Officers are assigned so many cases for investigation and supervision that they can give them only superficial attention.

In some counties officers are kept so busy with incidentals, such as collecting fines, that they have no time for their real work.

In general, officers lack the special training which would best fit them for this work. In many cases, the purpose and possibilities of probation have never been explained to them.

We have failed to establish standards of qualifications for the appointment of probation officers. Probation is a skilled job. It requires not only resourcefulness and understanding of human nature, but training in handling people who are in trouble.

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SOME FACTS ABOUT PROBATION

The following statement has been prepared at the direction of the Governor's Committee on Probation. It is a statement of elementary facts concerning probation. It deals only with such questions as might arise on a preliminary survey. For more detailed guidance the Committee is preparing a Handbook and a summary of a probation study made by the Department of Welfare. It has also provided a Bibliography of References on Adult and Juvenile Probation in Pennsylvania.

It is hoped that this statement will be helpful to communities and individuals interested in instituting or improving local probation service. The Department will be glad to answer questions that may arise and to suggest references for further reading. Copies of the Bibliography will be furnished on request.

Prepared for the

PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEE ON PROBATION

by

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

What is probation?

It is a method of dealing with offenders used as a substitute for prison or correctional school.

Probation and parole are commonly confused, but there is an important difference between them. It is like the difference between B. C. and A. D. on the calendar.

Parole is the A. D. It comes AFTER sentence has been imposed, and usually after some part of the time served in prison or correctional school. It is given as a reward for good behavior while in the institution.

Probation is the B. C. It comes BEFORE any sentence is imposed, and amounts to a suspension of sentence. It is not, however, a mere matter of lenience and giving the person another chance. Properly used it attacks delinquency through treatment of offenders in their own background.

Probation service begins with an investigation. If the offender's past record and the circumstances warrant, the Court, instead of sentencing him puts him under the supervision of a probation officer. On condition that he behaves well and reports regularly to the officer, at the end of a specified term, the charge against him is dismissed. He is considered to have shown his ability to adjust himself to the demands of society.

Background of Probation

Probation is the result of a change in attitude toward delinquency and crime. After exhausting their ingenuity for centuries to devise cruel and more effective forms of correction, men have begun to suspect that while punishment satisfies vengeance and perhaps justice, it does not cure criminality nor protect society.

Another element in the recent rapid acceptance of probation has been its economy as a community measure. Recent circumstances have combined to force us to reduce our heavy prison loads and their burden upon the man who pays the bills—the taxpayer.

A Crime Preventive

Probation is important as a Preventive Measure

Properly administered, it prevents:

1. Chance offenders from developing into criminals through the undesirable associations of prison and reform school.
2. Unnecessary costs to taxpayers of maintaining additional inmates of prisons and correction schools at a cost of $200 to $400 each per year.
3. Loss to society at large through anti-social acts of potential criminals.

Juvenile Probation

Probation is used both for children and for adult offenders. On the theory that delinquent children are usually the victims of improper home life or guardianship, the legislature has prescribed a procedure applicable only to offenders under sixteen. We have set up special juvenile court laws for dealing with them. Juvenile probation involves certain special practices. Dealing as it does with the young offender, juvenile probation is of major importance in any preventive program. The description given below applies to juvenile probation. Adult probation works on the same general principles in so far as investigation and supervision are concerned, although probation is subject to certain restrictions in case of adults.

How Juvenile Probation Works

There is a wide gap between ideal standards of probation and the common or garden variety found in practice. Much of the effectiveness of probation depends on the initial investigation. It should provide the court with a picture of the child himself and his environment and of major events in his life which may have led to the delinquency. The following routine includes only the steps accepted by authorities as essential to an effective minimum service.

A complaint is made against Tommy Jones for stealing. It may be made by the police, neighbors, parents or others.

1. While awaiting hearing, it is preferable that the child should be left in his own home, in charge of his parents or in some other private home. If this is impracticable he may be held in a detention home. The County Commissioners are required by law to provide a place entirely separate from the quarters used for adult prisoners. Number of children detained and length of detention should be kept at a minimum.
2. Before the boy is brought into court for hearing, the probation officer should investigate his case. Investigation should include:
   a. Checking case with Social [illegible] Exchange or other local agencies for possible previous record of child or his family.
   b. Examination of the boy
      (1) physical in all cases, special tests where venereal disease is indicated.
      (2) psychological in cases of school retardation.
      (3) psychiatric in cases where mental maladjustment is suspected.
      (4) careful record of the boy's story of offense, his home conditions and his associates.
3. The probation officer should make estimate of possible underlying causes for the delinquency and submit a written report to the Judge before the hearing.
4. The Hearing
   a. Should be held as soon after investigation as proper notice to parents or guardians can be given.
   b. Should be held in Judges Chambers or room where an informal and intimate atmosphere may be established.
   c. One or both parents or guardian should be required to be present.
   d. The press and public should be excluded.
   e. Names or pictures of children involved should never be given to the press.

When the child is put on probation, he is placed under supervision of the probation officer.

5. Supervision should include:
   a. Plan of treatment by the Judge or the probation officer developed from reports of investigation, periodic appraisal of progress should be made.
   b. The probation officer
      (1) should study assets and resources, facilities of the community for use on the case assignment.
      (2) should make at least monthly personal visits and secure cooperation of home and school.
   c. Office reports by mail letters are not a substitute for home visits, but may be used to supplement them.

Essentials to Development of Probation

1. Cooperative interest of Judges

A. The Judge is all powerful in determining the plan, the policy and the effectiveness of probation in his court. The Judge

1. appoints the probation officers
2. decides in each case whether it is suitable for probation
3. is in a position of authority and therefore directly responsible for efficiency of the probation staff

2. Establishment of high standards for probation staff

A. Special training and capacity in handling children should be required
B. Approved methods of investigation, supervision and record keeping should be developed.

Development of Probation

It is just over half a century since Massachusetts passed the first modern probation act in 1878. Pennsylvania introduced probation with the turn of the century in 1901.

It is noticeable that the states with a high percentage of urban population were the first to adopt probation. By 1900 six states had authorized salaried probation officers.

The growth of probation in recent years has been rapid. Since 1917 Wyoming has been the only state lacking a juvenile probation system. In 1918 there were 2,000 probation officers in the United States. By 1931 this numbered had doubled.

PART II

Standards For Probation

As established by:

National Probation Association, United States Children's Bureau and State Probation Bureaus

1. The case load of an officer should not be more than 50. The overloading of officers is, however, the rule rather than the exception throughout the country.
2. Men should look after men and older boys on probation, and women should be employed to supervise girls and women.
3. Probation officers specially qualified by personality or experience should deal with delinquent children.

Extract from STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE COURTS published by FEDERAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU—1923

Relation Between the Court and the Police Department

1. The jurisdiction of the court should begin as soon as petition is filed or as soon as a child is taken into custody or placed in charge of an officer of the court. Whenever a child is taken into custody the parents or the person with whom the child resides should be notified at once by the police officer or other person holding such custody. The responsibility for such notice should rest with the court.
2. A child taken into custody should immediately be placed in the care of an officer of the juvenile court, and only if necessary taken to a place of detention for juveniles.

Standards

1. The probation staff should be appointed by the judge from an eligible list secured by competitive examination, subject to approval by a supervising board or commission.
2. The minimum qualifications of probation officers should be as follows:
   a. Education: Preferably graduating from college or its equivalent, or from a school or social work.
   b. Experience: At least one year in case work under supervision.
   c. Good personality and character; tact, resoursefulness, and sympathy.
3. The compensation of probation officers should be such that the best types of trained service can be secured. The salaries should be comparable with those paid to workers in other fields of social service. Increases should be based on records of service and efficiency. * * *
6. Girls' cases should always be assigned to women officers; cases of boys under 12 years may be assigned to women officers, but all cases of boys 12 years of age and over should be assigned to men * * *
10. Reporting by a child to a probation officer at regular intervals should be required only if it seems clearly to be for the good of the probationer, and should never be made a substitute for more constructive methods of case work. When rightly safeguarded, reporting gives opportunity for acquaintance with the child, and free conservation regarding his interests and surroundings, and is a means of training in habits of regularity and punctuality.
11. Regular reporting should usually be limited to delinquent boys over 12 years of age, and they should report at a suitable place away from court and approved by the judge or chief probation officer. Mingling of boys reporting should be avoided through using different days in the week and fixing a certain time for each child to report.
12. Except in rare cases, home visits at least once every two weeks are essential to effective supervision, knowledge of the assets and liabilities of the family, and correction of unfavorable conditions.
13. In probation work due consideration should be given to language, racial psychology, and religion.
14. Reconstructive work with the family should be undertaken whenever necessary, either by the probation officer himself or in corporation with other social agencies. Whenever other agencies can meet particular needs their services should be enlisted. In cases in which two or more agencies are concerned with the same family frequent conferences are necessary for good team work.
15. Special detailed school reports for each child on probation are advisable. The educational authorities should be requested to cooperate through weekly reports, frequent conferences, and other means; but care should be taken to preserve harmony, faith, and good will between the teacher and pupil, the probationer and probation officer * * *

Records

1. Every juvenile court should have a record system which provides for—
   a. The filing of the necessary legal records.
   b. The filing of social records covering the investigation of the case, the study of the child, and the work done by the officers of the court and the probation staff. These social records should be deemed privileged and confidential records of the court, and should be at all times safeguarded from indiscriminate public inspection.
2. The filing system should be such as to permit ready identification of cases.
3. The records of the social investigation and the study of the child should include all the facts necessary to a constructive plan of treatment.
4. The records of supervision should show the constructive case work planned, attempted, and accomplished, and should give a chronological history of the supervisory work.
5. The court should compile annually statistical information which will show the problems dealt with and the results.

Codification of Penna Laws Submitted by Judge Schaeffer

The Law of Parole and Probation in Pennsylvania

The first provision of the statute law of Pennsylvania authorizing probation and providing for the appointment of probation officers was the Juvenile Court Act of May 21, 1901, P. L. 279. It was declared unconstitutional for the reason that it purported to set up a court not provided for in the constitution. It was substantially re-enacted by the Act of April 23, 1903, P. L. 274.

Before the passage of the first probation act, our Courts resorted to the device of the suspended sentence to avoid sending to prison every person convicted before them.

This first act which authorizes the Court of Quarter Sessions in cases other than juvenile cases to suspend the imposing of sentence and to place the defendant on probation is the Act of May 10, 1909, P. L. 495.

This act was repealed and superseded by the Act of June 19, 1911, P. L. 1055. The first section of the Act of 1911 is precisely the same as the first section of the act of 1909, supra, and authorizes the Court

(1) Except in cases of murder, administering poison, kidnapping, incest, sodomy, rape, assault with intent to rape, arson, or burglary, and
(2) in cases where the defendant had never before been imprisoned for crime (detention in an institution for juvenile delinquents not to be considered imprisonment), and
(3) where the court believes that the character of the defendant and the circumstances of the case such that he or she is not likely again to engage in an offensive course of conduct, and
(4) where the court believes that the public good does not demand or require that the defendant should suffer the penalty imposed by law,

to suspend the imposing of sentence and place the defendant on probation on such terms and conditions as it may deem right and proper, etc.

Section 2, as in the Act of 1909, authorizes the Court where fine only is imposed, to place the defendant upon probation and to direct, as one of the terms thereof, that the fine be paid in certain installments at certain times.

Section 3, as in the Act of 1909, authorizes the Court to appoint "a discreet person to serve as probation officer" at a salary to be determined by the Court. It stipulates further that in no case shall a defendant be committed in the custody of a person of the opposite sex.

Section 4, as in the Act of 1909, provides for the arrest and resentence of a probationer who shall violate the terms of his or her probation.

Section 5 provides that the Court shall discharge the probationer and cause a record to be made thereof whenever in the judgment of the court he has satisfactorily met the conditions of his probation, provided that the length of probation shall not be more than the maximum term for which the

defendant might have been imprisoned. This section omits the provision of the same section of the Act 1909 as to the term of probation.

Section 6 requires the Court in sentencing to a penitentiary to pronounce a sentence of imprisonment for an indefinite term, stating the minimum and maximum limits thereof, and providing that a person so sentenced shall not be entitled to the benefits of the Commutation Act of May 11, 1901.

(It is to be noted that there is no fixation of the minimum sentence by this provision, where as the same section of the Act of 1909 fixed minimum at one-fourth of the maximum term.)

Section 7 requires the clerks of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions, etc., to forward to the wardens of the state penitentiaries a list of all convicts sentenced to the penitentaries during the preceding month with certain data.

Section 8 requires the Board of Inspectors of each penitentiary to meet once each month and give opportunity to prisoners, whose minimum sentences will expire within three months, to appear before the board and apply for release on parole.

Section 9 authorizes the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary in cases approved by them to recommend to the Governor that the convict be released on parole, etc.

Section 10 provides that any convict so released on parole, who shall, during the period of parole, be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment, shall, in addition to the penalty imposed for such crime committed during the said period, and after the expiration of the same, be compelled to serve in the penitentiary to which originally committed the remainder of his original term without any commutation.

Section 11 requires the Board of Inspectors, when they do not recommend the release on parole of a convict at the expiration of his minimum term, to report in writing to the Governor the reasons for not making such recommendation.

Section 12 requires the Board of inspectors to appoint one or more parole officers for the penitentiary to supervise those paroled from the penitentiary.

Section 13 authorizes the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary in proper cases to recommend to the Governor the absolute pardon of the previously paroled convict.

Section 14 directs that the Governor may issue his mandate for the arrest and return of any convict released on parole who has violated the terms of his parole, and provides that upon being so returned, the convict shall be imprisoned for a period equal to the unexpired maximum term as originally sentenced, unless sooner released on parole or pardoned.

Section 15 provides that the Governor shall not execute any of the rights or powers herein granted to him until the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice and in open session, shall have recommended the said commutations of said sentences.

Section 16 provides that the act shall not apply to children.

Section 17 authorizes the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiaries to establish rules and regulations to carry the act into effect.

Section 1 was amended by the Act of May 7, 1925, P. L. 544, which adds thereto, the provision that in suspending the imposition of sentence and placing the defendant on probation, the terms and conditions of probation may include "the payment of money for the use of the county not exceeding, however, the fine fixed by law for conviction of such offense," and further providing that no such condition for the payment of money shall be considered as the imposition of a fine or a sentence nor prevent the court from thereafter sentencing the defendant under the act under which he was convicted, upon violation of his parole.

Section 2 stands unamended.

Section 3 has been amended by the Act of June 21, 1919, P. L. 569, which authorizes the court to appoint such assistants to the probation officer as the court may deem necessary.

Sections 4 and 5 are unamended.

Section 6 has been amended by the Act of June 29, 1923, P. L. 975, by providing that in a sentence to a penitentiary, the Court shall fix a maximum sentence which shall not exceed the maximum time prescribed as a penalty for the offense, and a minimum sentence which shall not exceed one-half of the maximum prescribed by the court.

Sections 7 and 8 are unamended.

Section 10 has been amended by the Act of June 22, 1931, P. L. 862, which provides that any convict on parole, or while delinquent on said parole, who shall commit any crime punishable by imprisonment for which he shall be convicted on any court, shall, in addition to the penalty imposed for the crime committed during said period, and after the expiration of the same, be compelled to serve in the penitentiary from which he had been paroled, or any other institution to which he may be legally transferred, the remainder of the term which he would have been compelled to serve but for the parole; and if the court imposes no new sentence for the second offense, he shall be compelled to serve in the penitentiary the remainder of his original term.

The other sections are unamended.

On the same day on which the original probation act was approved, the Act of June 19, 1911, P. L. 1059 was approved. This act authorized the judges of the courts, after due inquiry, to release on parole *any convict confined in the county jail or workhouse* of their district, and place him in charge of and under the supervision of a designated probation officer, with authority to recommit, on cause shown by the officers, that the convict has violated his parole, and to reparole if, in the judgment of the judge, there is a reasonable probability that the convict will be benefited by again being accorded liberty and also to again recommit for violation of such parole.

This parole act of 1911 was amended by the Act of May 5, 1921, P. L. 379, which extends the power of parole to all courts of record having jurisdiction, and authorizes them to parole any convict confined in county jail, house of correction, or workhouse, and provides that the power of parole shall extend for a period not to exceed the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense of which the convict was convicted, regardless of the sentence first imposed upon the prisoner. It was again amended by the Act of May 11, 1923, P. L. 204, which added the requirement that upon presentation of the petition for parole the court shall fix a day for hearing, a copy of the petition shall be served upon the district attorney and upon the prosecutor of the case at least ten days before the day fixed for the hearing, and that after hearing the court shall make such order as it shall deem just and proper.

The fact that these two acts of 1911 were approved upon the same day has led to the conclusion in the minds of many judges that they must be read together and construed as one. This has resulted in a great restriction of the use of parole from county prisons over what would have been the case had they been construed, as some courts have construed them, as separate pieces of legislation. The first decision we have found construing them as one is Commonwealth v. Burr, 5 D. and C. 172 (1924). In an opinion by Cummins, J., he states "The latter act (parole act), although not in form, is in substance a supplement to the former act (probation act). They at least form part of the same system, and each must, therefore, be construed with reference to this system of which it forms a part (Washington County v Berwick, 56 Pa. 466, 473; Stewart v. Keemle, 4 S. and R. 72), and more especially is this true in view of the fact that they were enacted on the same day: Marquette v. Berks County, 3 P. Superior Ct. 36."

This was followed by Judge Reno in Commonwealth v. Roberts, 6 D. and C. 342 (1924). Judge Reno states: 'our view has been that while the acts, in a sense, apply to two different subjects, the ultimate end of both is similar (that is, relieving a defendant of the penal consequences of crime, either by probation or parole), and, therefore, the two are to be construed together. This process of reasoning results in the conclusion that the Act of June 19, 1911, P. L. 1059, sometimes called the 'Parole Act,' does not authorize the granting of parole to prisoners convicted of arsen, that being one of the offenses enumerated as excepted in the Act of June 19, 1911, P. L. 1055, commonly called the 'Probation Act.'" Similarly Judge Williams in Commonwealth v. Simmons, 12 D. and C. 75, for the same reasons decided that the Court was without power to parole one convicted of murder.

Judge Barrett in Commonwealth v. Kelmar, 4 D. and C. 525 (1924) came to the conclusion that the Court, under the two acts, was without authority to parole a convict sentenced to separate and solitary confinement in a county jail, for the reason that such prisoner might have been sentenced to the penitentiary and the Court has no authority to parole prisoners from the penitentiary. His conclusion is that the Court can parole only where the penalty for the offense is simple imprisonment in the county jail.

Judge Gordon, Jr., in Commonwealth v. Arbach, 19 D. and C. 547, decided that the two acts are supplementary to each other and are to be considered together as a harmonious unit of legislation, and that, therefore, no parole can be granted under the latter act to offenders who are ex-

cepted from the benefits of the former act and that, therefore, the court is without authority to parole from the county jail any person confined therein who has been convicted of murder, administering poison, kidnapping, incest, sodomy, buggery, rape, assault and battery with intent to ravish, arson, robbery or burglary, and also any person who has ever before been imprisoned for any crime either in this state or elsewhere. Judge Gordon in Commonwealth v. Jumbo, 19 D. and C. 549, decides that the Court is without authority to parole a prisoner who has served a previous sentence.

On the other hand, Judge Koch, of Schuylkill County, in Commonwealth v. Fotte, 17 D. and C. 453, held that the power of the Court to parole under the Act of 1911, p. 1059, from the county prison was not limited to the classes which were made eligible to probation by the Act of 1911, p. 1055. He points out that the Act of 1911, p. 1059, applies to any convict confined in the county jail and says: "It, therefore, appears to us that the power of parole relates to any convict whose sentence is less than life imprisonment. And I think that when a person has an indeterminate sentence imposed upon him, a parole may be considered only upon the expiration of the minimum sentence, and even then the convict is not entitled to any benefits under the Commutation Act of 1901."

This opinion was apparently shared by Judge Edwards of Lackawanna County. In the case of Commonwealth v. Joseph Ferraro, 12 Lack. 291, he says: "The Parole Act of 1911 does not specify the circumstances and conditions under which it would be proper to release on parole a convict who is in the county jail. The matter is evidently left to the discretion of the judges, because the power to release is to be conferred "after due inquiry."

There has been no opinion by an appellate court. We do not know what the practice is in the courts from whom we have had no opinions. In Berks County the power has been used widely and without restriction. It is submitted that the view taken by the majority of the county courts is not sound and not in accordance with the legislative intent. The Parole Act uses the language "to release on parole any convict confined in the county jail," etc., and the act also empowers the Court to recommit to jail for violation of parole and "to re-parole in the same manner and in the same procedure as in the case of the original parole, if, in the judgment of said court, there is a reasonable probability that the convict will be benefitted by again according liberty to such convict, and also to again recommit for violation of such parole." So that in this latter provision we seem to have a clear expression of the legislative intent to authorize the courts to parole a prisoner the second time after he had been recommitted. If such recommitment was brought about by the commission of a new offense, the Legislature would not, logically, have expressly granted the power to re-parole if they had intended that a person who had served a previous sentence should not be eligible to parole.

It is to be noted that Judge Koch, although giving a broad interpretation to the Parole Act, states tha a prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence cannot be paroled before the expiration of his minimum sentence. On the other hand, the Superior Court in Commonwealth v. Renya, 91 P. Superior Ct. 90, where a prisoner was convicted of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill, and was sentenced to the county jail, held that there was no restriction in the Parole Act of 1911 prohibiting the court from exercising the power to parole at any time during the term of a prisoner's sentence, thus differing from the parole provision open to prisoners from the penitentiary, and that the court after due inquiry may parole before the expiration of the minimum term.

It is believed that these lower court decisions reflect the judges' lack of confidence in the parole idea.

Of course, it is uncertain which view the appellate courts will finally take. The state of the law at the present time is uncertain and, therefore, affords an unsatisfactory foundation for the development of a uniform parole system. It seems that the Probation Commission should consider a recommendation to the legislature for the passage of a new and clarifying act. In view of the skepticism of many judges, it may be wise to exclude cases of murder, administering poison, kidnapping, incest, sodomy, buggery, rape, assault and battery with intent to ravish, arson, robbery and burglary from the general power to parole; but it is submitted that the mere fact of a former imprisonment should not exclude all of that class from the benefits of the act.

Tentative Outline for Probation Manual

The tentative outline suggested below is for a practical Pennsylvania Manual for judges, probation officers and parole officers, with specific reference to Pennsylvania. An attempt is made to present a theory of the administration of probation and parole on a social case work basis. Suggestions for revision are requested.

Introductory one page statement.

I. Developmental

1. History of probation in the country. (One page introduction) with very brief reference to some of the States

2. History and development of probation in Pennsylvania:
   - (a) adult probation
   - (b) juvenile court and juvenile probation
   - (c) use of probation in non-support and desertion cases

3. History of the socialization of court processes:
   - (a) socialization of the courts through the processes of separating certain types of cases, juvenile, non-support and desertion cases on the basis of a general State law.
   - (b) establishment of Municipal Court in Philadelphia and removal of social problems involved in cases of misdemeanants, juveniles, desertion and non-support proceedings, illegitimacy, etc., from the jurisdiction of the Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia to the Municipal Court.
   - (c) establishment of County Court of Allegheny County and removal of juvenile, non-support and desertion cases from jurisdiction of the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny County to the County Court.
   - (d) establishment of separate juvenile court in Allegheny County and the removal of juvenile cases from the jurisdiction of the County Court of Allegheny County to the Juvenile Court.

4. Development of detention services in Pennsylvania:
   - (a) Philadelphia House of Detention
   - (b) Allegheny County Juvenile Detention Home
   - (c) detention services provided in other counties
   - (d) relation of detention to probation
   - (e) relation to growth of juvenile court

5. The development of parole by judges in Pennsylvania:
   - (a) Ludlow Act and its effect on the probation service
   - (b) probation officer's job on parole
   - (c) philosophy of parole from county jails by judges

II. Analysis of Court Set-Up

1. Juvenile court and its organization:
   - (a) care of children pending hearing
     - (1) relationship of judge and social agencies to house of detention
     - (2) care of children in their own home
     - (3) care of children in foster homes
   - (b) juvenile court hearings:
     - (1) relationship of probation officer to hearings
     - (2) presentation of investigation, etc.
   - (c) probation processes for juveniles
   - (d) authority of probation officer in juvenile court as distinguished from the adult court.

2. Non-support and desertion hearings:
   - (a) processes pending hearings
   - (b) petition in places of arrest
   - (c) relationship of probation officer to hearings
   - (d) investigation
   - (e) supervision

3. Criminal court

III. Analysis of Probation

1. Definition of probation

2. Administration of probation service:
   - (a) judges responsibility in administration
   - (b) probation officers responsibility for conduct of probation service

3. Probation as a legal process:

(a) judicial authority to grant probation
(b) the imposition of conditions at time of granting probation
(c) the legal seting for the administration of probation in relation to judge, probation officer, etc.:
(1) method of appointment and tenure
(2) qualifications
(3) salaries
(4) State supervision

4. Probation as a social process:

(a) probation methods; case work concept of probation and individualization of treatment

Investigation and examination:
(1) discussion of standards of investigation
(2) content of an adequate social investigation
(3) relationship of psychiatric, and psychological studies to investigation
(4) cooperation with public and private agencies through mutual exchange of information on cases, either through Social Service Exchange or some other device.

Supervision:
(1) length of the probation period
(2) types of persons who should or should not be placed on probation
(3) discussion of standards of supervision
content of supervision
home visiting
reporting
(4) cooperation with private agencies in supervision
(b) use of volunteers in probation

5. Special probation processes in terms of investigation, supervision and recording keeping, etc.

(a) probation for juveniles
(b) probation for adults
(c) probation for non-support and desertion
(d) probation in illegitmacy cases

6. Office administration:

(a) set-up
(b) division of duties
(c) staff relationships
(d) office equipment

7. Methods of recording cases and use of indexes:

(a) what constitutes an adequate office record system?
(b) methods of indexing and filing

8. Standards for social records:

(a) record form
(1) face sheet
(2) history
(3 social dockets, adults, juvenile, criminal, non-support and desertion

9. Standards for business records:

(a) what constitutes an adequate business record?
(1) money collections

10. Compilation of probation statistics:

(a) their use in the service

11. Annual report:

(a) what is the purpose of annual report?
(b) how should it be made up?

13. Reports to the State:

(a) what are the objects of reports to the State?
(b) how should they be made up?

IV. Parole by Judges

1. Parole:

(a) definition of parole
(b) laws establishing and defining source of cases
(c) authority
(d) methods of granting parole
(e) duties of parole officers
(f) procedure and practices
(1) investigation
(2) supervision

V. Collections by Probation and Parole Officers

1. Probation officers responsibility for collections:

(a) collection of fines and costs
(b) collection of support orders
(c) money for restitution and reparation in adult cases
(d) money for restitution in children's cases

2. Responsibility of other county officers, controllers, county treasurers, etc., for collections*

*Deputy Attorney General Mar's opinion on proper officer to collect fines.

3. Relationship between supervision and collections.

VI. Future Objectives

1. Future objectives of the probation and parole service:

(a) qualifications of personnel
(b) development of case work procedures.

VII. Court and Correctional System of Pennsylvania

APPENDICES:

Sample face sheets, techniques in reporting case histories (illustrative cases)*
Glossary of terms used in probation, parole and juvenile court
Probation systems of other states
Laws which probation officers most frequently use:
probation and parole laws
laws for commitments to institutions
Laws concerning mental health and defective delinquents, etc.
Laws regarding employment, schools, rights of minors, licening of boarding homes for infants, etc.

Note: Sections II and IV of the tentative outline presented at the April 27th meeting have been combined in this outline making Section III.
Section III of the old outline has been made Section II.
Sections V, VI, VII and VIII are now IV, V, VI and VII.
Changes have been underlined.

1. Definitions. For the purpose of this act the following terms have the following meanings: The term "placed on probation" means suspension of sentence. The term "probationer" means a person placed on probation. The term "probation officer" means one who either investigates for the court prior to sentence or supervises a probationer, or both. The term "court" includes all courts of criminal jurisdiction as well as juvenile courts, and the judges of all such courts. The term "violation of probation" means any one of the following acts or omissions within the period of probation: (a) the commission by the probationer of any additional crime or offense, (b) failure to comply with any of the conditions of his probation, or (c) absconding by remaining away from the jurisdiction of the court or keeping his whereabouts hidden. The term "conviction" means the establishment of guilt by verdict of guilty, plea of guilty or plea of nole contendere when accepted by the court. The term "restitution" shall include the return of the property taken, or appropriated, or the value thereof, and also the value of the property injured or destroyed and the amount of hospital and medical expenses in cases of personal injury. The term "child" means a minor under the age of sixteen years. The term "adult" mans any person over the age of a child as defined and limited by this act. The masculine pronoun shall be construed to denote females as well as males.

2. Power of the Court. A. As to Adults. The court authorized to impose sentence upon conviction may, except as provided otherwise in this section, suspend the imposing of the sentence and place the defendant on probation for a definite period on terms and conditions to be designated by the court which may include the payment, in installations or otherwise, (a) of money for the use of the county, not exceeding, however, the fine fixed by law for conviction of such offense, and or (b) of money as restitution as to the court may seem right and just. Said terms and conditions shall be reduced to writing and filed in the office of the clerk of the court as a part of the judgment of the court in such case. No such conditions for the payment of money shall be considered as the imposition of a fine or a sentence nor prevent the court from thereafter sentencing any defendant under the act under which he was convicted, upon violation of his parole. Sentence shall not be suspended nor the defendant placed on probation (a) if convicted of murder, administering poison, kidnapping, rape, assault and battery with intent to ravish, or robbery armed with an offensive weapon, or (b) if the conviction be for a fourth offense whether any or all of such convictions shall have been of either misdemeanors or felonies and whether in this commonwealth or elsewhere, but an adjudication of delinquency by a juvenile court shall not be considered a conviction. In case of a felony sentence shall not be suspended, however, and the defendant placed upon probation until an investigation

*The committees decided to eliminate "illustrative cases" from the appendices.

and report shall have been made to the court of the circumstances of his offense, his criminal record, if any, and his social history, which report together with the report of his physical, mental or psychiatric examination, if any, shall be filed with the clerk of said court. And in case of a felony, before the defendant be placed on probation, the district attorney shall have been given an opportunity to be heard. While the defendant is on probation, the court may, from time to time, extend the period of probation to a date to be fixed in the order, but within the longest period for which the defendant might have been sentenced upon conviction.

B. As to Children. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or to repeal any of the provisions of The Juvenile Court Law, being the Act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 1433), entitled "An Act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the County or Juvenile Court of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," or to modify or to repeal any of the provisions of the Juvenile Court Law of Allegheny County, being the Act of the third day of June, 1933 (P. L. 1449), entitled "An act establishing a court of record in the county of Allegheny for control, care, guidance, treatment, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, neglected and dependent children over sixteen years of age and of persons under sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging delinquency, neglect or dependency of children; defining the jurisdiction and powers of the court, and regulating procedure therein; providing for the transfer thereto of certain powers, functions and duties from other courts, providing for the election of judges thereof, the appointment of probation officers, other necessary staff officials and assistants; providing for housing of same, and providing for detention facilities; making the contributing to or encouraging of the delinquency, neglect or dependency of children a misdemeanor; and providing penalties.

3. Appointment of Probation Officers; Clerks; Stenographers; Compensation. Each court of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, the county Court of Allegheny County and the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County shall appoint at least one and as many more discreet persons, of good character, as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of the probation work of such court, to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court. Where more than one is appointed, the court shall designate one such officers to be the chief probation officer. Such persons shall be chosen by the court from a list of persons who shall have been certified by the Department of Public Instruction as qualified to act as probation officers.

It shall be the duty of the Department of Welfare to prescribe, from time to time, by rules and regulations approved by the Welfare Commission, the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment as probation officers. The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation of a probation system, having regard to the applicant's ability to investigate the social and criminal history of the offender, to assist the probationer to become a self-supporting, useful and law-abiding citizen and to keep accurate records of each case. In all cases, however, persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States.

Every person desiring an appointment as a probation officer by any court of this Commonwealth shall file with the Department of Welfare an application, under oath or affirmation, which shall be in such form and shall set forth such information as the rules and regulations of said Department shall prescribe. Upon receiving such application the Department of Welfare shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether, under the rules and regulations of the Department of Welfare, the applicant is qualified for service as a probation officer. If so, the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination, when examinations shall next be held for probation officers. Said examinations shall, as far as may be possible, relate to those matters which will fairly test the capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of probation officers.

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them. Examinations shall be held at least twice in each year. The Department of Public Instruction may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations. Every candidate admitted to such examinations shall be given a number, so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established. The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by committees composed of representatives of the Department of Public Instruction and of persons, not employed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity, designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth. All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less. Such examination papers shall immediately thereafter be filed and the applicants listed. Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during a war or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge, whose separation from said service was honorable, whether by discharge or otherwise, shall receive, in addition to his rating on his examination paper, an additional rating of five per centum. All such outside examiners shall receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for their services. The number of committees which may be necessary shall be determined by the Department of Public Instruction; and each committee shall consist of three persons. The selections made by the presidents of State-aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the Department of Public Instruction in writing by each such president, and the Department of Public Instruction shall designate committee members from the lists so submitted in rotation.

All applicants who shall receive as the result of such examination a grade of seventy per centum or more shall be deemed to have passed such examination and shall thereupon be eligible for appointment by any court as a probation officer of such court.

Upon application, the Department of Public Instruction shall furnish the judge or judges of each court appointing probation officers with the names and addresses of all such persons who shall, from time to time, have successfully passed such examination.

Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to work the dismissal of any probation officer now in service, who shall, as heretofore, hold office at the pleasure of the court.

The probation officers shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the judge or judges of the court appointing them, provided, however, that in counties of the first and second class the compensation of the chief probation officer shall not exceed $5000 a year and in counties of the third and fourth class, shall not exceed $4000 a year and in all other counties, shall not exceed $3500 a year, and provided, further, that the compensation of additional probation officers shall not exceed $2500 a year. In addition to such compensation, the probation officers shall receive such expenses as may be necessary and shall have been approved by a judge of the court. Said compensation and expenses shall be paid monthly, or semimonthly, as in the case of other county employees, out of the treasury of the county in the manner in which other county expenses are paid by law.

The several courts shall have power to appoint such clerks, stenographers and office assistants in connection with the work of the probation officers as the judge or judges may deem necessary. The compensation of such appointees shall be fixed by the judges of said court and shall be paid by the county.

4. Bonds; Accounts. Before entering upon the duties of his office, each probation officer who collects or has

custody of money, shall execute a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the county in a penal sum to be fixed by the court with sufficient sureties approved thereby, conditioned for the honest accounting for all money received by him as such probation officer. The accounts of all probation officers shall be subject to audit at any time by the controller of said county.

5. Probationer to be Assigned to Officer. Every defendant placed upon probation shall be assigned by the court or chief probation officer to the supervision of a designated probation officer. Except in cases of children under twelve years of age, no probationer shall be committed to the supervision of or into the custody of a probation officer of the opposite sex.

6. Investigation. Probation officers shall fully and promptly investigate and report to the court in writing on the circumstances of the offense, the criminal record and social history of a defendant, and in the case of a child in a court having jurisdiction over juveniles the circumstances responsible for the child's appearance in court and his social history. Whenever desirable and facilities exist therefor, the probation officers shall also obtain a physical, mental and psychiatric examination of such defendant or such child and report thereon in like manner to the court prior to sentence or adjudication. The court shall have such information before it prior to sentence or adjudication. When an offender is committed or sentenced to a correctional institution for adults for a period longer than three months, or when a child is committed or placed in an institution, either for delinquent or neglected children, a copy of the probation officer's investigation shall be sent by the court to the warden, superintendent or director of the institution.

7. Conditions of probation. The court shall determine the conditions of probation and may include among them the following, or any other; That the probationer (a) shall avoid injurious or vicious habits; (b) shall avoid places or persons of disreputable or harmful characters; (c) shall report to the probation officer as directed by the court or the probation officer; (d) shall permit the probation officer to visit him at his place of abode or elsewhere; (e) shall answer all reasonable inquiries on the part of the probation officer; (f) shall work faithfully at suitable employment; (g) shall remain within a specified area; (h) shall abstain from the use of intoxicating beverages; (i) shall pay a fine in one or several sums; (j) shall make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved parties in an amount not to exceed the actual damage or loss caused by his offense; (k) shall support his dependents or comply with any order of court for the support of his dependents, and, upon order of the court, furnish security therefor in an amount approved by the court, which upon default shall be applied to such support; and (l) shall, if a child of compulsory school age, attend school. The court may at any time revise, modify or enlarge the conditions or period of probation as to any probationer. A copy of the order of the court setting forth the period and conditions of probation shall be furnished by the court to the probation officer.

8. Period of Probation. In the case of a child the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not extend beyond his minority; in the case of any other defendant convicted of an offense less than a felony, not beyond three years; and in the case of a defendant convicted of a felony, for a term fixed by the court, not beyond the maximum time for which he might be sentenced, except that for desertion and non-support, the period of probation may continue during the existence of the order of support. If a probationer shall abscond, the time during which he remains away or hidden may be added to the period of probation. If a probationer be convicted and incarcerated during the probation period for the commission of an additional crime or offense, the period of probation shall be thereby suspended for the period of incarceration for such additional crime or offense.

9. Discharge. The court may at any time, after report by the probation officer, discharge a probationer from probation and further supervision.

10. Violation; Revocation; Modification; Continuation. Whenever within the period of probation any probationer shall violate any of the conditions of his probation, the court may issue a warrant or other process for his arrest and may commit him with or without bail. After an opportunity has been given to such probationer to be heard the court may revoke, continue, extend or modify his probation. If his probation be revoked, the court may impose any sentence which it might have originally imposed to begin at such time as the court shall direct.

11. Duties of Probation Officers. A. As to Adults. It shall be the duty of every probation officer to furnish to each of his probationers a statement of the conditions of probation, and to instruct him with regard thereto; to have the probationer sign a copy of the conditions of his probation, which copy shall be retained by the probation officer; to keep informed concerning his conduct, habits, associates, employment, recreation and whereabouts; to visit his home at least once a month; to aid and encourage him by friendly advice and admonition; and by such other measures as may seem most suitable to bring about improvement in his conduct, condition and general attitude toward society. Probation officers shall report in writing to the court monthly the number in their charge, the number who have faithfully complied with the conditions of their probation, the number who have been apprehended for violation of probation, the number who have absconded and such other information as the court may direct. Probation officers shall keep an accurate individual record of the social and criminal history and progress of each probationer and of his supervision by the officers; keep accurate and complete accounts of all money collected from probationers; give receipts therefor and make prompt returns thereof at least monthly; aid in securing employment; perform such other duties in connection with such probationer as the court may direct; and make such reports to the Department of Welfare as it may require.

B. As to Children. The probation officers of a juvenile court shall have charge of the probation work of the court; keep such records as may be required by the court; make such investigations as may be required by the court; be present in court when cases are being heard; furnish to the court such information and assistance as the judge may require; take such charge of any child, before and after hearing, as may be directed by the court; keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each child under their supervision; report thereon from time to time to the court and make such reports to the Department of Welfare as it may require.

12. Powers of Probation Officers. Probation officers may require such reports by probationers as are reasonable or necessary. Probation officers shall have the powers of peace officers. Probation officers with the approval of the court may act as parole officers over persons released from penal or reformatory institutions.

13. Physical, Mental and Psychiatric Examinations. The courts are charged with the duty, in cooperation with the proper fiscal authorities, to provide when practical clinical facilities, and to adopt necessary rules for the use thereof, for such physical, mental and psychiatric examinations and reports as may be within the required scope of efficient probation investigation and supervision.

14. Construction. The provisions of this act in so far as they are the same as those of existing laws, are intended as a continuation of such laws and not new enactments.

15. Citation. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Probation Act."

16. Repealer. The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed:

Section one of the Act approved the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred ninety-five), entitled "An act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts, instead of imposing sentences; the appointment of probation and parole of-

ficers, and the payment of their salaries and expenses; regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases, and providing for their release on parole."

Sections one, two, three, four and five of the Act approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand fifty-five), entitled "An act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts, instead of imposing sentences; the appointment of probation and parole officers, and the payment of their salaries and expenses; regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases, and providing for their releases on parole; their conviction of crime during parole, and their re-arrest and reconviction for breach of parole; and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries."

The Act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nineteen hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred sixty-nine), entitled "An act to amend the third section of an act, entitled 'An act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts, instead of imposing sentence; the appointment of probation and parole officers, and the payment of their salaries and expenses; regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases, and providing for their release on parole; their conviction of crime during parole, and their re-arrest and reconviction for breach of parole; and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries,' approved the nineteenth day of June, Anno domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to empower the court to appoint assistants to the probation officer."

The Act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred fifty-four), entitled "An act to amend section one of the act, approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand fifty-five), entitled 'An act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts, instead of imposing sentences; the appointment of probation and parole officers, and the payment of their salaries and expenses; regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases, and providing for their release on parole; their conviction of crime during parole, and their re-arrest and reconviction for breach of parole; and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries,' authorizing courts to require defendants placed on probation to pay money for the use of the county, which payments shall not be considered the imposition of a fine or sentence."

The act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred fifty), entitled "An act to amend part of section two as amended, part of section four, and part of section nine as amended, of an act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred and eleven), entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warants by the proper officers of the County or City of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom; and providing for the expenses thereof,' by providing for the election of a president judge, and conferring certain powers heretofore exercised by the president judge upon the board of judges of the municipal court."

The act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, twelve hundred fifty-seven), entitled "An act to further amend section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, five), entitled 'A further supplement to an act, entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof," approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, constituting the said court the juvenile court of said county, and prescribing its organization, jurisdiction, and powers therein, and otherwise,' by requiring the salary board to fix the number and salaries of all employes of such juvenile court."

Section seventeen of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fourteen hundred thirty-three), entitled "An act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, The Municipal Court of Philadelphia; and the County or Juvenile Court, of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto."

Section three hundred and two of Article three of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, fourteen hundred forty-nine), entitled "An act establishing a court of record in the County of Allegheny for control, care, guidance, treatment, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, neglected and dependent children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging delinquency, neglect or dependency of children; defining the jurisdiction and powers of the court, and regulating procedure therein; providing for the transfer thereto of certain powers, functions and duties from other courts, providing for the election of judges thereof, the appointment of probation officers, other necessary staff officials, and assistants; providing for housing of same, and providing for detention facilities; making the contributing to or encouraging of the delinquency; neglect or dependency of children a misdemeanor; and providing penalties."

All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

17. Acts Saved from Repeal. This act shall not repeal or modify any of the provisions of the following acts:

The act approved the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred sixty-seven), entitled "An act authorizing probation officers of the various counties to attend the annual State Association or Conference of Probation and Parole, and providing for the Payment of their expenses and membership dues by counties."

The act approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-four), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of probation officers in counties of the first class."

REPORT OF PENAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 14, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the report and recommendations of a Committee on the penal program of Pennsylvania.

This Committee, composed of the outstanding Pennsylvania experts on prison management, has made a careful study of penitentiaries and prisons, and has presented to me an admirable report.

Many of its recommendations have already been put into effect. Other recommendations remain to be carried out.

In view of the disorders at the Eastern State Penitentiary during the past year, recommendations regarding Cherry Hill and Graterford are of particular importance.

I commend the report of this Committee to you for careful study.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

May 28, 1934.

His Excellency, Gifford Pinchot
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Sir:

On Friday, March 2, 1934, you appointed a Committee on Penal Program for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, consisting of Louis N. Robinson, Herbert Smith, Edwin C. May, J. W. Claudy and S. P. Ashe. Your instructions to this Committee were as follows:

"This committee is authorized to recommend to the Governor the reorganization of the penal institutions of the Common-

wealth, including the assignment and redistribution of inmates on the basis of classification, necessary physical plant changes, essential personnel changes, care and treatment of inmates, employment for inmates, and any other matters pertaining to the proper conduct of the penal institutions of the Commonwealth. It cannot have legal authority in these matters except as the Governor approves, as the law stands now."

Following your letter of appointment, another letter was received from you in which you stated that you would like to have a complete report including recommendations by June 1st. With the above letters in mind, your Committee has a number of meetings and has taken into account not only their own findings, but recommendations made by various other committees and agencies.

In making our detail findings and recommendations, we have confined ourselves almost exclusively to the Eastern State Penitentiary. This has been done because of the lack of funds or other reasons; they cannot put into practice any approved recommendation unless new moneys are provided through an authorized deficiency appropriation. We in general have avoided detail recommendations as they relate to the Western State Penitentiary except as to the matter of classification of prisoners and prisons because in any changes contemplated there, no deficiency appropriation will be required. There is sufficient money available to meet all the standards set up at the Eastern institution. We have also taken into consideration only the most necessary factors, feeling that in asking for a deficiency appropriation it must be apparently justifiable. Of course, after the recommendations have been approved, they can only be justified if they are properly used.

We give you below eight findings, followed by eight definite recommendations, which if approved will go far in eliminating many of the institutional and administrative difficulties of the penal system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Findings—as of March 2, 1934

1. At the present time, each of the four institutions for adult felons, namely, Cherry Hill, Graterford, Riverside and Rockview, house prisoners of all types without reference to scientific classification. This very materially handicaps every institution because in any program that is presented it is always necessary to handle the population from the standpoint of the individual who cannot or will not fit the program.

2. We find both at Cherry Hill and Graterford that the majority of the inmates are totally idle. This creates a deadening situation and a prison population without interest. It increases the discipline problems and deprives the institutions of the most effective means of rehabilitation because of the lack of training in industry, a factor in which most of the inmates of institutions are woefully short.

3. We find only a limited educational program and no organized recreational program. Because of the existing idleness, the importance of these two factors cannot be too greatly emphasized. They provide an interest and furnish training in lieu of work and in themselves are prime factors in a rehabilitation program.

4. We find that through the lack of case study or case study organization the prisoners have been dealt with almost entirely en masse. There is no adequate fund of information available on the men for handling them individually in an intelligent manner either within the institution or for later consideration for release. Such information as is derived from individual case studies will be absolutely essential in the advent of a classification of prisons.

5. Because of the expectation of the former boards of trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary to abandon Cherry Hill and move to Graterford within the near future, the Cherry Hill institution has been allowed to deteriorate through lack of appropriations for repairs and upkeep for the last five years. The most outstanding result of this policy was the impossible dining room and kitchen equipment, which in our opinion is one of the fundamental requisites of any institution.

6. We find that at Cherry Hill new buildings have been added from time to time until practically the entire yard is covered, leaving a woefully inadequate space for physical exercise and outdoor recreation. Unless increased yard space can be provided, an outdoor recreational program will be critically curtailed.

7. We find at Cherry Hill and Graterford an inadequate personnel to properly carry on the services of several of the departments of the institutions, either with their present or future programs.

8. We find the budget of the Eastern State Penitentiary inadequate to put in practice the recommendations that will hereinafter appear.

Recommendations

1. We recommend that the four institutions now housing adult felons, namely, Cherry Hill, Graterford, Riverside and Rockview, be classified as follows:

Rockview to be classed as a discharge prison where will be housed the most hopeful cases selected from Graterford, Cherry Hill and Riverside. By most hopeful cases, we mean generally first offenders of normal mentality and comparatively good social history and those who in the judgment of the several prison staffs will probably be released at the expiration of their minimum sentence. This, you will see, necessarily makes of Rockview entirely a transfer prison. A classification such as those selected from some six thousand inmates should make of Rockview a high grade minimum security institution that should be much more successful in its operation in the future than in the past.

Graterford and Riverside to be classed as medium security prisons. While this term is really erroneous, we mean that these two institutions shall house those adult felons who through types of crime, recidivism, length of term, or other factors are deemed as wet not proper subjects for a minimum security prison such as Rockview. However, these are the training institutions from which most inmates will be transferred eventually to Rockview, depending on response to prison treatment. Riverside and Cherry Hill should be classed as receiving prisons and in these institutions classification staffs should be concentrated as all original transfers will be made from these two institutions to the other prisons.

Cherry Hill to be classed as a maximum security prison. By this we mean that the least hopeful of the adult felons shall be housed there. This should at no time be considered entirely from a prison behavior standpoint but should take in the factors of chronic recidivism and probable incapability of social adjustment and that group who for any reason will likely be required to serve their maximum sentence. This prison should at no time be construed as an institution of lost souls. A compete educational, recreational and industrial program should be carried on there just as it is in all other prisons. We deem it advisable to reduce the Cherry Hill population to as small a number as possible. With the present prison population of the Commonwealth, when Graterford is filled, Cherry Hill could be reduced to a population not exceeding eight hundred.

NOTE: In orginal transfers, errors will no doubt be made. Through the ease of transfer and retransfer under the Act of 1923 as amended in 1929, and in some cases under the Act of 1921, and through restudy and reclassification, these errors can be readily and quickly adjusted.

2. We recommend that as many inmates as practical be given employment on maintenance occupations and that a remuneration of ten cents a day be paid. The law provides that inmates receive from ten to twenty cents a day. In recommending ten cents per day, we do so feeling that many more inmates may be employed at a cost that is not exorbitant and that the maximum number of men can be given some occupational responsibility and interest.

3. We recommend that an educational program be set up both at Cherry Hill and at Graterford providing eight grades of a standard school curriculum and as much of the high school program as is found advisable after study. We recommend further that the maintenance occupations, in so far as possible, be organized for vocational training. We recommend that through the cooperation of the Welfare Department, the production shops, in cooperation with the institution, be organized for vocational training. We recommend that courses in music, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping and other subjects be organized and carried on as extensively as possible. We recommend that a recreational program be organized and set up within the educational department. Organized recreation in all its fields should attract for general participation in at least one field practically the entire prison body.

4. We recommend that an organization be set up for the purpose of assembling all possible information concerning each prisoner relating to his mentality, physical condition, criminal history, social history, etc., and preparing an integrated case history for the use of the prison staff in the classification and treatment of prisoners.

5. We recommend that kitchen and dining room equipment should be purchased at once for the Cherry Hill institution for the reason that the present facilities are absolutely beyond repair and impossible. We further recommend that all minor repairs be made to Cherry Hill as rapidly as possible.

6. We recommend that at least one and possibly two of the most antiquated cell blocks at Cherry Hill be razed, which will give adequate yard space for physical exercise and recreation. Before this is undertaken, to decide just what buildings should be razed, the services of a State engineer should be secured to make a study and recommendations.

7. We recommend that the following personnel be employed at the Cherry Hill and Graterford institutions to enable the various department to carry out the program outlined in the above recommendations:

Two vocational teachers
Two assistants in academic education
Two recreational directors
*Five qualified men to do psychological testing and make complete investigations and to prepare case studies of inmates at the time of admission. These men will constitute the case study unit, which will include the present psychology department at Cherry Hill and Graterford.

One Warden's assistant who will be qualified to head up and integrate the activities of all the departments having anything to do with the rehabilitation of inmates.

*One psychiartrist on a part time basis who will act as consultant in the classification of different cases and the treatment of mental anomalies.

Ten additional guards to properly man Graterford with a population of two thousand.

8. We recommend that a deficiency appropriation be approved sufficient to cover the purchase of dining room and kitchen equipment, pay roll for additional inmates to be assigned to maintenance occupations at ten cents per day, pay roll for the added staff in education, recreation and case study unit, ten additional guards at Graterford to care for a population of two thousand, and any moneys found necessary incident to the razing of the cell block or blocks at Cherry Hill.

Accomplishments Since Appointments

Since appointment, your Committee has made some of the recommendations that appear above which have had your approval. Anticipating your approval on others, certain groundwork has been set up for putting our recommendations into operation.

1. New kitchen and dining room equipment has been purchased and is now being installed at Cherry Hill. This work should be finished in the very near future.
2. Educational and recreational personnel has been employed and has made progress in those two fields. Much outdoor recreation has been added to the prison program both at Cherry Hill and at Graterford. Educational classes are being organized. If the proper personnel has been selected and the prison schedule rearranged to make the above activities major ones, great progress should soon be apparent.
3. Four hundred inmates have been placed on maintenance occupations at Cherry Hill and Graterford.
4. Psychological examinations have been made of all the prisoners of the Commonwealth including Huntingdon. In addition, as a part of the case study, through personal interview as much of the criminal and social history has been secured as the inmates have been willing to impart. No field work has been done in the East for the purposes of verification and additional information, which will be done when a complete case work unit functions. In the original psychological examinations, which will be a part of the case study, some errors no doubt have occurred because of the necessity of using some inadequately trained personnel made necessary on account of the size of the original job. These errors are probably widely scattered and can readily be corrected. In the Western District and at Huntingdon, the entire population has been tentatively classified on paper on a basis of complete case histories prepared by the respective case work departments. A similar classification on the basis of information available will be completed at the Eastern Penitentiary within the next few weeks.
5. As the first step in prison classification, one hundred eighty inmates have been approved for transfer from Graterford to Rockview, sixty of whom have already been transferred. When this transfer is complete, under the present population there will be approximately six hundred vacant cells at Graterford which should be filled at once from Cherry Hill. This will reduce the population of Cherry Hill to approximately seven hundred. The present stumbling block to these latter transfers is the belief of Warden Smith that it is not practical to fill Graterford to capacity at this time.

An Approved Recommendation not yet Functioning

1. To the present time no individual has been secured as the assistant warden for the Eastern District because of lack of agreement between the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary and the Department of Welfare on any of the individuals presented who are applying for that position. This is very important because this employe will be the keystone of the entire educational, recreational and social service program.

Remaining Recommendations for Your Approval

Recommendation No. 1 on Pages 2 and 3
Recommendation No. 6 on Pages 3 and 4
Asterisk items under Recommendation No. 7 on Page 4
Recommendation No. 8 on Page 4
All other recommendations have been approved by you and are at least beginning to function.

Conclusion

In our above study and recommendations we have aimed to use the existing facilities to the best advantage, keeping in mind at all times the present condition of the several budgets. We recognize the need of a specialized institution for feeble-minded delinquents to insure the effectiveness of classification, but have confined ourselves to those recommendations that are immediately possible andeconomically sound. We have purposely refrained from serious consideration of Huntingdon because of its limited usefulness under its present age requirements for admission. Until and if changes are made, transfers to Huntingdon should be conducted as special cases that fit their existing laws. This can be done by mutual agreement.

When the recommendations presented have your approval or disapproval, this Committee will consider itself discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN C. MAY
LOUIS N. ROBINSON
J. W. CLAUDY
HERBERT SMITH
S. P. ASHE

REPORT OF COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS IN NEEDLE TRADES INDUSTRY OF LEHIGH AND NORTHAMPTON COUNTIES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 14, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration the report of the Commission I appointed to investigate conditions in the Needle Trades Industry in Lehigh and Northampton Counties.

Although this report was completed some time ago, never-the-less the conditions which it discloses grew up under laws which are still in effect.

While the codes of these industries have doubtless wiped out much of the child labor in sweatshops, that is no reason why Pennsylvania should fail to enact legislation to strengthen our laws covering the employment of women and children in industry.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

I. Introduction

In April of this year the Governor of Pennsylvania appointed a Commission to investigate the Needle Trades Industry in Lehigh and Northampton Counties. This procedure was occasioned because of seething unrest in the territory and the striking charges that needle trades factories were a "sweatshop" industry.

The following people were appointed to compromise the personnel of the Commission:

Rev. Willis D. Mathias, Allentown, Pa., Chairman
Minister, Emmanuel Reformed Church
Mr. Clarence J. Moser, Allentown, Pa.
Secretary, Central Trades and Labor Council
Mr. H. Morley Holton, Catasauqua, Pa.
Plant Manager, Phoenix Manufacturing Co.
Dr. Harry L. Baker, Catasauqua, Pa.
Physician
Mr. A. F. Tiderbock, Northampton, Pa.
President, Northampton & Bath R. R. Co.
Dr. Charles A. Haff, Northampton, Pa.
The Haff Hospital
Miss Charlotte E. Carr, Harrisburg, Pa.
Department of Labor and Industry

Three one-day hearings were held for the receiving of testimony, as follows:

Northampton—April 28th
Allentown—May 4th
Bangor—May 16th

In each case a half-day was devoted to hearing the workers' side and another half-day to receiving the testimony of the employers. Civic interests were also given opportunity to submit material. In Allentown, a third meeting, an evening session, was conducted in order to receive statements from women and girl workers concerning alleged immoral practices. Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot and Mrs. George B. Wood, the latter a member of the State Industrial Board, assisted with the evening session in Allentown. Mrs. Wood was also present for the other Allentown hearings. Mr. John Stiles of Bangor served as an advisory member on the day of the Bangor hearings.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation to all those persons who assisted us during the inquiry, and especially to representatives of the Department of Labor and Industry who gave such fine cooperation to the Commission during the period covering the investigation.

Now on this 17th day of July, 1933, we beg leave to submit our report of findings and recommendations as contained herein. It is our hope that we have been fair and just in our procedure and that the problem has been approached with open-mindedness.

II. Findings

A large amount of testimony was given before the Commission and we herewith submit the findings which were included in the material reported to us.

A. Wages.

1. That the evidence submitted indicated that the wage rates for many, many workers were so extremely low that it was not possible for them to maintain a decent standard of living, and in some cases not even a subsistence.

2. That there was failure on the part of employers to make payment of wages at least every 15 days as is specified by law. In fact, certain companies, namely, Legion Shirt Co., Allentown; Catty Shirt Co., Catasauqua, and other, went out of business leaving wage claims due workers amounting to thousands of dollars, without any legal process available for making collections of same.

B. Working Conditions.

1. That in factories of the needle trades industry, girl workers under 16 years of age used pressing irons weighing 5 and 6 pounds during every working hour of a work day. Such employment is injurious to workers of a tender age.

2. That in many instances where women and girls were employed there was not a nurse or matron to whom they could report concerning conditions of employment and any periods of illness.

3. That testimony was given showing negligence on the part of employers to keep gas connections in good repair in the pressing departments of needle trades industry factories. Such conditions involve health and fire hazards.

4. That there were cases of violation of the Sanitary Code governing sanitary conditions in industry.

5. That there was negligence on the part of factory management in not providing the necessary first-aid materials, rest rooms and cots as required by legal statute.

6. That testimony introduced showed there were instances when women worked more than 10 hours a day and 54 hours per week. Employes stated that they were afraid to report such violations because they feared the loss of their jobs.

C. Child Workers.

1. That working papers were returned to school authorities when child strikers under the age of 16 objected to their conditions of employment. This policy was followed in an effort to force the children to return to work.

2. That testimony submitted gave evidence that when children workers returned to school because of lack of employment they played truant and found it difficult to adapt themselves to the routine of study which had become foreign to them.

3. That evidence brought to the Commission showed that children in industry under 16 years of age, (a) worked more than the regulation number of hours per day, (b) were required to work more than specified number of hours per week, and (c) continued at work after the hour as posted on the labor schedule. The posting of such a list as referred to in (c) is required by the Department of Labor and Industry. It was indicated by children workers that they were warned by "bosses" not to give information to inspectors and to tell falsehoods when questioned by investigators of the Department of Labor and Industry, so that violations by the employer would not be discovered.

D. Morals.

1. That an amount of evidence was submitted which showed that there were cases where those in authority, either as foremen or higher officials, used their official position to take undue liberties with girl and women workers while at work, and even to make advances which had immoral intent. Such conditions were reported as being mostly in evidence where there were men foremen, and foreladies were not employed.

E. Miscellaneous.

1. That in certain instances where a local Chamber of Commerce or other civic bodies had been instrumental in bringing some needle trades factories into the community, they were rather negligent in ascertaining the standing of the company before it was given a free-hand to operate in the community.

2. That many other items of a sundry nature were brought to the attention of this Commission that are not being mentioned in this report, but, which nevertheless indicate the general trend in the needle trades industry and the need for remedial measures.

III. Recommendations

In view of the findings as reported above, this Commission takes opportunity to submit the following recommendations to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A. Wages.

1. The enactment of a Minimum Wage Law which will provide a decent wage for the lowest paid worker.

2. The passage of a law giving authority to the Department of Labor and Industry to aid workers in the collection of unpaid wage claims, and other such legislation which will guarantee wages to workers.

3. The enactment of a law making provision for a system of Unemployment Insurance for the Needle Trades Industry to be supervised by the State.

B. Working Conditions.

1. The amending of the present 54 hour law for women workers so as to reduce the same to a point of prohibiting more than 40 hours per week.

2. The enactment of legislation which will require that where ten or more women workers are employed, and there is no forelady or matron, one of the women workers shall be designated as a matron to care for the needs of said workers. In larger establishments, such a matron to be in full-time service in that capacity.

3. The passage of legislation which will prevent male workers under 18, and female workers under 20 from working as pressers in the needle trades industry.

C. Child Workers.

1. The amendment of the present State Child Labor Law to prevent the employment of children in industry under 16 years of age.

2. The ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

D. General.

1. We recommend that since there are constant efforts in the industry to evade adherence to existing labor laws, that the Bureau of Inspection of the Department of Labor and Industry be more vigorous in their inspections, and that they engage trained and efficient inspectors in order to compel compliance to the law.

2. Since there is great need for arbitration and mediation today in the realm of industry, we recommend the re-establishment of the Bureau of Industrial Relations in the Department of Labor and Industry at the earliest possible date.

IV. Conclusion

The members of this Commission wish to state that the recommendations included in this report are based on the findings which were summarized from the testimony which was submitted by representatives of the employers and employes in the Needle Trades Industry located in the area which we were commissioned to study.

We sincerely trust that ways and means shall be inaugurated to put these recommendations into effect in order that an existing deplorable condition may be alleviated and corrected.

The Commission.
(Rev.) WILLIS D. MATHIAS,
Chairman

(Mr.) CLARENCE J. MOSER
(Mr.) H. MORLEY HOLTON
(Dr.) HARRY L. BAKER
(Mr.) A. F. TIDABOCK
(Dr.) CHARLES A. HAFF
(Miss) CHARLOTTE E. CARR

APPENDIX TO FINAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR PINCHOT

Reports of Departments, Boards and Commissions

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Eric H. Biddle, Executive Director

To the Governor:

Herewith is a brief report of the State Emergency Relief Board since its creation.

The State Emergency Relief Board of Pennsylvania came into existence by the Acts of August 19, 1932.

Including the first Talbot Act appropriation of $10,000,000 expended before this Board was created, there will have been made available to December 31 of this year $241,000,000 in State and Federal funds.

Early Relief Steps

Long before the State Emergency Relief Board was established, Pennsylvania had been active in preparing to meet the problem of caring for the unemployed.

The economic catastrophe which in October, 1929, burst over the country had been preceded by a stream of unemployment that had been steadily increasing.

In the months following the stock market crash it became apparent that industry had suffered a severe dislocation and the nation was faced with an economic problem worse than any heretofore experienced.

Up until October 10, 1930, response to the unemployment situation had been local rather than State-wide. On that date, Gifford Pinchot, Republican candidate for Governor, appointed a Pennsylvania Committee on Unemployment.

In appointing the Committee, Mr. Pinchot wrote in the letter of invitation to its members:

"I suggest that the following memoranda among others deserve your attention:

"1. Seasonal fluctuation in demand for work * * *

"2. Employment agencies * * *

"3. Unemployment due to changes in markets and manufacturing methods * * *

"4. A planned program of public work * * *

"5. Stabilization of incomes during periods of unemployment * * *"

This committee's report was transmitted to the Legislature in February, 1931. Recommendations regarding relief were dealt with casually by the report.

On July 6, 1931, Governor Pinchot appointed a committee of seven members which came to be called the Governor's Planning Committee on Unemployment Relief.

The report of this committee recommended a more thorough study of the situation and went a long way toward proving the case for the need of State aid for unemployment relief.

The difficulty in this, however, lay in Article 3, Section 18, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which provided that:

"No appropriations except for pensions or gratuities for military service, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes, to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association."

Governor Demands Federal Aid

Here seemed an insuperable obstacle. Governor Pinchot, in an address delivered August 13, 1931, before the Mayor's Unemployment Committee in Detroit, Michigan, said:

"Pennsylvania is prevented by a clause in its constitution from incurring debt beyond a million dollars. It would require a Constitutional Amendment to let us borrow, and that takes several years.

"Then why not call a special session of Legislature and appropriate? Again the Constitution. Under it we cannot appropriate for such a purpose. I am profoundly sorry that I must admit it, but so far as money goes, Pennsylvania as a Commonwealth is almost helpless to assist.

"Many other States are in the same predicament. Many doubtless, as we do, have in their Constitutions clauses which in effect forbid the appropriation of State money for the purpose of relieving private distress.

"The fact is that the only power strong enough and able to act in time, to meet the new problem of the coming winter is the Government of the United States. This is a National emergency. It is a National calamity as well. The Nation must help to meet it."

The Governor's Planning Committee, of which Horace Forbes Baker, a Pittsburgh attorney and welfare leader, was chairman, recommended that the Governor call a special session of the Legislature, that $20,000,000 be considered by the Legislature as an appropriation for unemployment relief, and that the Governor cause to be created a corporation for unemployment relief to which appropriations by the Legislature could be made.

The Attorney General, however, held that such procedure would be unconstitutional.

First Relief Session

On October 31, 1931, Governor Pinchot issued a call for a Special Session of the Legislature to convene on November 9.

In his message to the Legislature on November 10, he pointed out that under the Constitution that body could not make appropriations providing directly to unemployed persons and their families, food, clothing or shelter and that, moreover, they could not be made to any county, city, borough, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth nor to a State agency, nor could they be made to welfare agencies incorporated or unincorporated, that in short, money of the State could not be used for direct relief and it was the duty of the Commonwealth to protect its people in some other way.

The Governor then outlined a plan for a Prosperity Bond Issue * * * State bonds to be issued at once although the issue could not be legally ratified until the adoption of a Consitutional Amendment by the people in the Fall of 1933.

The plan involved:

"* * * the creation of a State Commission on Unemployment Relief to consist of five persons serving without salary, who will solicit contributions or subscriptions, supervise their expenditure, cooperate, with local relief organizations and assist the departments of the State Government in relieving distress. The money subscribed will be used where needed without constitutional or other restrictions, except that none of it will be given as a dole in any form.

"It is proposed that ayy money subscribed to the Commission shall be repaid by the State, with interest at four per cent, out of the proceeds of Prosperity Bonds provided for in a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional Amendment which is before you. This resolution, if passed at the present session, will be presented to the next regular session and, if there approved, will be submitted to the people in the Autumn of 1933."

"I have been assured," the Governor wrote, "time and again that the people of Pennsylvania * * * and especially those who are well off * * * would refuse to come forward and subscribe funds that are so urgently needed for the relief work of the Commonwealth. I decline to believe it. On the other hand when I pointed out the imperative need for Federal assistance, it was asserted from many sources, public and private, that Pennsylvania would take care of her own. Very well * * * here is the oportunity to make these assurances god."

On November 24 a public hearing on the question of State-wide unemployment relief was held before members of the General Assembly. The need for State unemployment relief was proved at this hearing. The question next arose as to how much relief could constitutionally be made available.

Attention was focused on necessity for action in the matter by the action of two adjoining states * * * New York in September, 1931, leading the way with an appropriation of $20,000,000 to be administered by a temporary Emergency Relief Administration, and New Jersey a month later with legislation enacting an Emergency Relief Administration headed by a State Director of emergency relief.

First Talbot Act

The Pennsylvania Legislature rejected the Governor's plan for a Prosperity Bond issue and enacted instead the first Talbot Act which was presented to the Governor for signature December 16, 1931.

The Act provided, among other things:

"That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment, and in the assumption by the Commonwealth of its duty to the care of the poor the sum of Ten million dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for payment to political subdivisions charged by law with the care of the poor * * *"

The Governor, acting on the advice of the Attorney General, held that the Act was unconstitutional, refused to sign it and issued a statement in which he said in part:

"The appropriation made by this bill is clearly for charitable or benevolent purposes. It is made for State aid to political subdivisions. A political subdivision is a community. Clearly the appropriation made by this bill is unconstitutional.

"My only course is to follow the recommendation of the Attorney General and let the Talbot Bill become a law without my signature.

"When this bill becomes a law, this administration will favor a prompt decision, because no money can be paid out under it unless and until the Supreme Court affirms its constitutionality. Until it does, the opinion of the Attorney General must stand. But the final decision will rest, not with him, not with me, but with the Supreme Court."

The first Talbot Act became a law without the Governor's signature on December 28, 1931. Because of the question of its constitutionality a friendly suit was instituted to determine this question.

Talbot Act Upheld

On April 7, 1932, the Supreme Court, by a vote of four to three, held the Act constitutional. The opinion of the Court written by Justice John W. Kephart said in part:

"There is no direct prohibition against the use of state money to pay for the care and maintenance of indigent, infim, and mentally defective persons, without ability or means to sustain themselves, and other charges of like nature. They become direct charges on the body politic for its own preservation and protection. As such, in the light of an expense, they stand exactly in the same position as the preservation of law and order * * * The expenditure of money for such purposes by the State is in performance of a governmental function or duty and is not controlled by the constitutional provision, if the purpose is to supply food and shelter to the poor, including those who are destitute because of enforced employment, provided only that the money be not administered through forbidden channels * * * To hold that the State cannot or must not aid its poor would strip the State of a means of self-preservation and might conceive untold hardships and difficulties for the future."

The first Talbot Act went into effect in April, 1932. The significance of this Act is that it resolved in the affirmative the much debated question of the State's constitutional right to appropriate funds for the relief of the unemployed. It determined that there should be State participation in the provision of unemployment relief in Pennsylvania.

Poor Boards Handle Funds

The method of distribution provided for under the Act was that unemployment relief funds should be administered by Poor Boards without State supervision. Pennsylvania's Poor Relief System established in 1682 has an ancestry that goes back to the days of Queen Elizabeth.

Emil Frankel's "Survey of Poor Relief in Pennsylvania" pointed out that with some honorable local exceptions the system was archaic in spirit and organization and grossly wasteful and inefficient in operation.

The $10,000,000 of the first Talbot Act funds were allocated among the Poor Boards and to all intents and purposes were so much additional poor relief money to be administered by poor law officials. It is believed that in some poor districts there still exist unspent balances of the first Talbot funds.

No sooner had the first Talbot Act been put into operation that it was realized that the money appropriated therefrom would be insufficient to meet unemployment needs in the State for any considerable period.

Second Relief Session

On May 26, the Governor held an unemployment conference in Harrisburg to discuss the situation. On June 2, he issued a call for a second Special Session which convened on June 27.

He pointed out to the Legislature that the estimated number of unemployed in Pennsylvania had now risen to 1,150,000 and that estimates indicated that at least $60,000,000 would be required for unemployment relief throughout the Commonwealth within the year.

It was just at this time that Congress passed the first Federal Relief Act permitting Federal loans to States through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for purposes of unemployment relief.

The stage now was set for the organization of the State Emergency Relief Board. Eric H. Biddle, Executive Director of the Board, in his Annual Report, "Unemployment Relief in Pennsylvania, September, 1932, to October 31, 1933, describes the formation of the Board and its organization for business in the following words:

"After a session of nearly two months, the General Assembly passed three Acts which became the cornerstone of Pennsylvania's structure of emergency relief as it has been built up since September 1, 1932.

"These three Acts were as follows:

"Act 51, often called the Woodward Act, provided for the establishment of a State Emergency Relief Board, consisting of five state officials, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Board was charged with the duty of planning and adopting a comprehensive program for the expenditure by the Governor of Federal funds received from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for unemployment relief.

"It was provided, in general, that the program should include:

> "(a) an equitable allocation of funds among the counties on the basis of the relief needs and resources of each county;
> "(b) the nature, character and location of public works to be constructed or improved by the use of Federal funds;
> "(c) the method and manner of distributing direct relief and the public and private agencies through which such relief shall be distributed in various counties, and the manner in which private agencies shall be organized in communities where the same is deemed necessary; and
> "(d) the co-ordination of the relief work carried on by the Governor from Federal Moneys and that provided for by any appropriation from the State's General Fund for unemployment relief, so that the best results may be obtained, duplication be avoided, and the available funds from all sources be extended over the longest period of time.

"This Act carried also an appropriation of $55,400 for administration, $35,400 for this to be spent by the Governor, $15,000 by the Auditor General and $5,000 by the State Treasurer for special expenses involved for those Departments.

Second Talbot Act

"Act 52, usually called the second Talbot Act, was approved on the same date as Act 51. This Act provided: "That in the exercise of the police power for the protection of the public health, safety, morals, and welfare threatened by existing conditions of unemployment, and in the assumption by the Commonwealth of its duty to care for the poor, the sum of twelve million dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Emergency Relief Board to provide direct relief and work relief. * * * This amount was to be paid over during the seven month period, September 1, 1932, to March 31, 1933, as follows:

"1932	
"September	$1,500,000
"October	1,500,000
"November	1,500,000
"December	2,000,000

"1933	
"January	$2,000,000
"February	2,000,000
"March	1,500,000
	"$12,000,000

"It was further provided that the State Board should make allocations from this State fund among the various counties 'on a ratio that the estimated number of unemployed persons in the county bears to the estimated total number of unemployed persons in the entire Commonwealth, as shown by the latest available tables complied and issued by the Department of Labor and Industry.' Funds allocated to a county were to be available for either work relief or direct relief. However, the State Board was also authorized to allocate any part of a county's allocation for work relief on the State highways, to be carried out under the supervision of the State Department of Highways.

Sales Tax to Raise Funds

"A third piece of legislation, Act No. 53, the Emergency Relief Sales Tax Act, provided revenue for the purposes of the Second Talbot Act appropriation by levying an emergency sales tax of 1% on gross income from sales during the period September 1, 1932-February 28, 1933.

"The first steps in the organization of the State Emergency Relief Board, taken during the twelve days following the enactment of these three Acts of August 19, have been thus described:

" 'Because of the urgency of the situation, the State Emergency Relief Board organized and took action almost immediately after the aproval of the Act. During August, 1932, the State Board appointed in each county of the State a County Emergency Relief Board, consisting usually of seven citizens, serving without salary.

" 'On August 31, a meeting of the members of the County Emergency Relief Boards was held in Harrisburg, with the Governor presiding, and the task confronting the Boards was discussed.'

"The next day, September 1, 1932, Pennsylvania's statewide program of unemployment relief officially went into operation."

Only twelve days intervened between the date of the approval of the acts of August 19 and September 1, when the appropriation went into effect. There was, therefore, little or no time for detailed planning and organization. The Board was forced to begin with a skeleton staff and expand from week to week, in fact, almost from day to day, to cope with the stupendous task which grew in size and responsibility as the days spread out ahead.

Relief Tasks Grow

Just how that task has grown will be realized when it is considered that beginning with September, 1932, when food was the only type of direct relief granted, there followed in the same month allocations to the Department of Health for the distribution of milk. In the following month, fuel relief was authorized and in December these relief grants increased enormously and, in addition to fuel relief, purchases of shoes for distribution among the unemployed on relief was authorized.

In January, 1933, the fuel grants were increased. In March of that year, the Thrift Garden Program was inaugurated. In May a report of the study of transients and homeless in Pennsylvania was made. In June began the purchases of rubber footwear. In August, a Bureau of Transients was established. In September the State Board assumed the distribution of milk. In August a standard food relief schedule was adopted and in November the purchase of clothing was begun. In the same month began the distribution of Federal Surplus Commodities and in December, a medical relief program was established, and there was added to the responsibility of the State Emergency Relief Board the distribution of Federal Surplus Fuel.

This year, beginning with April, began the allocation of emergency rent funds. Shoe repair and shoe repair shops were authorized, summer camps for undernourished children approved, a new rent relief program inaugurated, distribution of Federal Surpluses on cotton and cattle taken care of, and a very definite expansion in the Rural Rehabilitation Bureau authorized.

Ten Millions Per Month

Relief expenditures in Pennsylvania during recent months have approximated ten million dollars per month. This large sum of money is expended in the form of several million orders monthly for food, milk, shoes, clothing, fuel, shelter, medical attention, and cash relief checks. Every single relief transaction involves the writing of an order or check, verification, mailing to relief recipient, recording, and payment.

In addition, careful investigation of each family's relief needs in each category must be made periodically by trained visitors. In spite of the tremendous volume of administrative detail involved in carrying on the relief program, total administrative costs represented only 6.2 per cent of total expenditures from September, 1933, to August, 1934.

The average weekly grant per family of five for direct relief increased from $2.87 in October, 1932, to $5.70 in August, 1934.

To carry out the tremendous burden imposed upon the administrative department of the relief board by its ever increasing responsibility, the staff of workers has been gradually expanded. Relief administration is today by far the largest single problem of the State Government.

A training program was inaugurated late in 1934 for the instruction of junior members of the staff.

The State Emergency Relief Program has had, to succeed and to progress, to plan for the future on a month to month basis.

Except when Legislative appropriations were made, or when a bond issue or borrowing carried relief work in Pennsylvania over a period of a few months, the entire program has been managed, developed, and worked on what at best was nothing but a hand to mouth basis.

There seldom has been a time when the Relief Board knew how much money it was going to receive for the following month's work, or when it was going to get it. There was no opportunity for long range planning until the summer of 1934.

CWA Program Starts

Preceding this, in November, 1933, Mr. Biddle was appointed the Federal Civil Works Administrator for Pennsylvania for the duration of that program.

Mr. Biddle, except for a few key men in his organization, refrained from utilizing the staff of the relief board to carry out the program of the Civil Works Administration, in order that that entirely new, unseasoned and overworked organization might be spared the demoralizing effects of imposing upon it the full weight of a vast new emergency program. In addition to the great demands imposed upon him by the relief program, he built up almost over night an organization in the sixty-seven counties to carry on the work of the Civil Works Administration.

This was purely a recovery program and while in some measures it materially aided persons on relief, at the same time it occasioned no great permanent reduction of the relief rolls in Pennsylvania since at most, any time, only one-half of the state's unemployed are on the relief rolls.

Before the demobilization order on Civil Works Administration came in Feburary, more than a million persons registered for employment on the Civil Works Administration program. In the peak week, there were some 319,000 persons who received employment. All told, more than forty-one and a quarter millions of dollars were expended in salaries and wages from November 23, 1933, to March 31, 1934, when the Civil Works Administration program was abandoned to be suceeded by a relief work program, which is now coorinated with the State Emergency Relief Board.

With all of its shortcomings, most of them due to the speed with which it was organized and carried out, the Civil Works Administration program was a step in the right direction.

After April 1, 1934, the following principles were observed:

1. The State Relief Work Division planned the substantial completion of all of the remaining CWA projects in operation in twenty-three rural counties, as of May 31.
2. No new projects were approved after March and very few after December last.
3. Projects in the districts where the unemployment factor was low were delimited as rapidly as possible.
4. In the remaining instances, projects were brought to a point where economic loss will not result if they were discontinued.
5. The period ending August 31, was used as a period for reorganization and careful planning for a work program which would extend to the Spring of 1935.

New Work Program

On August 9, announcement was made that the new work program, to provide jobs for persons on or eligible for relief, was ready to be placed into operation by September 15, if Federal funds then would be available.

The program profited extensively by earlier experiences of the Civil Works Administration and its successor, the Work Division, in that all clashing of gears that characterized its earlier efforts and impeded their progress was reduced to a minimum.

Under the Civil Works Administration emphasis was placed almost entirely on speed in the organization. Under the new program there was time for planning and it was made known at that time that if Federal funds were available and the several political subdivisions in the State developed projects and provided materials and equipment that the State Emergency Relief Board stood ready to place in operation a plan that would provide employment for people on relief and a positive return to communities.

The new program, which provided for the employment of white collar persons in addition to skilled, semi-skilled and common labor, was built around persons eligible for relief. As specified by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, persons eligible for employment on a Work Division project under the program were those eligible for relief at the time of referral and placement on the job.

All jobs under the program were in accordance with a ruling by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration assigned in conformity with the budgetary deficiency of the person employed and the work given in units or hours necessary at the rate of wage paid to the worker to make up the deficiency.

This deficiency is determined by the Local Relief Division of the State Emergency Relief Board after the income of the family from any source, if any, had been subtracted from its standard minimum basic needs. The minimum need budget is arranged to meet requirements of families of varying sizes.

At the time the program was announced it was made clear that relief through work must of necessity be limited by the amount of Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds available and the cooperation received from municipalities and other political subdivisions.

Federal Aid Delayed

While the new work relief program had been set up so as to be placed in operation by September 15, there intervened in the latter part of August one of the many unfortunate delays that through no fault of the State Emergency Relief Board or its executive administrative personnel, so often held up the program of Pennsylvania. This delay, as usual, was occasioned by the lack of money for relief purposes with the customary discussion on ways and means to obtain it.

The Governor of Pennsylvania was loathe to call a special session of the Legislature because of the expense involved and because there seemed no way that the Legislature could supply funds for relief purposes, there being a constitutional provision against borrowing the money. That would require a constitutional amendment.

Against this, Federal Emergency Relief Administration officials in Washington took the position that the State must do its full share and that until Pennsylvania indicated to the satisfaction of the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator that it intended to provide money for unemployment relief, Washington would do nothing.

Following a number of conferences with Federal Relief officials the Governor of Pennsylvania proposed that the leading candidates on Republican and Democratic party tickets then facing a gubernatorial election, together with the party chiefs of each group, should meet with him, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins and Mr. Biddle, at a conference at New York to consider a proposal to pledge Legislature of 1935, whether Republican or Democratic, to provide the necessary funds.

Democratic leaders and candidates refused to attend this meeting and later Governor Pinchot issued a call for a special session of the Legislature which convened on September 12, and appropriated $14,400,000 by transferrals from various funds. In addition $5,600,000 already provided by Act 66 of the 1933 Special Session was available.

In the administrative bills providing for the temporary use of money from other funds for unemployment relief, the Governor made it clear that he would sign no bill unless each act provided for the return of the money so borrowed. To this the Legislature agreed.

The new work relief program got under way about the first of October and by the ninth of November the sixty-seven counties in the Commonwealth sponsored and had had approved 1,824 work projects, 840 professional projects and 65 educational projects, or a total of 2,729 projects calling for the employment of 108,946 men and the approval of expenditures for salaries and wages of $25,083,042.02, exclusive of materials which wherever needed were furnished by the political subdivision in which the project was developed. By the 15th of December more than 107,000 persons were employed on Work Relief Projects.

Th program, however, was nothing more than a relief program and as such, when compared with the Civil Works Administration, was manifestly a step backward in meeting a problem for which the only solution is work.

Problems Ahead

A new Legislature will convene at the State Capitol in January, 1935. It will be faced with the task of providing for the normal expenses of operating the business of the Commonwealth. It will be faced with the necessity of providing money to repay about $14,000,000 borrowed during the last special session for unemployment relief. It will be faced with the necessity—if Washington still insists that the states do their full share in providing for unemployment relief—of obtaining in one way or another the money for this purpose.

Poor Boards, counties, boroughs, cities of Pennsylvania are, many of them, not only at the limit of their taxation but are without authority to borrow and are indeed heavily in debt. Many have exhausted their borrowing capacity under the State Constitution.

The people of many communities in Pennsylvania have almost completely expended their powers of relief. The expenditure margins which have permitted help from neighbor to neighbor are gone. Credit is at a low ebb.

The situation in Pennsylvania can be duplicated in many other states throughout the Union. What then to do?

Relief, in itself, is solving nothing. It is but a palliative, not a cure. It feeds and clothes a man but does not go to the root of what made him an applicant to the local relief board.

Operation Detail

The local administration of unemployment relief was handled prior to September 1, 1933, by a local executive Director and Advisory Board in each of the sixty-seven counties. Since September 1, 1933, forty-one counties have been merged into thirteen administrative areas, thus reducing the number of local administrative units to thirty-nine at the present time.

Relief Eligibiliy

Relief is provided families whose needs arise out of the

inability of the employable members to find employment sufficient to maintain themselves and their dependents.

The State Board expressed the following principles of eligibility for relief in a resolution passed on September 1, 1932:

> 1. All Relief shall be distributed on the sole basis of actual need to persons who have been residents of Pennsylvania as required by law, for one year, regardless of race, color, religion, citizenship, or politics.

Relief has not been limited to those cases where no member of the family is employed. A fairly substantial number of families receiving relief have some family income arising from part-time employment, full-time employment at low wages, or irregular employment at odd jobs. If income, as determined by investigation, is not sufficient to maintain the family on a minimum subsistence basis, relief grants are given as a supplement to the family income.

Trend in Relief Case Load

The peak in the relief case load of the State Emergency Relief Board was reached in May, 1933 (Table 1). During that month an average of 449,743 cases received unemployment relief from State and Federal funds. From May, 1933, to January, 1934, there was a steady reduction in the number of cases on relief except for a slight rise in November, 1933. The low point in the number of relief cases in the period from May, 1933, to August, 1934, was reached in January, 1934, when an average of 288,136 cases received relief. This low point in the relief case load in January, a month when the relief load is usually at a high level is explained by the fact that employment on CWA projects reached its peak during that month.

From January to May there was a gradual increase in the caseload due to the slackening and final termination of the CWA Program and its replacement by the Work Division Program on April 1, 1934. By May, 1934, the number of cases on relief had risen to 349,000. Declines in the average case load occurred from May to July. The August caseload of 334,000 was only slightly less than that of July but was approximately 116,000 cases less than the peak of 449,743 cases in May, 1933.

The above figures indicate conclusively that the CWA Program had a marked effect upon the relief caseload. Approximately one-third of the persons employed by the CWA were taken directly from relief rolls. Many additional families, whose number is unknown, would have been forced to apply for relief last winter if CWA employment had not opportunely been secured. It seems certain, therefore, that the potential relief burden last winter was at least as heavy as during the winter of 1932-33.

TABLE 1

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF CASE STATISTICS

September, 1932—August, 1934

Month and Year	Direct and Work Relief Programs		Homeless and Transient Program	
	Number of Cases Receiving Relief	Number of Persons Receiving Relief	Number of Cases Receiving Relief	Number of Persons Receiving Relief
	(Average Nmber during the month)			
September, 1932	146,959*	676,011*	.....	.....
October	180,417	829,918	.....	.....
November	240,008	1,104,036	.....	.....
December	292,617	1,346,038	.....	.....
January, 1933	343,011	1,577,851	.....	.....
February	391,163	1,799,350	.....	.....
March	426,216	1,960,610	.....	.....
April	440,819	1,975,152	.....	.....
May	449,743	1,998,446	.....	.....
June	443,709	1,940,085	.....	.....
July	412,569	1,773,104	.....	.....
August	366,856	1,576,856	.....	.....
September	328,638	1,422,730	.....	.....
October	319,385	1,361,142	.....	.....
November	324,780	1,352,625	444*	698*
December	311,615	1,298,572	1,034	1,388
January, 1934	288,136	1,117,145	2,162	2,714
February	295,300	1,191,452	3,544	4,280
March	304,366	1,230,604	4,938	5,801
April	343,995	1,386,200	6,556	7,532
May	348,960	1,406,956	8,322	9,390
June	341,342	1,365,943	10,036	11,189
July	334,903	1,335,463	13,520	14,853
August	334,096	1,325,993	16,511	18,058

* Number at end of month.

In addition to the short-lived CWA program, other relief activities of the Federal Government have tended to reduce the caseload of the County Emergency Relief Boards. The Homeless and Transients Program started late in October, 1933, and a rapidly increasing number of cases, reaching a peak of 16,500 in August, received homeless or transient relief. Although some of these homeless or transient cases had not been granted relief previously by the local boards, a fairly large proportion had.

In the enrollment of youths in the Civilian Conservation Corps, members of families on relief or of needy families about to go on relief were selected. All the persons enrolled were required to send at least $25.00 of the $30.00 monthly pay to their families. This money when received by relief families is counted as a part of their income and their relief grants are adjusted accordingly. In many cases, the Civilian Conservation Corps payment was sufficient to remove the family from relief and to prevent other families from applying for relief. In March, 1934, the last month for which figures are available, 16,094 Pennsylvania youths were in Civilian Conservation Corps Camps.

A large factor in the reduction of the caseload in the State has been the institution of a unified system of administration in the counties. Frequent investigation of relief needs by a paid staff of trained visitors has caused administration costs to rise, but the additional administrative expense incurred has resulted in conserving relief funds for those in greatest need by eliminating those cases ineligible for relief.

Average Relief Grants Per Family

The most significant feature in the relief program under the State Board has been the constant progress toward more nearly adequate provision for the needs of the unemployed (Table 2).

TABLE 2

AVERAGE MONTHLY RELIEF GRANT PER CASE

September, 1932—August, 1934

Months and Year	Average Monthly Grant Per Case
September, 1932	(a)
October	12.70
November	14.07
December	16.12
January, 1933	15.97
February	15.37
March	16.77
April	14.46
May	16.28
June	15.31
July	14.45
August	16.73
September	16.49
October	17.31
November	19.27
December	20.39
January, 1934	20.80
February	20.70
March	25.46
April	26.87
May	28.07
June	28.45
July	27.73
August	27.76

(a) First month of State Emergency Relief Board administration, average caseload not comparable with later months.

The trend in the average monthly relief grant per case has been upward throughout the two years S.E.R.B. has administered unemployment relief in Pennsylvania. In October, 1932, the first complete month of operation, the average grant was $12.70 per case. The largest average relief grant, $28.45, was reached in June, 1934. Since June, the average grant has decreased slightly due to the curtailment in the work program.

The Rent Relief Program was operative in only one county before August 31, and in that county only on an experimental basis. With the extension of this program, it is to be expected that the average grants will increase still further.

Relief provided for families partially dependent upon relief, as well as that provided for families entirely dependent, was included in calculating average grants shown

in Table 2. While many families are entirely dependent upon relief, others have some income from employment in private industry; others receive assistance from relatives or friends; and still others have resources to provide for a portion of their needs. Average relief grants represent a composite picture of the relief granted to all these groups. The average relief grant to those families entirely dependent upon relief is larger. Separate records are not maintained, however, for those entirely and those partially dependent upon relief, and it is not possible to show average grants for these two groups of relief cases separately.

Expenditures for Unemployment Relief

More nearly adequate provision for the needs of the unemployed has resulted in rapidly increasing relief expenditures during the past two years. Expenditures for unemployment relief, throughout the United States, mounted to their highest level during the twelve months ending August 31, 1934. Pennsylvania has been no exception. Total obligations incurred from State and Federal funds amounted to approximately $108,700,000 during the year, or an average of more than $9,000,000 per month.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FROM STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BY TYPE
SEPTEMBER, 1932—AUGUST, 1934

Items	September, 1932—August, 1933		September, 1933—August, 1934		Audit Adjustment [1]	Adjusted Total September, 1932—August, 1934	
	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total		Amount	Per Cent of Total
Total—all types of relief	$70,267,262.38	100.0	$108,672,916.70	100.0	—89,024.99	$178,851,154.05	100.0
Direct Relief, Total	62,671,113.69	89.2	79,548,999.05	73.2	—37,781.22	142,182,331.52	79.5
Food	60,433,402.54	86.0	70,075,919.43	64.5	—56,044.78	130,453,277.17	72.9
Shoes and Clothing (Distributed)[2]	489,269.97	0.7	4,524,126.59	4.2	.....	5,013,396.56	2.8
Fuel [4]	1,126,256.95	1.6	3,061,060.88	2.8	—11,985.69	4,175,332.14	2.4
Medical Relief [5]	.....	.....	1,312,707.75	1.2	— 7,765.96	1,304,941.79	0.7
Thrift Gardens [6]	437,704.91	0.6	295,385.04	0.3	— 5,983.60	727,106.35	0.4
Other [7]	184,479.32	0.3	279,799.36	0.2	+43,998.81	508,277.49	0.3
Work Relief, Total	5,516,521.69	7.9	21,246,333.83	19.5	.....	26,762,855.52	15.0
Work Division [8]	.....	.....	17,289,436.54	15.9	.....	17,289,436.54	9.7
Highways [9]	5,178,194.22	7.4	2,498,353.74	2.3	.....	7,676,547.96	4.3
Emergency Education [10]	.....	.....	792,335.11	0.7	.....	792,335.11	0.4
College Student Program [11]	.....	.....	194,995.59	0.2	.....	194,995.59	0.1
Other [12]	338,327.47	0.5	471,212.85	0.4	.....	809,540.32	0.5
Special Programs, Total	33,662.72	0.0*	1,140,730.04	1.1	+ 1,596.49	1,175,989.25	0.6
Relief of Homeless and Transients [13]	.....	.....	769,054.29	0.7	.....	769,054.29	0.4
Relief of Unemployed Veterans [14]	30,944.44	0.0*	191,357.57	0.2	.....	222,302.01	0.1
Other Special Programs [15]	2,718.28	0.0*	180,318.18	0.2	+ 1,596.49	184,632.95	0.1
Administration, Total [16]	2,045,964.24	2.9	6,736,853.78	6.2	—52,840.26	8,729,977.76	4.9

[1] Periodically, the records of the local Boards are audited, and it becomes necessary to adjust the records for cumulative discrepancies which cannot be assigned to specific months.
[2] Value of orders issued; does not include $3,000,000 estimated value of Federal surplus food products distributed.
Cost of shoes and clothing distributed to persons on relief; does not include $3,504,122.24 shoes and clothing purchased but not distributed at the end of August, 1934. Distribution of shoes began January, 1933, and distribution of other clothing began in January, 1934.
[4] Value of orders issued; does not include $1,500,000 estimated value of Federal surplus fuel distributed; Program started in October, 1932.
[5] Value of requisitions passed for payment; Program started in December, 1933.
[6] Cost of seed and materials purchased; Program started in March, 1933.
[7] Includes cost of operating shelters for homeless, expenditures for rehabilitation of shoes and clothing, cost of operating Summer camps for undernourished children, cost of establishing community markets, and payments for rent relief.
[8] Wages paid and materials purchased; does not include $115,706.87 commitments outstanding on August 31, 1934; Program started April 1, 1934.
[9] Wages paid for common labor by the State Department of Highways; Program started October, 1932.
[10] Wages and salaries paid; Program started in November, 1933.
[11] Includes expenditures for work projects not operated under the Work Division Program.
[12] Cost of relief granted; Program started in November, 1933.
[13] Cost of relief granted; Program started in July, 1933.
[14] Includes Child Health Committee, Self-Help Cooperatives, Teachers Training Institutes and Vocational Readjustment Camp.
[15] Salaries paid and expenses incurred.
[16] Less than one-twentieth of one per cent.

The Direct Relief Program

Summary

During September, 1932, food was the only type of direct relief granted by the State Emergency Relief Board. The development of the Direct Relief Program since that date has consisted primarily of a continuous expansion both in the types of direct relief provided and in the quantities of each type of relief granted. The following chronological tabulation traces this expansion through the past two years.

September, 1932	—Food only type of Direct Relief granted.
	—First allocation to Department of Health for distribution of milk.
October	—First Fuel Relief authorized.
December	—Fuel Relief grants increased.
	—First shoes purchased.
January, 1933	—Further increases in Fuel grants.
March	—Thrift Garden program inaugurated.
September	—State Board assumes distribution of milk.
October	—Standard Food Relief Schedules adopted.
November	—First clothing purchased.
	—First Federal Surplus Food Commodities distributed.
December	—Medical Relief Program established.
August, 1934	—Rent Relief Program inaugurated.
November	—Direct Relief in cash established as experiment in Philadelphia County.
December	—Budgetary Relief authorized.
	—Clothing and shoe orders on retail vendors to replace central purchase and distribution in kind authorized.
	—Cash Relief authorized for Allegheny County, effective January, 1935.

Food Relief

State legislation appropriating funds for relief provided that direct relief would be granted in kind only. This necessitated a system of food orders or some form of commissary.

The Food Order System, whereby an order for a stated amount is issued to the relief recipient who may use it to purchase foodstuffs in the amount shown on the face of the order, is still in use throughout Pennsylvania with the exception of Philadelphia County where all relief is now granted in cash.

During the early months of the State Board's administration, there were marked variations in the food relief standards in different counties. Food schedules in some counties restricted weekly food grants to twenty-five cents per person. At the other extreme the food schedules of at least two counties permitted weekly grants of $1.80 for one person and $1.25 for each additional family member. Under these conditions it became necessary for the State Board to formulate a State-wide Standard Food Relief Schedule.

Dieticians and physicians assisted in preparing adequate minimum food budgets for adults and children. The retail value of the items listed in these budgets was determined and was used to prepare a Standard Food Relief Schedule. This Schedule was adopted October, 1933, and was put in operation as rapidly as relief cases could be reinvestigated and food needs determined. The Standard Food Relief Schedule is now in use throughout the State.

Surplus Food Products

During the past year, various agricultural commodities have been purchased by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation for distribution to the unemployed in various states. The State Emergency Relief Board established a procedure for handling the distribution of the commodities alloted to Pennsylvania and distribution began in November, 1933. These products are distributed to relief families in addition to the usual food grant.

The quantities of each commodity received by Pennsylvania to September 1, 1934, are shown in the following tabulation:

SURPLUS FOOD COMMODITIES RECEIVED BY PENNSYLVANIA TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1934

Eggs	939,300 Dozens
Potatoes	2,244 Barrels
Pea Beans	400,340 Pounds
Flour	6,864,390 Pounds
Cheese	268,053 Pounds
Butter	2,536,884 Pounds
Lard	414,410 Pounds
Pork (Salt)	1,624,511 Pounds
Pork (Smoked)	3,317,892 Pounds
Beef (Canned)	2,317,892 Pounds
Beef	42,058 Pounds

Thrift Gardens

No food, except milk, is as important in the daily diet as fresh vegetables. Pennsylvania's 1934 Thrift Garden Program enabled 179,801 unemployed families to plant gardens and supply themselves with vegetables having an estimated retail value of $4,555,000.00.

Many of these gardens yielded more than could be consumed as fresh vegetables, and every effort was made to assist in and encourage the canning and preserving of surplus garden crops for use during the winter months. Root crops were stored, cabbage was stored or made into sauer kraut, corn was dried, and tomatoes and beans were canned.

The following tabulation shows the estimated harvest of thrift garden crops in 1934:

Lettuce	1,570,634 Bushels	Peppers	199,463 Bushels
Tomatoes	765,388 Bushels	Squash	138,068 Bushels
Corn	642,836 Bushels	Turnips	59,093 Bushels
Beans	614,372 Bushels	Parsnips	8,750 Bushels
Cabbage	489,500 Bushels	Beets	4,289,914 Bunches of 8
Cucumbers	399,071 Bushels	Radishes	2,788,158 Bunches of 8
Swiss Chard	199,603 Bushels	Carrots	2,474,721 Bunches of 8

Fuel Relief

Needs for fuel became quite acute during the winter of 1932-33. Insufficient funds made it impossible to provide adequate fuel relief and local committees and boards endeavored to operate community mines. The dangers involved, and the injuries resulting from having inexperienced persons mining coal without proper safeguards, led to the early abandonment of many of these projects.

Some local funds were available for fuel relief in addition to the grants totalling four million dollars made to the counties by the State Board from September, 1932, through August, 1933.

Obligations incurred for fuel relief from September, 1933, through August, 1934, amounted to approximately $3,000,000.00. In addition to this amount, more than 250,000 tons of coal were supplied to Pennsylvania by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation. The plan for distribution of Surplus fuel as developed in Pennsylvania provided that fuel orders be written by Local Boards in the usual manner. Retail coal dealers accepting these orders made deliveries from their stocks and the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation replaced the dealer's stocks with shipments from the mines. The State Board paid to these dealers an agreed amount per ton of coal delivered to cover handling and delivery charges. This program was in operation from December 16, 1933, to February 22, 1934.

The fuel relief program during the past year provided all types of fuel relief including coal, coke, gas, wood and kerosene, and the total value of the fuel relief granted from September, 1933, through August, 1934, including the estimated value of coal provided by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation amounted to $4,500,000.00.

Shoes and Clothing Relief

During the winter of 1931-32 local welfare organizations and the American Red Cross established centers for the rehabilitation of second-hand shoes and clothing. Because of the extreme need for shoes and clothing among the unemployed, the State Board continued this type of activity under the supervision of Local Boards by providing $100,000.00 for the rehabilitation of clothing and shoes distributed by private sources.

A large amount of surplus cotton purchased by the Federal Government was made into clothing, cloth and bedding during 1932, by the American Red Cross and related organizations. These materials were distributed to needy unemployed during the winter of 1932-33. The quantities of clothing so produced were sufficient to meet only the most urgent needs. Because of limited funds, the State Board was unable to make any grants for clothing other than shoes.

Shoes were purchased centrally by the State Board and distributed to the counties on the basis of the number of families on relief. This method was not satisfactory and the next distribution was made on the basis of actual need. From December 15, 1932, through August, 1933, the number of shoes distributed to the counties totalled 602,358 pairs.

The purchase and distribution of shoes has continued to be an important part of the direct relief program. During the fiscal year ending August 31, 1934, approximately 1,660,000 pairs of shoes were shipped to the counties for distribution. As a matter of both economy and safeguarding the public health, rubber footwear to fit every model of shoe being distributed by the State Board was purchased as soon as funds were available. Approximately 510,000 pairs of rubber footwear were issued during the fiscal year ending August 31, 1934.

In November, 1933, purchases of clothing were made and distribution in the counties started during January, 1934.

The scope and cost of the Shoe and Clothing Program is shown in the following tabulation:

SHOES AND CLOTHING SHIPPED TO COUNTIES

December 15, 1932 to September 1, 1933—Shoes	602,358	Pairs
September 1, 1933 to September 1, 1934—Shoes	1,659,535	Pairs
Rubbers	510,988	Pairs
Bedding	411,603	Units
Layettes	5,575	Units
Clothing	675,766	Dozens of Garments

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR SHOES AND CLOTHING

Value of Shoes and Clothing Distributed by Counties	$4,751,317.18
Value of Shoes and Clothing in County Warehouse	1,466,759.01
Value of Shoes and Clothing in State Warehouse	764,845.00
Value of Unfilled Orders	1,272,818.23
Total Shoe and Clothing Purchases by State	$8,255,769.42
State Distribution Cost	166,827.40
County Distribution Cost	95,221.98

Medical Care

Provision of medical care for the needy unemployed was a problem from the first onset of the depression. At first, no organized effort to provide needed medical care existed. The needs of the unemployed were met by their own private physicians and by the usual private and public agencies administering to the health needs of those unable to pay. As the extent of unemployment increased, a tremendous burden was placed on the medical profession and on these agencies.

The Medical Program of the State Board was inaugurated in December, 1933. It provided for medical, dental, and nursing services to relief families. The program provides for the treatment of ill persons in relief families for the giving of emergency dental care, for nursing care, and for necessary medicines. Correction of physical defects is not included in the program. Children with physical defects are being assisted on a cooperative and voluntary basis, through the local Child Health Committees.

The Medical Program has become an integral part of the general relief program. Orders issued for all types of medical care number approximately 50,000 a month at the present time. Altogether, 361,745 medical orders were approved for payment December 1933, through August, 1934. Expenditures for the Medical Relief Program totalled $1,304,941.79, during the period from December, 1933, through August, 1934. The value and cost of the Medical Relief Program is summarized in Table 4.

TABLE 4
MEDICAL CARE ORDERS APPROVED FOR PAYMENT DECEMBER, 1933—AUGUST, 1934

Number of Orders

	Medical	Dental	Nursing	Prescriptions	All Medical Care
December, 1933	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January, 1934	3,507	.....	124	1,070	4,701
February	14,723	5,102	788	20,637	41,250
March	14,248	4,878	862	25,149	45,137
April	22,010	7,468	1,333	23,296	54,107
May	24,330	8,620	2,025	41,242	76,217
June	15,735	7,064	1,416	26,893	51,108
July	20,168	4,352	1,126	18,903	44,549
August	15,133	6,108	895	22,540	44,676
Total	129,854	43,592	8,569	179,730	361,745

Amount

	Medical	Dental	Nursing	Prescriptions	All Medical Care
December, 1933	$1,639.10	.....	.....	.....	$1,639.10
January, 1934	45,216.32	.....	$966.05	$1,319.26	47,501.63
February	115,181.88	$18,280.40	4,411.70	9,783.75	147,657.73
March	111,062.25	19,414.79	4,981.85	12,050.09	147,508.98
April	175,279.99	28,846.25	6,887.60	11,887.19	222,901.03
May	195,441.69	36,512.25	11,878.70	19,903.69	263,736.33
June	126,412.54	30,052.00	6,622.25	13,060.46	176,148.25
July	149,145.68	18,008.00	6,391.80	8,830.40	182,425.86
August	82,041.15	25,119.00	5,352.45	10,676.24	123,188.84
Total	$1,001,420.58	$176,233.69	$47,492.40	$87,561.08	$1,312,707.75
Audit Adjustment	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,765.96
Adjusted Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,304,941.79

* Data not available.

Work Relief

The following tabulation shows the total expenditures for work relief and employment programs in the State through August, 1934:

State Works Programs, Total	$8,486,088.23
Highways	7,676,547.96
Pymatuning Dam	169,999.71
Indiantown Gap Military Reservation	27,021.64
Gipsy Moth and Japanese Beetle Quarantine	127,030.31
Miscellaneous	485,488.76
Work Division Program, Total	17,289,436.54
Salaries and Wages	16,817,161.97
Materials	166,034.07
Compensation Reserve	306,240.50
Other Federal Work Programs, Total	987,330.70
Emergency Education	792,335.11
Part-Time College Student	194,995.59
Grand Total, Exclusive of Civil Works Administration Program	$26,762,855.52
Civil Works Administration Program	45,005,361.31
Grand Total, Including Civil Works Administration Program	$71,768,216.83

Work Relief Prior to the C.W.A. Program

From the inception of the State Emergency Relief Board in September, 1932, until the beginning of the Civil Works Administration Program in November, 1933 the work provided for the unemployed was limited in scope. The State Emergency Relief Board supplied funds to various State Departments for use in giving employment to persons in need but these activities were relatively small.

In October, 1932, a grant was made to the Department of Internal Affairs for employing persons on construction work at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation in Lebanon County. A total of $27,021.64 was expended on this work over a period of approximately eighteen months. In November, 1932, a grant was made to the Department of Highways for use in giving work on highways construction and maintenance to unemployed persons in need. This program, under the direction of the State Department of Highways, continued until the summer of 1934 and a total of $7,676,547.96 was expended.

Other work programs financed by the State Emergency Relief Board from State and Federal funds prior to the Civil Works Administration Program include: (1) the employment of common labor at Pymatuming Dam in Crawford County by the Department of Forests and Waters with total expenditures of $169,999.71 over a period of nine months, (2) expenditures of $127,030.31 over a period of fifteen months by the Department of Agriculture to hire workers for the purpose of cooperating with and assisting the Federal Government in establishing Gypsy Moth Control and Japanese Beetle quarantine in the State and (3) expenditures of $370,421.51 for clerical help furnished State Employment and National Reemployment Offices from August, 1933, to date, except for the Civil Works Administration period when this program supplied the funds.

All of these programs with the exception of the Highway Department's work were of an extremely limited nature.

The Work Division Program

With the termination of the Civil Works Administration Program at the end of March, 1934, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration instituted a new Work Relief Program. In order to carry out this program, a Work Division of the State Board was organized. Since many of the Civil Works Administration projects were left unfinished and heavy economic loss was threatened, projects were approved to complete the work as fast as appraisal could determine their value. No projects were approved for new work, and the Work Division devoted itself from April 1, to August 31, to finishing the projects begun under the Civil Works Administration Program.

The Work Division Program initiated in April, 1934, was the first State-wide plan of work relief undertaken by the State Emergency Relief Board. The previous attempts to give work relief were made by granting funds to State Departments. In April, 1934, the State Emergency Relief Board organized its own Work Division staff and the entire program was under the immediate control of this Division. The Work Division Program was undertaken to give employment to persons on relief or eligible for relief and the amount each person could earn was to be limited to the needs of the family.

The Civil Works Administration Program was an employment plan, whereas the Work Division Program is a work relief plan. The Civil Works Administration jobs were to be given to both relief and non-relief persons. The Work Division Program has a more limited purpose in that only relief persons are to be employed except for a limited number of supervisory and skilled workers not obtainable from among those persons eligible for relief.

The Work Division employed almost 50,000 persons during the first week of its operation. During the last week in April, only the fourth week of the program, nearly 105,000 persons were employed on work projects. This marked the peak of employment under the Work Division and the number of employes declined gradually thereafter. Not only were available funds inadequate to permit an expansion of the program, but they also necessitated a curtailment of activities. The Work Division employed an average of approximately 70,000 in May, 65,000 in June,

and 55,000 in July. The number of persons employed declined sharply during August as all work projects were completed or terminated in anticipation of the initiation of a revised program. During the last week of August, less than 5,000 persons were employed.

A total of more than 4,000 individual projects were operated under the Work Division Program. Over three-fourths of these projects involved the new construction and repair of public properties, including roads, streets, sewers, and public buildings. Numerous projects were approved for grading and landscaping of recreational and other public institutional grounds. Various research studies and surveys relating to social and economic problems, labor, health, government, and kindred topics, were carried on as Work Division projects. Some of the more interesting and valuable projects are:

Sealing and draining abandoned bituminous coal mines to reduce the danger of stream pollution.
Construction and improvement of municipal airports and emergency landing fields.
A State-wide survey of employment and unemployment to reveal the extent and incidence of unemployment.
Educational projects including adult training, vocational guidance, and other types of training.
Projects providing for nursing services.
Traffic surveys with a view toward prevention of accidents and studying parking conditions, traffic violations, and the condition and effectiveness of traffic equipment.
Studies of characteristics of families receiving relief.
Housing surveys to reveal housing conditions and to supply information which will be useful in determining need for housing facilities.
Health studies involving the industrial smoke nuisance, types and causes of deaths, nutrition status of school children, need for glasses among school children, etc.
Free musical concerts.
Home instructions on budget problems, diet needs and home economics.
Projects affecting erosion and flood control.

The above list of projects exemplifies the type of work which can be and has been done by work projects. There are almost limitless types of undertakings of economic and social value which could be carried on under a planned work program.

The Revised Work Relief Program

The State Emergency Relief Administration ordered the termination of the Work Division Program in August, 1934, in order to effect a revision of the Program. The revised program was delayed in getting under way until October 1, 1934, in order to complete plans under which the projects were to be operated. By the middle of December, 1934, there were approximately 100,000 persons employed on projects throughout the State.

The Revised Work Relief Program differs in many essentials from the Work Division Program which ended in August. Under the revised program everybody who is given employment, with but a few exceptions, is allotted only enough units of work to cover the budgetary deficiency requirements of the family represented. The number of these units assigned to each person employed depends upon the difference between the family income and the family needs as determined by the standard budget. The hourly rate of pay is equal to the rate existing in the local community for similar work. A different number of work units of 18 hours each must be assigned to cover the budgetary deficiency. Budgetary Deficiency payments are made to the worker's family in four equal weekly payments. No deductions are made for lost time on account of illness, inclement weather, or other stoppages of work.

Emergency Educational Program

On September 15, 1933, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration authorized the use by the State Emergency Relief Board of Federal Funds for the employment of needy unemployed persons who are qualified to teach.

The general purpose of this educational program is to provide constructive employment for unemployed persons on relief who are competent to teach, and at the same time to provide socially constructive educational or recreational activities.

Since the inauguration of the program in November, 1933, many activities have been developed. In the field of adult education, classes in English and Citizenship have been developed with many groups. Many immigrants have received their first and second naturalization papers as a result of these classes. Home classes enroll many foreign-born persons. These classes afford mothers the opportunity to learn the American life which their husbands and children learn at work and at school.

In the field of vocational education, adults are learning new skills in agriculture, home economics, trades, and commerce. Such training makes them more efficient at their present work or prepares them for work to which they are better adapted by nature, opportunity, or circumstances. Other subjects in this field include poultry raising, gardening, sewing, cooking, electric welding, hosiery making, etc.

Classes in the field of General Adult Education make up a large percentage of total enrollments. It has given the adult, without high school or college training, an opportunity to carry on his education along academic and creative lines. It has also been an invaluable means of preserving health and morale through such activities as physical education, dancing, baseball, and swimming.

Activities in the field of Nursery Schools and Parent Education have served many young children and parents. Many pre school children of needy parents have formed better health and behavior habits in emergency nursery schools. In the schools, the children have received wholesome lunches * * * milk, fruit juice, and cod liver oil. Many parents have been studying health and behavior problems of children under the direction of trained teachers.

Obligations incurred for the 1933-34 Emergency Educational Program amounted to $792,335.11. May, 1934, is typical of the monthly activities of this program. In the field of general Adult Education, Workers' Education, Vocational Training of Unemployed Persons, and teaching of Adult Illiterates, 6,721 classes or groups were attended by 70,812 persons who were instructed by 948 unemployed teachers. Moreover, 55 trainees were handled through the various activities in the field of Vocational Rehabilition. Employment was provided for 31 persons as clerical and case workers. Nursery Schools cared for 662 children and parent training groups provided instruction for 2,082 persons. In these two latter activities employment was given to 231 teachers.

Part-Time Jobs for College Students

A program to provide employment to needy men and women in colleges throughout the United States during the second semester of the 1933-34 scholastic year was announced by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration on February 2, 1934. The purpose of this program was to provide assistance to students of good character and ability whose financial status was such that continued attendance in college was impossible.

Funds for this program were made available specifically for this purpose by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. It was provided that any institution of collegiate or university character, which was non-profit in nature, could participate in the program. Each participating college was allotted jobs in a number of equal to 10 per cent of its full-time enrollment of October, 1933. Funds were allocated on the basis of $15.00 per month per student employed, although it was provided that the maximum earnings for any student employed could not exceed $20.00 per month.

The type of work permitted, to be financed with funds made available for this program, covered the range of jobs customarily done in the college by students working their way through college, including clerical, library, research, and work on buildings and grounds and in dormitories and dining halls. All jobs provided had to be in addition to those ordinarily undertaken by the college.

Relief of Unemployed Veterans

In May, 1933, provision was made for the granting of $300,000,000 to the State Veterans' Commission for the food, clothing, fuel, and shelter needs of unemployed veterans without other means of support. In January, 1934, a grant of an equal amount for the same purpose was pro-

vided. Administration of this program has been through offices of the State Veterans' Commission, located throughout the State with headquarters in Philadelphia. Administration expenses have been borne by the State Department of Military Affairs.

Homeless and Transient Program

The problem of transiency, as such, is not new. In fact, it has always existed to a degree. We have seen it years ago as large groups migrated from one country to another in search of religious or political freedom. The problem, also, has always been more acute during and following periods of social or economic upheaval. Transient Bureaus and treatment centers began to make their appearance in Pennsylvania in the late summer and fall of 1933.

The growth of the work, the necessity for considering the local homeless problem, especially in such large centers as Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and the increasing costs due to the increase in the number of treatment centers and intake points, presently brought the whole program into sharper focus. The need for a thorough integration of the program with the general organization and work of the State and County Relief Boards became apparent and, with the exception of developing certain procedures, such integration is now complete.

The State is assuming its fair share of the costs for State and local homeless out of general relief funds, while the Federal Emergency Relief Administration provides the administrative costs of the whole program plus the relief costs of inter-state transients. With the advent of the new rent relief program, it is planned to care for local homeless in the future as a part of the general relief load, although for administrative reasons, local homeless will still apply to the Transient Departments of the County Relief Administrations.

Thirty counties or areas now have intake points for homeless and transients as a part of the County or Area Relief Administrations. In addition to these intake departments, there are fifteen urban treatment centers. All but three of these are the typical "city shelters", the remainder being camps or farms. There are also six camps operated on a state-wide basis where, as on the farms, a more adequate rehabilitation program is possible. Four of these camps are abandoned Civil Conservation Corp camps, the fifth is on a Federal Military Reservation and the sixth is on a Federal Forest Reservation.

Rural Adjustment Program

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration has formulated an elaborate program for Rural Rehabilitation and in order that this program be adapted to Pennsylvania conditions, there has been organized a Rural Adjustment Department in the State Emergency Relief Board.

The function of the Rural Rehabilitation Section is to develop self-help programs of an industrial or agricultural nature. The first project to operate under this program was the training in weaving of textiles. Two experienced weavers are teaching families in Clearfield and Westmoreland Counties the construction of looms and the weaving of blankets and other textiles.

The Thrift Garden program which was developed on a statewide basis during the season of 1933 has proven to be a practicable method of helping large numbers of unemployed to help themselves. The Thrift Garden Section is now a part of the Rural Adjustment Department and it is probable that for many families the garden program will prove a stepping stone to more extensive agricultural activities.

Debt conciliation has been actively developed in Pennsylvania by a central committee and by county volunteer committees. Many farmers are faced with the loss of their property through foreclosure. The Debt Conciliation Program, with the cooperation of the Land Banks, has prevented such losses in numerous instances, but the volume of settlements must be increased if larger numbers of farmers are to be kept from relief rolls. The function of the Debt Conciliation Section is to assist local committees to expedite settlements and to extend this service to a greater number of distressed farmers.

Self-Help Cooperatives

Allocation of funds have been made to several cooperative self-help associations. Those that have been assisted are the Philadelphia Barter Association, Clearfield Cooperative Association, the Media Barter Exchange, and the Westmoreland Homestead Association.

The State Board maintains contacts with the self-help cooperatives through the Rural Adjustment Department. Grants have been extended according to the regulations set forth by the Division of Self-Help Cooperatives of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Cooperatives eligible for Federal grants or loans under these regulations must be composed of persons, a substantial portion of whom have been on relief, are eligible for relief, or prospectively eligible if it were not for their membership in the Cooperative.

The Media Barter Exchange was organized at Media, Delaware County, by the needy unemployed to supply their wants through the exchange of goods produced by its members. By October, 1934, approximately 400 families were registered with this exchange.

On June 6, 1934, the State Board allocated $2,000.00 from Federal funds to the Delaware County Emergency Relief Board "to provide funds to aid the Media Barter Exchange *** in the barter of goods and services." This fund has been used for working capital.

The Clearfield Cooperative Association at Irvona, Clearfield County, is located in a stranded community. Aid to this cooperative as well as to the Westmoreland Homestead Association at Mount Pleasant is being extended in cooperation with the Division of Subsistence Homesteads of the United States Department of Interior. Chief activities of these cooperatives have centered around canning and weaving projects. Instructors have been employed to teach weaving and wood working. Plans are being prepared for the building of homes. A complete subsistence homestead project is contemplated.

At Mount Pleasant in Westmoreland County, aid has been extended to the Westmoreland Homestead Association. This Association is definitely a homestead project. The building of homes is already under way. Weaving is being taught to the members, and the American Friends Service Council has employed a man to teach woodworking.

Self-help cooperatives represent attempts by the unemployed to aid themselves through the mutual exchange of goods and services. And to the extent that they are successful in supplying the necessities of life, they may be considered as a means through which the unemployed may secure satisfaction of their needs while at the same time performing useful work in payment.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

John J. Owens, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of State during your Administration

The more important achievements of the Department of State during the four year period ending January 15, 1935, were—

(a) Administration of the new Corporation Code
(b) Strict enforcement of the voting machine act
(c) Change in method of advertising proposed constitutional amendments

The necessity for revision of Pennsylvania's corporation laws had been apparent for many years. The Act of April 29, 1874, P. L. 73, was the last general corporation law passed by the Legislature. Not until the passage of the Corporation Code of May 5, 1933, did Pennsylvania have upon its statute books corporation laws comparable to those of the other great industrial and commercial States of the Union.

Voting Machines

The enforcement of the Voting Machine Act by the Secretary of the Commonwealth constituted an outstanding achievement of the present Administration.

The original Voting Machine Act was passed in 1929. Previous to January, 1931, the number of machines de-

livered in the State was 1,288. The number delivered since January, 1931, is 4,187, making a total of 5,475.

Before November 6, 1934, the districts that had adopted voting machines had a population of 5,926,109, or more than 61 per cent of Pennsylvania's total population. Referenda in Cambria, Northumberland and Washington Counties on November 6, 1934, resulted in the elimination of machines therein and reduced the total population of districts using voting machines to 5,488,612, approximately 57 per cent.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth awarded four contracts for the purchase of 817 voting machines. Philadelphia County brought action to restrain the Secretary from awarding a contract for 800 machines, but his authority was upheld by both the Dauphin County Court and the Supreme Court.

The Secretary also received bids for supplying Cambria and Washington Counties with voting machines. Awards were not made because of litigation still pending in Dauphin County Court.

Constitutional Amendments

A pronounced change in advertising proposed Constitutional Amendments, inaugurated by the Department during the biennium 1931-1933, will in future years result in the saving of many thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

Prior to the 1931-33 biennium the advertisement of proposed Constitutional Amendments was inserted in newspapers in the several counties of the Commonwealth one time weekly for thirteen consecutive weeks during the three months immediately preceding General Elections. With economy in view and to eliminate what appeared a wasteful and unnecessary expenditure of money, the Department raised a question as to the number of insertions of the advertisement necessary to meet the requirements of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. This question had never been decided other than by a verbal opinion of a previous Attorney General. The Supreme Court ruled that three insertions once a month during the three months immediately preceding General Elections, instead of thirteen insertions as was the practice for prior years was a full compliance with the Constitutional provisions relating to the publication of proposed Constitutional Amendments.

A strict adherence to this ruling resulted in a saving of $90,622.00, during the biennium 1931-1933. This figure was arrived at by comparing the actual cost of three insertions with the cost of thirteen insertions, based upon rates submitted by the various newspapers.

By limiting the number of newspapers in which the advertisement of proposed amendments should be inserted (1931-33 biennium) to a maximum of two papers in each county, with the exception of Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties in which one legal journal was added to the list, and by the ruling of the Supreme Court as to number of insertions the Secretary of the Commonwealth was able to return to the General Fund $127,074 out of the appropriation of $160,000.

Corporations

During the years immediately preceding the depression an important source of revenue was the bonus upon increase of capital stock of Pennsylvania corporations. During the present depression Pennsylvania corporations are decreasing rather than increasing capital stock. The operation of decreasing capitalization involves the same amount of work in the Department as an increase, although no bonus is due to the Commonwealth upon such proceedings.

The Department at the beginning of the present Administration, instituted a more rigid enforcement of the requirements of the Fictitious Name Act. The Department had knowledge that hundreds of firms doing business in Pennsylvania, either under a fictitious name or as foreign corporations, had either refused or neglected to register in this office. The results of this campaign are reflected in the registration of 25,169 companies for the period beginning January 1, 1931 and ending December 1, 1934, for which registrations the Commonwealth collected in fees the sum of $151,014.00.

In the prosecution of this campaign to force the registration of fictitious name companies, the Department each month transmits to every Prothonotary in the State a list of names registered in this office from a specific county and the Prothonotary in turn sends a similar list to the Department of State. This interchange of lists gives the Department an opportunity to ascertain whether companies registering with the Prothonotary have failed to register here or vice versa.

It was also brought to the attention of the Department that many domestic corporations had increased their capital stock without filing in this office the proper form indicating such actual increase upon which bonus was due and payable. With this knowledge at hand, the Department, after conference with the proper officers in the Department of Revenue, immediately set machinery in motion with a view to collecting this delinquent bonus. Through the coordinating efforts of the Department of Revenue and this Department the sum of $32,383.00 in delinquent bonus and interest has been collected by the Department of State since October, 1932.

As a result of the operation of the Corporation Code, more than 6,000 foreign corporations re-registered and obtained a Certificate of Authority to do business in Pennsylvania bringing in a revenue of approximately $120,000.00.

At the effective date of the Corporation Code (May 5, 1933), approximately 30,000 statements were sent out from this Office to foreign corporations of record. Due to the depression a large number of companies were unable to pay the taxes owing to the Revenue Department and attempts are being made to have these taxes paid in periodical installments so that the company may be authorized to do business in Pennsylvania. The law requires that before the Certificate of Authority shall issue, all charges due the Commonwealth must be fully paid.

Union Registration

The dual Labor Unions have presented some difficult problems to the Department. These independent organizations, not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have made many attempts to register in this office either their present corporate name or a proposed corporate name. This necessitated many private investigations and hearings. The Department has strenuously and consistently opposed any registration whatsoever of a union not organized and operated in accordance with the National Code. A number of such applications are now pending in this Department and a large number have been refused.

For many years a large number of trade marks and trade names for alcoholic beverages, liquors, etc., have been recorded in this office. The owners of these marks ceased business when prohibition became effective. When the prohibition amendment was repealed, a large number of new concerns adopted old trade marks and attempted to register the same as their property. This brought protests from the heirs of the old registered companies in this office and necessitated many hearings.

The following statistics will indicate the comparative volume of work flowing through the Corporation Bureau:

	1927-1931	1931-1935
Domestic Corporations formed	9,443	8,990
Foreign Corporations registered	5,349	9,406
Fictitious Name Companies registered	22,194	25,169

Elections and Legislative

The depression also appears to have been responsible for the great increase in the number of candidates for office, as well as for the number of Extraordinary Sessions of the General Assembly called during the present Administration.

The number of primary petitions filed in 1928 and 1930 was 3,272. For the primaries of 1932 and 1934 the total was 6,478. Other documents were correspondingly increased.

The two regular and four extraordinary sessions of the general Assembly made almost continuous work for the Legislative Bureau.

An effort was made during the present Administration to have candidates and the treasurers of political committes file the expense accounts exactly as required by law. This has not been done previous to this Administration and resulted in a marked increase in the papers handled. The total number of accounts received after the primaries and elections of 1928 and 1930 was 335. For the primary and election of 1932 and the primary of 1934, the number was 945. The last figure will be largely increased when the 1934 election expense accounts are all in.

The municipal election of 1933 was unusual and called for considerably more work than usual on the part of the Election Bureau. This was due to the referendum of twelve proposed amendments to the State Constitutions, the election of delegates to pass on the proposed repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the work involved in preparation for the resulting convention, and the referendum provided by the Sunday Sports Act.

Firearms

The Uniform Firearms Act of 1931, P. L. 497, No. 158, made it the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prescribe the forms required by the Act and to file records of licenses to carry firearms, applications for the purchase of, and records of sales of firearms.

This involved the making up of the forms which was done with the cooperation of the State Police and other police authorities. Samples of approved forms were printed and sent to the sheriffs of the counties and the police departments of cities, with instructions and copies of the law.

This law became operative September 1, 1931.

Between September 1, 1931, and December 1, 1934, 101,064 records of licenses to carry firearms were received from the sheriffs and city police departments. Dealers have also sent in 8,722 applications to purchase and 8,456 records of sales of firearms. These have been turned over to the State Police Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information for filing.

State Employes Retirement Board

No important change has occurred in the work of the State Employes Retirement Board. The fund has been maintained at the strength shown to be needed by the actuarial valuations. The reserves have increased as was necessary, resulting in a larger total of cash and investments on hand at the end of the four years than at the beginning.

During the years 1927 to 1930 there were 4,203 withdrawals of contributions by employes leaving the service and 232 members of the system retired. From 1931 to November, 1934, 5,154 members left the service and withdrew their contributions while 533 elected to retire.

There were 13,925 members on November 1, 1934.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

William A. Schnader, Attorney General

To the Governor,

As requested by you, I shall cover in this report the work of the Department of Justice, and the boards attached to it during the entire period of your administration, down to date. However, the figures which will be given, showing the collection made by this department and its expenditures, will cover the period beginning January 1, 1931, and ending November 1, 1934.

At the outset I call attention to the fact that during your administration the work of this department was expanded in a number of respects.

The following functions have been performed at the expense of this department for the first time:

Legal work incident to the collection of inheritance tax by registers of wills;

Legal work incident to the collection of mercantile and other license fees by county treasurers;

Title work involved in the purchase by the Commonwealth of game land, forest land, and lands for all other purposes;

Legal work necessary to assist the Securities Commission, the Bureau of Municipal Affairs, and the Workmen's Compensation Board and Referees.

I shall discuss these functions in detail under appropriate headings.

We have also had the responsibility of handling the legal work incident to the liquidation of closed banks; but practically the entire expense of this service has been paid out of the funds of the closed banks, as provided by law. This work will also be discussed more fully later in this report.

Only one function previously performed at the expense of this department has been transferred during this administration. That is the legal service incident to the administration of the liquor laws. During prohibition the Alcohol Permit Board administered the Alcohol Act, and after the manufacture and sale of beer was legalized it administered our State Beer Law. Lawyers necessary to assist the board received their compensation from the appropriation to this Department. After January, 1934, when the Liquor Control Board superseded the Alcohol Permit Board, and the State Stores Fund came into existence the lawyers who assisted the Liquor Control Board were transferred from the payroll of this department to the payroll of the Liquor Control Board; but they continue to work under the direct supervision of the Attorney General.

Prior to, and continuously during this Administration, the legal service necessary to assist the State Workmen's Insurance Board has been paid for out of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, and not out of the appropriation to this department. Also, fees of attorneys employed for local legal work necessary to aid the Department of Highways, the Board of Game Commissioners, and the Board of Fish Commissioners have been paid for out of the Motor License Fund, the Game Fund and Fish Fund, respectively; and a number of lawyers have been employed, with the approval of the Attorney General, by the Department of Highways, to prepare contracts and attend to other routine legal work within the department. They are paid out of the Motor License Fund.

With the exceptions noted, the entire expense of all legal service performed for the Commonwealth, its officers, departments, boards, and commissions has been paid for out of the appropriations to this department subsequent to June 1, 1931.

Prior to this administration legal work of the Commonwealth which could not be handled in the Harrisburg office was assigned to a large number of attorneys throughout the State, almost all of whom were paid on a fee basis. Frequently a number of attorneys in the same counties participated in handling a very small volume of State law work with the result that no one attorney was in a position to become familiar with the various aspects of the State's legal work.

From the beginning of this administration the local legal work in each county has been placed in the hands of a single attorney, except in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties, where the volume is so great as to render this impossible. In six counties other than Philadelphia and Allegheny the lawyers handling our local business have been placed in a salary basis. In Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties a number of special deputy attorneys general and attorneys have handled the State's legal work, receiving regular salaries therefor.

I have no hesitancy in saying that our legal work outside of our Harrisburg office has been more efficiently handled during this administration than at any previous time.

Opinions

During this administration to date this department has rendered to the various other departments and to officers, boards, and commissions of the State government 169 formal opinions and 473 informal opinions, a total for the four-year period of 642 opinions.

This compares with a total of 518 opinions rendered by the Department of Justice during the entire administration of your predecessor, this total consisting of 172 formal opinions and 346 informal opinions.

Thus, in this branch of our work, there has been an increase in volume during this administration of approximately 25%.

Two innovations were adopted in the handling of opinion work during this administration, as follows:

1. All formal and informal opinions have been given numbers so that reference may be made by number to any opinion rendered. This renders opinions more conveniently citable in future opinions or letters.

2. We adopted and have adhered to the practice that no opinion, formal or informal, and no letter construing a statute may be issued by any member of the staff until it has been read and criticized by all other members of the main office staff and approved by the Attorney General. Thus the opinion of this department during this administration have represented the combined judgment of all the lawyers of the department who work in the Harrisburg office.

In addition to the formal and informal opinions to which we have referred, we have written many letters to departments, boards, and commissions, of the State government, advising them regarding matters which did not warrant the issuance of either formal or informal opinions; and, as always, there have been innumerable conferences with officers of the State government regarding legal matters in which the State is interested.

Opinion Indices

In 1917 the Commonwealth published an "Analytical Index of the Official Opinions of the Attorney General's Department with Chronological Table of Acts of Assembly Construed."

That work was never brought down to date until December 1933, when we published a "Digest of Formal Opinions with Chronological Table of Acts of Assembly Construed, December 1, 1916 to November 1, 1933." This volume is highly valuable not only in the work of this department, but also to other State officers and to lawyers having business with the State departments.

And this year we prepared for limited publication and distribution an "Index-Digest, Informal Opinions, 1923-1933." This was put out in a loose-leaf binder so that it may be supplemented from time to time and thus kept up to date. No similar index-digest had ever been prepared.

Preparation and Editing of Briefs

Special attention has been devoted, during this administration, to the preparation and editing of briefs, particularly those filed in appellate courts.

In addition to the handling of a large volume of other work, Deputy Attorney General Arnold has ably and carefully assumed this responsibility.

Litigation

During this administration the volume of litigation handled by this department in the courts of the Commonwealth and of the United States has been at least double the volume handled during the preceding four-year period.

During this administration 1201 suits in which the State has been involved have been instituted in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, as follows:

1931—214	
1932—449	
1933—350	
1934—188	
Total	1201

The figures for the preceding 4-year period were:

1927— 91	
1928—167	
1929— 52	
1930—260	
Total	570

During this administration 437 corporation tax appeals were finally concluded. This is the largest number of such cases ever concluded during any 4-year period. This accomplishment is due to the indefatigable industry of Deputy Attorney General Moyer, who handled the bulk of our corporation tax work.

During this administration we have handled 159 cases in the appellate courts. Of these 149 have been argued.

During the preceding 4-year period, the total number of appellate cases was 84.

Following is a detailed record of our work in the cases decided by the appellate courts during this administration:

	No. Cases	Affirmed	Reversed	Won	Lost
U. S. Supreme Court	10	3	0	9	1
State Supreme Court	88	70	18	68	20
Superior Court	29	22	7	20	9
Circuit Court of Appeals	6	4	2	2	4
	133	99	27	99	34

In all of the cases decided against us by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals petitions for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court were filed. Two have been allowed and two are pending. These cases involve the right of Federal Courts to appoint receivers to liquidate State building and loan associations and the assets of closed State banks.

The outstanding cases determined by the appellate courts during this administration are as follows:

Dorrance Estate, 309 Pa. 151 (1932), involving inheritance tax of $17,000,000. In this case the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania clarified the law relating to the determination of the question whether a decedent lived in one state or another. Two applications for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court were made by the estate, but both were refused.

This was was tried for the Commonwealth in the Orphans' Court by William A. Gray, Esq., of Philadelphia. Mr. Gray handled the case in masterly fashion. Deputy Attorney General Goldberg assisted in the trial and also did invaluable work in assisting the Attorney General in the preparation of the briefs filed in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Alabama v. Arizona, Pennsylvania and seventeen other states, 291 U. S. 286 (1934). This was an effort of the State of Alabama to prevent Pennsylvania from enforcing its law forbidding the introduction into this State for sale on the open market of prison-made goods from other states. The Supreme Court of the United States was asked to entertain a bill in equity for this purpose. The Attorneys General of Montana and Pennsylvania were selected by the 19 defendant states to oppose the filing of the bill. After oral argument the court refused permission to file the bill.

City Bank Farmers Trust Company v. Schnader et al., 291 U. S. 24 (1934), 79 L. ed. Adv. Op. 68. This case involved a dispute between Pennsylvania and New York as to the taxable situs for inheritance tax purposes of a large collection of paintings which had been on exhibition at the Philadelphia Art Museum for upwards of two years immediately preceding the death of the owner, who was a resident of New York. The United States Supreme Court held that the property was taxable by Pennsylvania.

Commonwealth v. Girard Life Insurance Co., 305 Pa. 558 (1932), and 77 L. ed. 501 (U. S. Supreme Court), sustained the constitutionality of the Act of May 6, 1925, P. L. 526, imposing a tax upon gross premiums received by stock life insurance companies.

Commonwealth v. Schuylkill Trust Company, 315 Pa. 429 (1934), sustaining the validity of the Act of June 13, 1907, P. L. 640, as last amended by the Act of April 25, 1929, P. L. 673. This case involves more than a million dollars annually in revenue to the Commonwealth. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court is pending.

Commonwealth v. Nelson-Pedley Construction Co. et al., 303 Pa. 174 (1931). In this case the Supreme Court sustained the Commonwealth's form of building contract requiring a contractor to repair at his own expense any damage occurring by fire during construction. If the Commonwealth had lost this case and three others against subcontractors, it would have been obliged at its own expense to repair upwards of $1,000,000 of fire damage to the Education Building.

Commonwealth ex rel. Schnader v. Liveright et al., 308 Pa. 35 (1932). In this case the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by a vote of 4 to 3 sustained the validity of the Talbot Act, which appropriated money from the State

Treasury to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for unemployment relief. This department had previously rendered an opinion that the act was unconstitutional.

The majority opinion of the Supreme Court also held that an appropriation is invalid as a constitutional debt if it causes the total appropriations made by the Legislature to exceed the total estimated revenue for the period in which the appropriation is to be paid. This principle is highly important in that it compels the Legislature at each session to balance the State budget.

Commonwealth v. Philadelphia Electric Company, 312 Pa. 528 (1933), in which the Supreme Court held taxable under the Gross Receipts Tax Law the receipts of an electric light company from the sale of current to other companies in the State for resale, and the receipts from the sale of lamps, wire, sockets, and other accessories. This case involved a half-million dollars of revenue annually.

Commonwealth v. Lukens, 312 Pa. 220 (1933), sustaining the validity of the Act of April 25, 1929, P. L. 662, which amended the Gross Receipts Tax Law.

Commonwealth v. Paul W. Bounds Company, 316 Pa. 29 (1934), in which the Supreme Court held that the sawing, planing, and otherwise preparing stone for building is not manufacturing.

Clabby's Estate, 308 Pa. 287 (1932). This case established the principle that an inheritance tax appraisement is prima facie correct and that the burden of proof is upon the party objecting to it. It also finally and definitely established the procedure to be followed in inheritance tax appeals to the orphans' court.

Haggerty's Estate, 311 Pa. 503 (1933), interpreting the Act of May 16, 1929, P. L. 1795.

Lowry's Estate, 314 Pa. 518 (1934). In this case the Supreme Court held that the Act of May 16, 1929, P. L. 1795, does not impose a tax on joint bank accounts created after its passage. This situation should be corrected by the Legislature to avoid a substantial loss of revenue.

Commonwealth v. Stegmaier Brewing Co., 309 Pa. 52 (1932), holding that the making of cereal beverages was not brewing of malt liquors.

Commonwealth v. Louis Burk, Inc., 38 Dauphin 1 (1933), holding that the slaughtering of cattle and pigs for sale as fresh meat is not manufacturing within the amendment to the Capital Stock Tax Act exempting from tax corporations engaged in the "processing and curing of meats, their products and by-products."

Commonwealth v. Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation, 39 Dauphin 102 (1934), interpreting the Loans Tax Law.

Pitcairn v. Stuart, 302 Pa. 499 (1931). In this case the Supreme Court ruled that the judicial branch of the government cannot substitute its judgment for that of the executive department in determining matters relaing to the construction and improvement of State highways.

Commonwealth v. Pardee Bros., 310 Pa. 353 (1933). This case established the right of the Department of Highways to relocate a State highway making the new highway wider than the old without filing plans for the new highway in the county.

Bell Telephone Company v. Lewis and Pinchot, 313 Pa. 374 (1934). In this case the Supreme Court held that neither the Governor nor heads of administrative departments can be made involuntary defendants in declaratory judgment proceedings involving interpretations of statutes.

Commonwealth v. Charles, Superior Court, No. 179, April Term, 1934, not yet reported. The court held that the Highway Patrol have authority to arrest violators of the Vehicle Code on sight.

Commonwealth v. Moeschlin et al., 314 Pa. 34 (1934). This case established the law on the form of bond accompanying liquor licenses and permits, and the procedure for their collection.

We are appending to this report a complete list of the appellate court cases which have been decided showing which cases have been won and which have been lost, who argued them and the general subject involved.

Legislative Work

During this administration this department has had a greater volume of legislative work than at any previous time in its history.

Not only did we prepare the administration bills for the two regular sessions of the Legislature and examine all bills submitted to the Governor for approval by the Legislature, but we also had this work to do for three special sessions.

Later in this report we shall discuss in detail certain codifications of law which we prepared for submission to the Legislature. That work was done in addition to the legislative work with which this part of our report deals.

For each of the special sessions we prepared at your request a complete program of legislation covering the items listed in the calls for such sessions.

The outstanding measures which were enacted at special sessions were unemployment relief acts of various kinds, a complete liquor control program, a milk control law, and the old age assistance law.

During your administration we prepared upwards of 200 measures which were introduced into the Legislature at your instance.

And during your administration we examined and advised you on a total of 1852 bills which the Legislature passed. Of this number you approved 1304, and vetoed 448.

Collections

During the period January 1, 1931 to November 1, 1934 this department collected for the Commonwealth $29,251,035.70.

This aggregate amount includes $14,394,698.88 inheritance tax collected from the estate of Dr. John T. Dorrance and $6,696,110.53 collected from surety companies on bonds given to secure State deposits in Pennsylvania banks which closed.

The total of $29,251,035.70 collected during the period of three years and ten months ending November 1, 1934, compares with total collections for the four calendar years 1927 to 1930 inclusive of $6,934,903.60, which included a single item of $4,954,241.74.

Accordingly, the collections during this administration have aggregated more than four times the collections made by this department during the preceding four-year period. And excluding the amount collected from the Dorrance Estate and from sureties for closed banks, the total of our ordinary collections during this period has been somewhat over four times the total of the ordinary collections during the preceding four-year period.

All of the collections to which we have referred have been made directly through the regular employes of this department, assisted by local counsel to the extent to which such assistance was necessary.

Were we to allocate to our collection one third of the entire cost of operating the department, * * * which is certainly a very generous allocation, * * * the cost of collections throughout this administration would be 1-1/10 per centum of the amounts collected. This is an extremely moderate cost for this type of work.

The following is a detailed statement of the number of ordinary collection claims referred to this department during this administration classified under appropriate headings.

	Open Cases 1/1/31	New Cases Received 1/1/31 to 11/1/34	Collected in full or otherwise closed 1/1/31 to 11/1/34	Open Claims 11/1/34
Liquid Fuels	706	2646	1727	1625
Escheats	....	241	152	89
Insane Maintenance	46	1608	1203	451
Medical and Surgical	104	836	836	104
Corporation Tax	129	2213	768	1574
Sales Tax	....	1095	411	684
Miscellaneous	....	249	169	80
Totals	985	8940	5318	4607

Except for liquid fuels tax claims, the cases, which prior to January 1, 1931 had been referred to this department for action, were small in number. The Emergency Relief Sales Tax Act had not been passed; and many of the claims subsequently referred arose under it. The Department of Revenue had previously attempted to take care of escheat cases. No procedure had been worked out for the orderly transmittal of miscellaneous accounts. The procedure for the transmittal of corporation tax accounts, maintenance accounts and accounts for medical and surgical services was still in a formative process. It might, therefore, be said that we completely reorganized the collection procedure relating to delinquent accounts and placed it on a workable basis, centralizing all of this work under the direct control of the Department of Justice as was contemplated by The Fiscal Code of 1929.

A word of explanation is necessary regarding the cases still open on November 1, 1934. In many of these cases partial collections have been effected and the prospects are good that the accounts will ultimately be liquidated under the impetus already given to them. A large group consists of claims for corporation taxes against bankrupt estates where no collection has been made or where a partial collection only has been made. This type of case is closed to all intents and purposes; but the files cannot be formally closed until a final investigation has been made by the Department of Revenue and an order cancelling the accounts has been put through that department and the Auditor General's office. In the majority of liquid fuels tax cases the claims have been collected substantially in full. The files, however, remain open because there are still unpaid penalty and interest items due as to which there is still a prospect of collection.

The foregoing schedules, however, do not complete the picture of collection activities. Thousands of accounts for delinquent liquid fuels taxes were referred to us by the Department of Revenue not for collection but for authority to mark them uncollectible on the books, * * * to remove them from the active accounts receivable ledgers. In each case the request was supported by an investigator's report and other data which enabled us to conclude that the request should be granted. In each case, however, we addressed demand letters to the debtors as an additional check upon the information furnished to us. If we received replies to these letters we refused to grant the authority requested, but instead opened an active collection file in the case.

Likewise we were asked to pass upon the proposed charging off of thousands of medical and surgical and insane maintenance accounts. The information considered with each account was carefully checked and appropriate action taken. Records of all of these charge-offs have been maintained in our files.

The Liquid Fuels Tax Acts of 1929 and 1931 required the dealers and distributors, respectively, to furnish bonds to the Commonwealth to secure their compliance with the provisions of the acts. Nine bonding companies, furnishing liquid fuels tax bonds, failed during the last four years. It was necessary for us to prepare and file with the receivers of these bonding companies claims for all amounts due to the Commonwealth under bonds of delinquent tax payers. The extent of the work connected with this activity may be gathered from the fact that against one company, the Equitable Casualty and Surety Company, claims aggregating $175,000.00 were filed, practically all of which were under $500.00 in amount. The total number of claims filed was 1653 although only one miscellaneous accounts file was and is maintained.

As required by law we have maintained a complete docket of all collection cases. We also maintain a card index showing all open and closed cases which have been and are being handled by this department. The docket, which is chronological, is cross referenced to the card index, which is alphabetical, by means of docket numbers. We maintain in a separate docket all tax appeals to the Dauphin County Court. The question involved and the present status of each case is stated. A complete list of all cases forwarded to local counsel in the 67 counties is kept, showing the cases in the hands of each attorney and whether or not they are open or closed.

Special credit is due to Deputy Attorney General John Y. Scott for the efficient handling of collection matters by this department throughout this administration.

In connection with our collection work the following methods warrant particular mention:

Liquid Fuels Tax

The Liquid Fuels Tax Act of 1931 became effective on June 1, 1931. The act changed the former system for collecting this type of revenue. In setting up the administrative machinery for the operation of the act numerous questions were raised by the Department of Revenue all of which were taken care of. The act has been successful and we were glad to cooperate with the administrative officers in working out procedure for the present smooth operation of the act.

It was found that wholesale evasion and fraud had been practiced under the previous liquid fuels tax acts. Prompt and effective prosecutions instituted and carried through by this office in several localities, particularly in Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre, stamped out the so-called gasoline bootleg ring so that no extensive fraud has been practiced under the present liquid fuels tax act.

Prior to 1931 bonding companies were seldom forced to pay their liabilities on liquid fuels tax bonds. This situation has been corrected. The bonding companies for the most part have liquidated their liabilities in cases of this type. Suits against bonding companies which were originally necessary need not now be instituted. When a case is discovered at the present time payment is usually forthcoming upon demand.

Corporation Tax

During this administration we established the first lien status of corporation tax accounts.

A series of cases, culminating in Special Deputy Attorney General Weinrott's victory in Commonwealth v. Stocker, Trustee, 70 F. (2d) 453 (1934), has established the Commonwealth's right to be paid prior to claimants of the same rank as the Commonwealth against bankrupt estates. We also satisfied referees in bankruptcy that the six months limitation within which claims must generally be filed against bankrupt estates does not apply to the Commonwealth.

Many delinquent corporation tax accounts have been compromised after consideration by this department, the Department of Revenue and the Department of the Auditor General, as provided by The Fscal Code. This resulted in a fair recovery to the State in a great many old cases in which no collection could otherwise have been effected, and in a general clearing off the books of uncollectible accounts receivable. Much of this work is not disclosed in the figures heretofore given.

Insane Maintenance

We have advised the Department of Revenue in connection with the setting up of its administrative machinery for the collection of these accounts under statutes passed within the last four years, which placed the burden of collection entirely upon the Commonwealth instead of dividing the responsibility between the Commonwealth and the several counties.

Medical and Surgical Service Accounts

Although this type of case represents a very minor part of our activities, we have been successful in coming to satisfactory adjustments with a large self insurance carriers concerning their liabilities to State hospitals for Compensation cases treated at such hospitals.

Sales Tax

The Sales Tax Act was adopted in 1932. Numerous questions of administration, involving legal points, were raised and advice and assistance was given to the Department of Revenue. All claims of this type which have been transmitted to us for collection have been sued out, and practically all of them reduced to judgment. Collection of delinquent accounts of this type, however, is extremely difficult because of the nature of the tax and the irresponsibility of many of the tax payers.

Escheats

We have worked out and established a system for the handling of all escheat cases where appearance in court is necessary. Many of the open cases now in the files are matters in which eventually there may be an escheat; but time alone will determine this fact.

In the cases of Miles v. Metzger, et al., 316 Pa. 211 (1934), and Kelker v. Metzger, et al., 316 Pa. 211 (1934), the Supreme Court clarified the Escheat Law and particularly pointed out the rights and liabilities of the Commonwealth to unclaimed funds in the hands of fiduciaries. The court also greatly clarified the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay informers' and escheators' fees.

Miscellaneous

Included among the miscellaneous claims which we have handled have been several claims against political subdivisions for motor vehicle fines improperly paid over to such subdivisions by the fining officers, instead of to the Commonwealth as required by the Motor Vehicle Code. We have been generally successful in compelling recognition on the part of political subdivisions of our interpretation of this portion of the Motor Vehicle Code. Notably we have recovered claims of this type from the County of Cumberland in the amount of $2,500.00, the City of Altoona in the amount of $1,000.00, and the County of Dauphin in the amount of $12,638.84.

The remaining miscellaneous accounts, with the exception of claims against bonding companies on liquid fuels tax bonds, are trivial in amount and extremely diversified in character.

Interstate Commerce Questions

Many users of liquid fuels, using liquid fuels in connection with the transportation business, raised the question of liability for liquid fuels tax on the ground that the use of the liquid fuels was in interstate commerce. All of these cases were satisfactorily adjusted on a basis which resulted in recovering all the revenue to which the State was entitled. The principal cases adjusted after appeals had been filed in court were:

Westridge Transportation Company
Frank Martz (Operation of interstate buses)
Erie Railroad Company
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company Case has not been finally closed but an agreement has been reached. The principles established in these cases have been applied by the Department of Revenue to other similar situations with satisfactory results.

In Commonwealth v. Wiloil Corporation, 316 Pa. 33 (1934), we secured a decision in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that liquid fuels sold in Pennsylvania were taxable regardless of the fact that such liquid fuels were acquired by the seller in another State for the purpose of completing the sale. This decision is of the utmost importance in liquid fuels and mercantile license situations. The case is now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and will shortly be heard.

Department of Highways Claims

At the beginning of this administration we were confronted with a large number of uncollected claims for amounts due the Department of Highways by political subdivisions of the State covering their share of the cost of road construction done by the department in past years.

The uncollected claims aggregated $1,211,662.87. Of this amount $639,894.85 have been collected, $81,377.44 have been charged off as uncollectible; and practically all of the uncollected claims have been reduced to judgment, thanks to the efforts of Deputy Attorney General John A. Moss.

Litigation Against and Collections from Sureties

As already stated, we collected during this administration $6,229,704.46 from surety companies on bonds given to secure State deposits in State and National banks.

In 57 cases it became necessary for us to enter judgment against the surety companies. A number of actions were begun by the companies to open the judgments, but thus far all of them have been determined in favor of the State.

We also brought a suit against a surety company which claimed to have cancelled the depository bond held by the State Treasurer. We took the position that the bond was noncancellable. The case is still pending. See Commonwealth v. Globe Indemnity Company, 313 Pa. 498 (1934).

Three suits by surety companies in the Federal courts, to enjoin the Attorney General and the State Treasurer from collecting amounts due on depository bonds, were decided in favor of the defendants.

We have already discussed our collection on bonds given by dealers in liquid fuels.

We also collected through suit against the surety an item of $30,725.76 due to the Eastern State Penitentiary, (prisoner's deposits) by a closed band. Commonwealth v. Great American Indemnity Company, 310 Pa. 201 (1932). (prisoner's deposits) by a closed bank. Commonwealth v. Nelson-Pedley Construction Company, 303 Pa. 174 (1931) and 3 companion cases, determined the liability of the contractor's surety companies, to repair the damage to the Education Building occasioned by fire during the course of construction. The State was saved at least $1,000,000 by this victory.

Litigation is still pending to determine the liability of the sureties on bank depository bonds for approximately $128,000 involved in the so-called "Animal Indemnity Frauds." During the previous administration a former State employe and an accomplice defrauded the State of this sum by forging endorsements on a large number of checks. Court of Common Pleas No. 4 of Philadelphia County has decided these cases in favor of the Commonwealth, but appeals to the Supreme Court will doubtless be taken.

Federal Tax Questions

One of the most interesting items of litigation during your administration was the dispute between the Federal and Sate governments regarding the power of the Federal government to require the State to procure Federal licenses for the operation of our State liquor stores, and to impose a floor tax on the liquor owned by the State on January 12, 1934.

We applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for an injunction against the Federal collectors of internal revenue, to restrain them from interfering with our State stores, and from collecting the floor tax. The court granted a preliminary injunction. Commonwealth Docket, 1934, No. 19—Equity Docket, No. 1104—In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

Thereupon, the Federal authorities removed the case to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

We made a motion to remand which denied. 7 Fed. Supp. 729 (1934).

Subsequently the case was heard on the merits: and a decision is now being awaited.

The case involves approximately $1,000,000.

We have also participated in proceedings involving the question whether Federal income tax is payable as the salaries of the superintendents of our State-owned and operated hospitals. A final decision has not yet been rendered.

And the extent to which the Federal processing tax affects the State and its institutions was the subject of Informal Opinion No. 491, dated December 20, 1934.

Assistance to Registers of Wills and County Treasurers in Collecting State Revenue

Prior to this administration the Auditor General, with the approval of the Attorney General, appointed a number of attorneys in various parts of the Commonwealth to assist registers of wills in collecting inheritance tax, and county treasurers in collecting mercantile and other State license fees. This practice was discontinued as of June 1, 1931. Subsequent to that date the expense of legal assistance to county officers in collecting State revenue has been paid out of the appropriations to this department.

In Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties alone the lawyers attached to this department who have been appointed to assist the registers of wills of those counties in the collection of inheritance taxes have particiuated in collecting during the period beginning September 1, 1931, and ending November 1, 1934, $26,096,480.52.

Salaried attorneys in Berks, Delaware, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Luzerne, and Montgomery Counties not only attend to the general legal business of the department in their counties but also assist the registers of wills in collecting this tax.

This work is extremely important and brings into the State Treasury in collections which would not be made without their services many times the salaries paid to our lawyers. It consists of checking all appraisements, construing wills for appraisers, ordering supplemental appraisements when necessary, attending all audits, examining all adjudications, taking exceptions to items of credit which are deemed improper, issuing citations to file accounts, to appear before appraisers or before the Orphans' Court, presenting petitions for attachment against fiduciaries who have failed to pay the tax, filing liens, taking appeals from appraisements and adjudications, and generally, of supervising and advising on every detail involved in the collection of the amount of tax lawfully due the State.

The regular attorneys of this department in the various counties have assumed throughout this administration the duty of assisting county treasurers in collecting license fees.

The men who handle this work in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have, with but two exceptions, been engaged in it for many years and are experts in inheritance tax law and procedure. Political considerations did not enter into their employment by my department when they were transferred to its payroll.

Inheritance Tax Collections

Appeals to the Orphans' Courts

During the period from March 16, 1931, to November 1, 1934, inclusive, 254 transfer inheritance tax appeals (exclusive of those which arose in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties) were referred to this department by the Department of Revenue for attention. Of these appeal cases, 145 have been closed and 109 remain open. Of those remaining open, 46 have been decided by the courts and will be closed as soon as the Department of Revenue advises this department that the tax found to be due has been paid. The remaining cases have either been heard and argued, but not decided by the court, are about to be heard, or are being investigated for the purpose of being compromised.

Six of the appeals referred to this department arose in Dauphin County, and were handled directly by this department. Of these appeals, three have been closed, and three, which were recently filed, are still pending.

A few appeals arising outside of Dauphin County were also handled by us instead of being referred to local counsel.

In order to ascertain that all appeals assigned to local counsel will be disposed of promptly, each file is taken up periodically, according to the type of case, and, if necessary, local counsel are requested to give a report of the present status of particular cases or are urged to be more diligent in bringing their cases to an early conclusion.

When an appeal case is referred to local counsel, it is our established practice to have him forward us a copy of the appeal immediately, to the end that we may be in a position to call to his attention any recent decisions that may have been handed down in other counties on the subject involved, or to recommend to him what action he should take in a particular case which may be unusual in any respect. This procedure also enables us to have counsel withhold from the local courts any case involving a question which has arisen in another county and is about to be tested in the Supreme Court.

While appeals in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties are not handled through our office at Harrisburg, we often consult with our deputies in those counties concerning unusual questions that arise in particular cases.

Delinquent Inheritance Tax Claims

Delinquent inheritance tax claims are handled apart from our general collection work.

During the period from March 16, 1931, to November 1, 1934, inclusive, 343 claims for delinquent inheritance taxes were referred to this department by the Department of Revenue for collection. This figure is exclusive of delinquent claims for inheritance tax arising in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties and in those counties where we employ local counsel on a salary basis, because in those instances the registers of wills refer delinquent claims directly to our local representative instead of routing them through this department.

Of the 343 claims mentioned, 190 have been closed. In 36 of these 190 cases it was ascertained that the estate was insolvent and no tax was due, and in at least 20 instances it was found that the claims were uncollectible.

Of the claims remaining open on the books, many are filed against the estates, and many others have been held filed against the states, and many others have been held open in the hope that the financial status of the parties involved would improve to the extent that collection might be made. Arrangements have been made for the payment of some of the claims on an installment basis. In several cases executors absconded with the funds of the estates, and while they have apprehended and are in prison, there are no funds available for the collection of our claims.

As many of the pending delinquent claims represent small amounts due from small estates, we have experienced difficulty in collecting them, particularly because of the current depression.

Formerly, many of the registers of wills permitted inheritance taxes to become delinquent over a long period of time before they were turned over to our department for collection, with the result that it was impossible to effect collection. Of the 153 delinquent claims remaining open at this time, at least 60 were of this character, and the possibility of collection in these cases is very remote. Today, the Department of Revenue requires registers of wills to turn delinquent inheritance tax claims over to our department or our local counsel who are on a salary basis, shortly after they become delinquent.

Defaulted Bonds

During this administration we have adjusted, collected, or enforced payment by suit of claims growing out of defaults on investments held by the State Employes Retirement Fund, the Public School Employes Retirement Fund, the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, the School Fund, and the State Insurance Fund, as follows:

Number of municipalities whose defaulted items have been referred to this department for collection	153
Number of municipalities which have paid defaults in full	102
Total amount referred to us for collection	$869,363.52
Amount collected	649,220.80
Balance uncollected	220.142.72

In all cases we have collected interest on the defaulted items from date of default to date of payment. This interest has amounted to $28,131.91.

It was necessary to bring 8 suits, in all of which judgment was obtained in favor of the Commonwealth.

One of the defaulting debtors to the Commonwealth was the State of Arkansas. We asked leave of the Supreme Court of the United States to file a bill in equity against the debtor State. Leave was granted. Pennsylvania v. Arkansas, 290 U. S. 596 (1934).

Subsequently, the Governor of Arkansas called a Special Session of the Legislature, which authorized a satisfactory adjustment to be made with the State's bond creditors. This avoided a very substantial loss to the State Workmen's Insurance Fund which owned the bonds.

Special mention should be made of the efficient work done by Deputy Attorney General O'Hara in protecting the Commonwealth's interests in these default matters.

Closed Bank Work

One of the heaviest tasks of this department during

this administration has been the legal work incident to the liquidation of closed banks.

On November 1, 1934 there were 149 closed banks whose legal work was being handled by attorneys appointed by me for this particular purpose.

Just as your administration began, banks were closing almost daily and it became necessary to provide counsel for the Secretary of Banking as receiver promptly as banks closed.

In the past it had always been the practice for the Secretary of Banking to appoint an attorney on a fee basis for each closed institution. There was no coordination of the work of lawyers handling closed banks in various parts of the State and no uniformity in the method of determining the amount of compensation. The fees charged and allowed in all such cases constituted a substantial item of the cost of liquidation.

Shortly after the beginning of this administration, we determined to place on a salary basis the lawyers doing this type of work and to place them under the supervision of a special deputy attorney general appointed for the express purpose of coordinating this work throughout the State.

This work has been under the supervision of Special Deputy Attorney General Shippen Lewis of Philadelphia. As of November 1st, 77 lawyers were employed under his supervision. 71 of them were paid on a salary basis. The other 6 were compensated on a fee basis because the volume of work does not justify an annual salary.

The salaries range from $1,800 to $5,000 per annum. The annual salary roll totals $284,000, and the average cost of legal services per bank is slightly more than $1,900 per annum. As of the date of closing the assets of our closed banks exceeded $300,000,000 on value. For the four-year period, the cost of this branch of legal service was less than one-third of one per cent of the assets. This is obviously extremely low for this important type of work.

In the early stages of this work closed bank lawyers in the centers where the largest number of banks closed met in bi-weekly conference to discuss the problems which had arisen since the last meeting, and to arrive at solutions which would be adopted as the future rule to be followed by all attorneys engaged in this work.

Periodically bulletins were prepared by Mr. Lewis, mimeographed, and circulated among all the lawyers, stating new problems and the rulings applicable to them.

The tremendous volume of this work has been done systematically and without any divergence of policy or rule.

Figures are not available to indicate in detail the quantity of work which our closed bank lawyers have done. They have furnished legal advice to the deputy receivers in charge of the several banks. They have brought thousands of suits to collect amounts due the banks. They have foreclosed thousands of mortgages held by the banks. They have brought suits to collect assessments from shareholders of State banks. They have represented the Secretary of Banking as fiduciary of approximately 31,000 trust estates valued at $189,000,000, and as accountant for many of these estates. They have represented the Secretary of Banking as fiduciary of mortgage pools formerly conducted by trust companies. They have done the legal work incident to obtaining loans totalling many millions of dollars from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for 97 of the closed banks.

In addition to handling the legal work of from 1 to 10 closed banks, each of our closed bank attorneys has been asked, without extra compensation, to attend in his county to work forwarded to him by deputy receivers of closed banks in other counties. This extra work has been substantial in the larger counties.

To prevent any abuses from arising, I made it a rule that our salaried closed bank attorneys might not serve as attorney for the substituted trustee of a mortgage pool conducted by a trust company to which he was assigned, and that closed bank attorneys might not receive from trust estates formerly handled by closed banks fees for work done for these estates, unless all the beneficiaries consented in writing and the payment was approved by me or by my deputy.

Special mention should be made, not only of the splendid service rendered by Special Deputy Attorney General Shippen Lewis, but also of the great energy and ability displayed by Deputy Attorney General Harold D. Saylor, who regularly attended to the legal work of the Department of Banking, and who supervised our closed bank work prior to Mr. Lewis' appointment, and after Mr. Lewis was appointed co-operated with him wholeheartedly.

I am satisfied that the handling of our closed bank work under the system which I have described has saved closed bank depositors at least a half million dollars in counsel fees during your administration.

Title Work

Prior to this administration practically all title work required by the Commonwealth was done under contract with one or more incorporated title companies.

Throughout this administration this department has supervised this type of work and it has been done by a group of employes who have from time to time been transferred from the payroll of one department or board to another as the work was done for the department paying the employes. The force consisted of 4 abstracters and 4 stenographer assistants.

The largest single item of this work during this administration was that incident to the acquisition of the new military reservation at Indiantown Gap.

The consideration for lands acquired by the Commonwealth during this administration under titles examined and approved by this department was upwards of $1,300,000.

The total acreage acquired was 289,000. Title examinations cost an aggregate of $64,145.

The number of projects involved was 549, so that the average cost was $116.84 per project. The title examination cost per acre was 22 cents.

Prior to this administration the average cost per acre of title work for game lands acquired by the Commonwealth was 48.6 cents and of title for forest lands, upwards of 27 cents per acre.

During this administration the cost per acre of examining title to game lands averaged slightly more than 33 cents and of examining title to forest lands slightly more than 6 cents.

The cost of examining the title to 280 properties comprising 11,534 acres for the new State Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap averaged $1.02 per acre. This particular item raised the average cost of our work substantially.

From the figures given it is quite apparent that the performance of this work directly by this department has saved the Commonwealth many thousands of dollars during this administration.

Our title work has been under the supervision of Deputy Attorney General Paul L. Hutchison who, however, had the benefit of the valuable experience in title law, of Deputy Attorney General James W. Shull.

Codification of Laws

With your approval, I requested the 1931 Session of the Legislature to make appropriations of $5,000 per subject for the codification by my department of the Corporation Laws, the Banking and Building and Loan Association Laws, the Insurance Laws, and the School Laws.

The appropriations were made as requested, but at the 1932 Special Session of the Legislature each of these appropriations was reduced to $4,000.

There had not been a general revision and codification of the corporation laws since 1874. Not only were the laws on this subject obsolete, but they were embodied in a large number of unrelated acts.

Although the laws governing the organization, regulation, and liquidation of banks, trust companies, and building and loan associations were not as ancient as our corporation laws, they also were badly in need of revision and codification.

In the case of the school laws, the necessity for codification arose principally from the fact that since the adoption of the School Code in 1911, hundreds of amend-

atory acts were passed rendering it extremely difficult for those charged with the administration of the school laws to work under the great number of effective statutes. Certain changes in the law were also regarded by the Department of Public Instruction and others as highly desirable.

Although the insurance laws were revised and codified in 1921, there was a feeling among many persons that the time had arrived for a new codification.

Shortly after the approval of the appropriations I assigned to the work of revising the corporation laws Special Deputy Attorney General E. Russell Shockley, employed Assistant Deputy Attorney General Bernard G. Segal to revise the banking and building and loan association laws, and Assistant Deputy Attorney General Paul H. Rhoads to prepare the codification of the school laws. Deputy Attorney General Harold D. Saylor assumed the responsibility for preparing a revision of the insurance laws, with the assistance of Assistant Deputy Attorney General George W. Keitel.

All of these codifications were introduced into the Legislature at its regular 1933 session. The revisions of the school laws and of the insurance laws were rejected, but the Legislature enacted the Business Corporation Law and the Nonprofit Corporation Law, both of which were approved by the Governor on May 5, 1933, the Building and Loan Code, which the Governor also approved on May 5, 1933, and the Department of Banking Code and the Banking Code, both of which the Governor approved on May 15, 1933. The preparation and passage of these five codes are outstanding achievements of this department and of your administration.

The new Corporation Codes are modern and up to date in every respect; and the Banking and Building and Loan Codes were tremendous steps forward in our State's legislation on these important subjects.

Our Banking Code anticipated by a number of months many of the improvements in banking law which Congress applied to National banks during its Session of 1933.

After these codes were passed, this department prepared, for the use of the departments administering them and of lawyers, banks, building and loan associations, and the public generally, two volumes presenting the new statutes with annotations.

Mr. Shockley prepared the volume entitled "Pennsylvania Corporation Laws," and Mr. Segal the volume entitled "Pennsylvania Banking and Building & Loan Codes." Both volumes were published by the Department of Property and Supplies and offered to the public at the cost of publication. The volume on corporations sold at $1.50 per copy, and the volume on banking and building and loan laws at $2.00 per copy. Many thousands of copies of each of these volumes were distributed.

It is interesting to note that many efforts had been made in previous years to have codifications of the laws on these subjects enacted. The effort to have the corporation laws revised dated back to 1915, and as early as 1917 the Legislature created a commission to prepare a revision of the banking and building and loan laws. That commission worked on the subject until 1923, but the Legislature failed to adopt the result of its work.

In 1931 this department prepared and the Legislature enacted comprehensive amendments to The Administrative and Fiscal Codes. In each case a single amendatory act was passed embodying all the changes which were deemed necessary in these important statutes.

It is our opinion that after any subject of statutory law has once been codified, subsequent sessions of the Legislature ought to enact in a single act all amendments made to any code. We prevailed on the 1931 Legislature to follow this procedure, not only with respect to The Administrative and Fiscal Codes, but also in dealing with the Borough Code, the County Code, the Game Code, the School Code, the Vehicle Code, the Tractor Code, and the First Class Township and Third Class City Laws. This was a precedent which ought to have been followed in 1933, and which should guide future sessions of the Legislature; but, unfortunately, we were not as successful in 1933 as in 1931. However, in that year only one amendatory law was passed making amendments to the Borough Code, the First Class Township Law, the Fiscal Code, the School Code, and the Third Class City Law. But in the case of other codes a number of separate unrelated amendatory acts were passed.

Assistance to Workmen's Compensation Board and Referees

During prior administrations the Department of Labor and Industry, with the approval of the Attorney General, appointed lawyers to assist the Workmen's Compensation Board and referees in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law.

As of June 1, 1931, these lawyers became direct employes of this department and have since then been compensated out of the appropriations made to this department.

This work consists of legal advice to members of the Workmen's Compensation Board and Workmen's Compensation Referees and includes assistance to indigent claimants in the presentation of their claims for compensation.

Thousands of claimants have been assisted in this way.

During this administration through the co-operation of the Philadelphia Bar Association a Committee of Philadelphia lawyers was created to give assistance to needy local claimants for workmen's compensation. It was found that the lawyers employed by this department to aid the compensation officials in Philadelphia County could not adequately give assistance to the number of persons requesting it. Our appropriation did not warrant the appointment of additional attorneys and for this reason the plan was conceived of having a voluntary committee of local lawyers created for this particular purpose.

The plan has been in operation only a part of a year and is an experiment. However, thus far it has proven to be helpful and satisfactory.

Contracts

Every contract to which the Commonwealth, or any department, board, commission or officer of the Commonwealth is a party, must be approved by this department; and all bonds for the faithful performance of their duties by State officers, must be approved by the Attorney General.

Examination of contracts and bonds was concentrated, during this administration, as the special work of Assistant Deputy Attorneys General Charles P. Addams and George W. Keitel.

The following figures indicate, in part, the volume of this work:

General construction contracts approved	455
Supplies contracts and performance bonds approved	4,422
Fidelity bonds approved	7,555
Leases approved	3,005
Highway agreements approved	927
Fuel contracts approved	302
Welfare construction agreements approved	146
Special printing bids approved	803
Total	17,615

Many forms of contract to be used by the various departments, boards and commissions in their day to day work, were also prepared by this department.

Bond Issues

In 1933 and 1934, $75,000,000 of State bonds were issued, pursuant to the action of the Legislature and the affirmative vote of the electors.

Through our regular staff we attended to all of the legal work incident to these bond issues.

Municipal Bond Issues

Throughout this administration we have furnished assistance to the Bureau of Municipalities, Department of Internal Affairs, in connection with its duty to pass upon all municipal bond issues outside of cities of the first and second classes. Formerly a special deputy attorney general was especially assigned to this task, but since February of this year, we have handled it through our regular staff.

The work has been capably done by Deputy Attorney General A. Lee Edwards.

Between June 1, 1931 and November 1, 1934, we approved 919 municipal bond proceedings.

Forfeiture of Charters

Throughout this administration we have been cooperating with the Department of Banking and the Insurance Department in having the courts declare forfeited the charters of banking and insurance companies which are no longer functioning.

Quo warranto proceedings were instituted in the Dauphin County Court against 22 banking institutions. In 21 of these cases charters were forfeited and one proceeding was withdrawn.

The charters of 147 insurance companies were forfeited by court decree and one forfeiture proceeding is still pending.

Eleven proceedings were instituted for the dissolution of charters of insurance companies and beneficial associations and the liquidation of their affairs by the Insurance Commissioner. Ten of these companies have been dissolved. One proceeding has not yet been concluded.

Extraditions

One of the duties of this department is to examine and approve or disapprove all applications for the requisition of persons charged with crime.

During this administration we examined and approved 707 requisitions of other states and 527 requisitions on Pennsylvania, making a total of 1,234 extradition proceedings. Hearings were held in 61 cases.

Rate and Service Controversies

On behalf of Muncy Industrial Home for Women we participated in a gas rate case before The Public Service Commission; and on behalf of Laurelton State Village we opposed before the same body, the application of Pennsylvania Greyhound Transit Company for permission to abandon bus service to the institution.

Neither of these cases has been decided.

Veterans' Compensation

This department cooperated, not only in preparing, but also in administering the legislation providing for the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans of the Spanish-American and subsequent wars, their widows orphans.

Deputy Attorneys General Thomas W. Bender and Paul L. Hutchison assisted greatly in making possible the record-breaking promptness with which bonus payments were made by the Department of Military Affairs.

Bid Openings

Throughout this administration, a member of the staff of this department attended all bid openings held by the Department of Property and Supplies.

Dockets

As required by law, we have maintained dockets, listing all law suits to which the Commonwealth is a party.

We have also maintained a separate docket for appellate court cases, and, as already stated, complete collection dockets.

Alcohol Permit Board and Liquor Control Board

Due first to the legislation of the manufacture and sale of beer, and subsequently to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, and the passage, late in 1933, of legislation establishing the State Store System for the sale of liquor and the licensing of hotels, restaurants and clubs for the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises, this department's work in this field was very extensive during this administration.

Prior to December 8, 1933, our services were rendered in assistance of the Alcohol Permit Board, * * * which administered the Alcohol Law of 1926, and therefore had the responsibility of licensing breweries. On December 8, 1933, the Liquor Control Board superseded the Alcohol Permit Board, and since then we have cooperated with that Board in administering the 1933 liquor legislation. (Acts of November 29, 1933, P. L. 15 and December 8, 1933, P. L. 57.)

Alcohol Permit Board

Actions before the Board:

A plan of cooperation with the Federal prohibition authorities was formulated at the beginning of the administration to enforce the provisions of the Alcohol Act of 1926 and the regulations of the Alcohol Permit Board. Six proceedings to revoke permits were instituted before the Board and in all cases the permits were revoked. In two, however, appeals were taken to the Common Pleas Court, and in action of the Board was reversed.

Hearings were conducted on all applications for permit to determine the fitness and reputation of the applicant.

Bond Collections:

Whenever a permit was revoked by the Board under the Act of 1926 and the Board's action was not reversed by the court, the accompanying bond in the amount of $10,000 was entered of record. Judgments on four bonds, in the total amount of $40,000, were entered. A total of $30,311.17 was collected of bonds entered, and payments are now being made on account of those partly collected.

Liquor Nuisances:

Padlock proceedings were brought in the City of Philadelphia upon request of the Director of Public Safety. 678 proceedings were filed in the five Common Pleas Courts between January, 1931, and January, 1933. The properties padlocked total 421, in 254 cases bonds were filed, and in 3 the proceedings were dismissed. A plan was inaugurated for the use of the padlocked properties, rent free, by destitute families.

These proceedings were brought without any ultimate costs upon the Commonwealth, as in each case the costs were assessed and entered as a judgment against the violator.

Similar proceedings were also brought in many other counties.

Breweries:

Proceedings were brought against 17 breweries in 11 counties, resulting in closure of 13. Proceedings were dismissed in 4 cases.

In connection with the padlock proceedings against the Reiker Brewery in Lancaster, a prosecution was also brought against Michael Benedict, the operator of the brewery, for bribing a State officer, resulting in his conviction and sentence to two years imprisonment.

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

General:

Assistance was given to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board at the time of its organization in preparing the necessary forms, which were distributed within twenty-four hours after the passage of the Liquor Control Act. The procedure on applications, including hearings, was established and regulations prepared under direction of the Board. Every effort was made to keep the public generally informed upon the many questions that arose under the laws of 1933, and numerous opinions were rendered to the Board.

Hearings on Applications:

Hearings were regularly conducted before the Board on all applications for liquor licenses, whenever there was a question as to the reputation of the applicant or the place. The record, including the testimony, was fully prepared in each case, to be available in case of appeal.

Appeals on Refusal of License:

The Board was represented in the various courts of Quarter Sessions throughout the State on all appeals from the decision of the Board refusing licenses and location of liquor stores.

Revocations:

A large number of proceedings to revoke liquor licenses

have been instituted. Upwards of 50 licenses have been revoked or suspended.

In all the cases where the license was revoked, a demand has been made for the payment of the bond in the amount of $2,000, and in every case where the payment has been refused judgment has been entered on the bond.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Against Clubs

This procedure was invoked to combat the chartered club "racket" which came into existence with the licensing of clubs for the sale of beer and liquor. Under the Liquor Control Act, nonprofit clubs incorporated for at least six months are entitled to a Club Liquor License, and the Board has no discretionary power to refuse such a license on account of reputation of place or individual. This was established by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia on January 12, 1934, on the appeal of the Neptune Club from the decision of the Board refusing the license.

Under a club liquor license, liquor may be sold at all hours except on Sunday, and in addition, a club may maintain a bar without any requirement as to space, kitchen, equipment, employes, or service of meals, as in the case of hotels and restaurants. The license fee for a club is fifty dollars, while the hotel and restaurant fee in Philadelphia is six hundred dollars. As a result, every "speakeasy" operator in Philadelphia proceeded to obtain a charter of some defunct organization in order to obtain and operate under a club license.

The demand for old club charters was largely met by a few unscrupulous persons. Charters of clubs long out of existence were copied from charter books in the recorder of deeds office, presented to the recorder for certification, and then elaborately engrossed. Records and minutes were prepared to show continued existence, and then the charter and records were sold to persons for the purpose of obtaining a club liquor license.

The Board was flooded with applications for club liquor licenses, and was without legal authority to refuse them. This condition threatened, at the time, the entire licensing system created by the Liquor Control Act. An appeal was made to Superintendent Joseph A. LeStrange of the Philadelphia police force, who, in a fine spirit of cooperation, ordered a city-wide investigation of every nonprofit club in existence. The police seized the charter of every organization which could not satisfactorily explain where it was obtained, or which could not show continued existence from the time of incorporation. During this drive, while making an investigation of a questionable club, a police officer was killed. Approximately two hundred charters were seized and lodged in city hall. Of this number, fifty-three had club liquor licenses issued by the Board. When the charter was seized, the place was ordered closed by the police and further operation ceased. This included places holding liquor licenses.

Subsequently, petition in quo warranto were filed to rescind these charters. A total of one hundred ninety-two cases were prepared by the city police under our supervision, and filed in the five common pleas courts. Following are the results:

Charters of unlicensed clubs rescinded	73	
Charters of licensed clubs rescinded	30	
		103
Proceedings dismissed		11
Proceedings pending		15
(Includes 66 started August 18, 1934)		197

Of the 79 cases pending, 19 hold club licenses. Three of these licenses were revoked for liquor law violations and the quo warranto proceedings continued pending the collection of the bonds.

None of the 103 clubs whose charters were rescinded had a record of violation of the liquor law. Most of them had been in operation as clubs only a short time and closed when the charter was seized by the city police. Seventy-three of these had no license and no bond. The remaining 30 had club liquor licenses, with bonds of $2,000 each. But as none of these licensed clubs was charged with liquor law violations, no grounds existed for a revocation of the license and the collection of the bond. Hence it was impossible to enter judgments and make collections in these cases.

Special Deputy Attorney General Knauer was untiring in his zealous prosecution of this branch of our work; and the other men especially assigned to it have cooperated splendidly.

Liquor Floor Tax Cases

By the Act of November 22, 1933, P. L. 5, the Legislature imposed a floor tax at the rate of $2.00 per gallon upon all spirituous and vinous liquors in the Commonwealth on or before the fifth day after the act's approval. Upwards of 7,000,000 gallons of liquor became subject to this tax.

Immediately after the approval of the act, suits in equity were brought in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, asking that the Attorney General, the Secretary of Revenue, and its agents be enjoined from collecting the tax from A. Overholt and Company, Inc., Large Distilling Company, and Joseph S. Finch and Company. The bills in equity alleged that the tax act was unconstitutional under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution.

On November 27, 1933 the District Court granted temporary injunctions.

The contention of the plaintiffs was that a preponderance of the taxed liquor was green whiskey having a value far less than the tax imposed upon it and that therefore the tax was confiscatory.

Subsequent to the granting of the preliminary injunctions negotiations were begun looking towards the adjustment of the controversy; and it was finally agreed that the suits would be withdrawn if the Liquor Control Board would undertake to purchase from the floor taxed distillers during the year 1934 a quantity of liquor equal to that upon which the tax was imposed and that extensions of time would be granted to the distillers to pay the floor tax so that as the Commonwealth paid for a gallon of whiskey the distillers would pay floor tax on a gallon. The Liquor Control Board entered into these agreements and the suits were discontinued with the understanding, however, that if the Liquor Control Board failed to fulfill its agreement to purchase the stipulated quantity of whiskey from the plantiffs, they shall have the right to renew their suits without prejudice.

It was estimated that the quantity of whiskey which the board agreed to purchase was approximately one-half of one year's supply, based on pre-prohibition consumption; but it developed that the demand for whiskey after the repeal was far less than prior to prohibition. Therefore, it became necessary for the Liquor Control Board to ask for extensions of time from the plaintiff distillers for carrying out the board's commitment to purchase whiskey. The distillers agreed to the extensions requested.

The result of the settlement of these law suits is that the Commonwealth has been collecting its floor tax, but because of the inability of the board to purchase whiskey in the quantities stipulated in its agreements with the plaintiff distillers, the tax will not be paid in full until sometime in the future.

Examining Boards

This department, throughout your administration has cooperated wholeheartedly with the various boards established by the Legislature to examine applications to practice various professions and occupations.

This work was handled first by Deputy Attorney General Penrose Hertzler and after his resignation, by Deputy Attorney General A. Lee Edwards. These men have attended most of the meetings of a number of these examining boards and have supervised many prosecutions for violation of the various regulatory laws.

Following is a statement showing enforcement activities of some of these boards:

	Prosecutions	Convictions	Acquittals
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure	56	43	13
State Board of Undertakers	2	1	0
Dental Board	13	9	0
Pharmacy Board	129	125	6
Real Estate Board	14	10	3
Beauticians Licensing Division	52	34	12
Total	266	222	32

Milk Control

At its 1933 regular session the Legislature authorized a legislative investigation of the production, preparation, distribution, and marketing of milk. See Joint Resolution of May 25, 1933, P. L. 1034.

Special Deputy Attorney General Charles Klein was assigned to assist the Joint Legislative Committee in conducting its hearings and preparing its report.

Subsequently, Deputy Attorney General Bernard G. Segal was assigned the task of preparing for the 1933 special session of the Legislature a milk control act. Aided by a joint committee of the House and Senate, Mr. Segal drafted the Act of January 2, 1933, 1933-34, P. L. 174, which became effective immediately upon its approval by the Governor. A large portion of Mr. Segal's time since January 2 of this year has been devoted to the work of the Milk Control Board. The facts regarding the work of that board are contained in the board's report to you, and need not be repeated here.

Delaware River Joint Commission

From January, 1932, to date we have provided Pennsylvania's share of legal assistance to the Delaware River Joint Commission, without cost to the Commission. Deputy Attorney General Saylor accepted this assignment in addition to his other work for the State.

Special Prosecutors

Under Section 907 of The Administrative Code the Attorney General is authorized, upon request of the president judge of the court of any county, to appoint a special prosecutor to investigate and prosecute any alleged violations of the criminal law.

During this administration special prosecutors have been requested and appointed in the following cases:

Commonwealth v. Ralph J. Rinalducci, Joseph Trunk and Brooks Cassidy—Montgomery County.

Charges—Assault and battery, conspiracy to commit aggravated assault and battery, false imprisonment, and conspiracy to commit false imprisonment.

Special Prosecutor, Deputy Attorney General Herman J. Goldberg.

Mr. Goldberg served without additional compensation, and obtained a conviction of all the defendants. The conviction was sustained by the Superior Court, but set aside by the Supreme Court. Mr. Goldberg, having been appointed a Public Service Commissioner, resigned as Special Prosecutor and Lemuel B. Schofield, Esquire, of Philadelphia was appointed in his stead. On a retrial of the case the defendants were acquitted.

Commonwealth v. Jake Lehman, George Steiner, James Dineno and Michael Gallagher—Montgomery County.

Charge—Murder.

Special Prosecutor, Samuel H. High, Esquire.

The defendants were convicted and the convictions were sustained by the Supreme Court. Mr. High's compensation was fixed at $5,000.

Commonwealth v. 111 defendants in separate cases—Montgomery County.

Charged with various crimes.

Special Prosecutor, J. Stroud Weber, Esquire.

Mr. Weber concluded the work assigned to him and his compensation was fixed at $750.

Investigation of Certain Election Frauds Alleged to Have Occurred in Lackawanna County at the Election Held in November, 1933.

Special Prosecutor, Joseph B. Jenkins, Esquire, and Assistant Special Prosecutors, George Morrow, Esquire, Harry W. Mumford, Esquire, and Henry Nogi, Esquire.

After investigating the charges, presentments were made by the grand jury and a large number of defendants were indicted and convicted.

Mr. Jenkins' compensation was fixed at $5,000.

Commonwealth v. Howard S. Greene, David Ballentine and F. K. Moran—Chester County.

Charge—Conspiracy at common law, involving jury wheel tampering.

Special Prosecutor, Deputy Attorney General Herman J. Goldberg, who served without additional compensation.

The defendants pleaded guilty.

Commonwealth v. Bruno et al.—Schuylkill County.

Charge—Murder.

Special Prosecutor, Albert C. Thomas of Meadville.

Assistant Special Prosecutor, George H. Rowley, Esquire, of Greenville, Mercer County.

As this report is written, indictments have been found, but the cases have not yet been tried.

Investigation of the Public Service Commission

Early in this administration charges of improper conduct were made against certain members of the Public Service Commission. This department was requested to cooperate with a committee of the State Senate in investigating the charges.

A large amount of evidence was obtained by this department and brought to the attention of the Senate Investigating Committee.

One member of the Public Service Commission resigned before the investigation got under way, and as the result of the disclosures made during the investigation the Chairman of the commission also resigned.

The services of Special Deputy Attorney General Charles Klein were particularly noteworthy in connection with this investigation.

State Board of Pardons

At the beginning of this administration the Rules of the Board were completely revised.

Changes were made which simplified the practice before the Board, reduced the cost of making applications and eliminated excessive fees of attorneys.

Prior to the change in the rules applicants for clemency were compelled to file transcripts of the notes of testimony and a certified copy of the court record, including the docket entries, minutes of the court, copies of indictments, pleas, verdicts, and sentences. The cost of the transcripts varied but very few cost less than the entire amount now paid properly to present a case to the Board.

Under the new rules the total cost of presenting a case is $11.00, which represents a charge of $1.00 for a set of forms, and a $10.00 filling fee.

Under the old rules, applicants were compelled to advertise notice of intended applications once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county or city in which the convictions were had, and proof of publication had to be filed with the Board. The cost of advertising, especially in metropolitan newspapers, was a considerable burden on most applicants.

Under the old rules the applicant was also required to serve notice of intention of applying for clemency, with a complete copy of the application, on the trial judge, if living, and if not living, on the president judge of the court or one of the courts of the county in which the conviction was had, on the present district attorney who prosecuted the case as well as on the private prosecuting attorney, if any, on the warden or keeper of the prison in which applicant was confined, and in cases where conviction was had for the commission of crime in any city of the Commonwealth, on the mayor and head of the police department of such city.

Under the new rules, applicants file one original and nine copies of the application on forms furnished by the Board. The Board advertises cases listed for hearing, and serves copies on the judge, the district attorney, the board of trustees of the institution of confinement, and the state supervisor of paroles.

Formerly all cases filed were heard in open session by the Board.

Under the new rules, the Board considers all except capital cases, first in executive session. If a case appears to have merit a hearing is granted; otherwise a hearing is refused.

Before the Board considers any case, comment is invited from those to whom copies of the application were sent. So that there may be no question about the propriety of comment by the judge and district attorney, the Board requested the Legislature to pass the Act of April 24, 1931, P. L. 71, rendering it the mandatory duty of these officers upon request to give to the Board information and advise regarding pending applications.

Two important questions must be answered on the forms now furnished by the Board.

The first relates to employment. All applicants must show that they will have legitimate employment, unless disabled by reason of age or health before the Board will recommend clemency. The applicant must also tell by whom he will be employed, and this as well as other averments in the application are investigated by parole officers during the interim between the granting of a hearing and the date of hearing. The Board has also required a guarantee of employment from all prisoners confined in penitentiaries who have been recommended for release on parole at the expiration of their minimum sentences.

In addition the applicant must state the fee which he or any other person has paid or has agreed to pay the person appearing before the Board in his behalf. This has eliminated from practice before the Board, a certain type of lawyer who for a fee, usually exorbitant, guaranteed to prisoners their freedom. Fees have been carefully scrutinized by the Board, and in some cases attorneys were ordered to reduce their fees.

Applicants for clemency instead of being confused by a complicated and expensive system of procedure as they were under the old rules, now have only three steps to take. They must:

(1) Secure a set of forms for $1.00 from the Board and have them properly filled out.
(2) Return original and eight copies to the Board with a $10.00 filing fee.
(3) If a hearing is granted, have some one appear in Harrisburg to present the case.

The members of the Board have shown an unusual interest in the work of the Board. They have met with the boards of trustees of the Eastern and Western State Penitentiaries, and the Pennsylvania Industrial School to discuss problems of clemency and parole. The Board has cooperated with the Federal Government in deportable cases, and in such cases has required a waiver of objection to deportation before recommending parole.

The work of the Board has also been conducted at a substantial saving of money to the State. Formerly a calendar was printed for each session of the Board. The cost of printing ranged from $25.00 to $50.00 per month. The calendars are now mimeographed at a cost of approximately fifty cents per month. A Kardex system was installed, replacing an antiquated system of keeping the records. Prior to this administration no fees were charged for filing and there were no official forms. The fees now charged have made the work of the Board practically self-sustaining.

The Board in the present administration up to November 1, 1934, considered 2,616 cases, and recommended to the Governor 53 pardons, 464 commutations of penitentiary or reformatory sentences, and 6 commutations of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

A detailed comparative summary of the recommendations of the Board of Pardons from 1915 to November 1, 1934, is attached.

It will be noted that the present Board recommended comparatively few pardons. All but four of those recommendatiins were for persons who had already been released from confinement and who over a period of years had clearly demonstrated their ability to avoid criminal activities. These recommendations were made only for good and sufficient reasons. Mere good behavior subsequent to release was not sufficient. Proof that a pardon was needed to improve economic status, restore certain rights lost by conviction or to prevent deportation when deportation would have been a cruel and unnecessary punishment were some of the reasons for which the Board recommended pardons.

The reasons for recommending pardons for the four prisoners were, in one case, to prevent deportation and on recommendation of the Federal authorities, and in the other three, after-discovered evidence establishing innocence.

Record of the Board of Pardons

Year	Applications	Pardons Recommended	%	Commutations Recommended	%	Electrocutions	Commutations
1915	201	90	44.8	....	....	4	3
1916	187	80	42.8	....	....	16	0
1917	142	72	50.7	....	....	11	4
1918	226	100	44.2	....	....	18	2
Total ..	756	342	Av. 45.3	....	....	49	9
1919	209	55	26.3	....	....	10	2
1920	306	83	27.1	....	....	16	1
1921	316	98	31.0	....	....	18	4
1922	453	146	32.2	....	....	27	10
Total ..	1,284	382	Av. 29.1	....	....	71	17
1923	517	172	33.3	....	....	4	11
1924	679	153	22.5	....	....	14	6
1925	429	106	24.7	....	....	20	8
1926	414	98	23.7	....	....	7	2
Total ..	2.039	529	Av. 26.0	....	....	45	27
1927	441	93	21.1	....	....	7	2
1928	411	89	21.7	....	....	16	0
1929	450	118	26.3	9	2.0	4	2
1930	548	106	19.3	102	18.6	8	0
Total ..	1.850	406	Av. 22.1	111	Av. 5.1	35	4
1931	648	10	1.5	113	17.4	16	3
1932	593	7	1.18	90	15.1	5	1
1933	737	21	2.85	149	20.2	3	2
1934 *	638	15	2.3	112	17.5	8	0
Total ..	2.616	53	Av. 1.9	464	Av. 18.3	32	6

* To Nov. 1, 1934.

Parole Supervision

Parole supervision by the State was authorized by the Acts of May 1, 1929, P. L. 1182, 1183, and 1184. Under those acts this department is responsible for the personnel of our parole service, but the work is done under the direction of the State Board of Pardons.

It was not until the close of the last administration that the parole service was actually inaugurated, and when this administration began the service had been established only in the Counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny. Thus on January 1, 1931, 596 parolees had been placed under supervision. At that date the personnel of the service consisted of one Supervisor, one Chief Parole Agent, two Senior Parole Agents, nine Junior Parole Agents and three stenographers.

Immediately after the approval of the appropriation for this work for the biennium beginning June 1, 1931, the service was extended to cover the entire State. Six district headquarters were established and the entire State was divided into the same number of districts.

On November 1, 1934 our parole service had under supervision 3,724 Pennsylvania cases and 333 cases of other states, making a grand total of 4,057.

We supervise parolees from other states under reciprocal agreements with California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and New York. All of these states in return for our supervision of their parolees supervise Pennsylvania parolees in their respective states.

The following table shows the distribution of the 3,724 Pennsylvania cases under supervision on November 1, 1934:

	E.S.SP.	W.S.P.	P.I.S.	Fem.	Total
Reporting regularly ...	1,569	1,053	584	10	3,216
Not reporting	45	5	14	0	64
Uncaptured violators ..	130	77	27	2	236
Captured violators	88	63	57	0	208
	1,832	1,198	682	12	3.724

Included in the 3.724 active cases are 454 cases whose sentences were commuted by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons. The following table will show the distribution of these cases:

	E.S.P.	W.S.P.	Fem.	Total
Reporting regularly	218	213	2	433
Not reporting	1	1	0	2
Uncaptured violators	6	3	0	9
Captured violators	4	6	0	10
	229	223	2	454

Our present force consists of a State Supervisor of Paroles, seven Senior Parole Agents, twenty Junior Parole Agents, and twelve stenographers, a total of forty employes. The present cost of this service is at the rate of $240,000 per biennium.

There is no doubt whatever but that this service saves to the counties of Pennsylvania in costs of confining prisoners in our penitentiaries and reformatories several times the amount of the State appropriation.

In addition, apart from monetary considerations, this service is invaluable in redeeming hundreds of persons who have committed violations of the criminal statutes.

The service includes not only active supervision over the activities of parolees through the submission by them of monthly reports, but also includes such activities as obtaining employment, hospitalization, and other aids to those who have in the past transgressed, but who, through this service, are being given an opportunity to be useful, upright citizens.

It would be a calmity if this service were to be abandoned.

Board of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws

During this administration this Board has consisted of President Judge Wm. M. Hargest of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Wm. R. Scott, Esquire, of Pittsburgh, and the Attorney General.

The Commissioners have attended the annual meetings of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and have faithfully performed their duties.

Judge Hargest was honored by the Conference by election as its president during the years 1931 to 1933, inclusive; and the other commissioners have filled important committee assignments.

During this administration the Legislature enacted the Uniform Automobile Liability Security Act (1933) and the Uniform Firearms Act (1931).

Board of Finance and Revenue

The Attorney General is a member of this Board. During this administration the Board's work has increased tremendously, due to the duties imposed upon it by The Fiscal Code of 1929.

Deputy Attorney General Philip S. Moyer, by designation of the Attorney General, with the approval of the Governor, was assigned to sit at all hearings before the Board, instead of the Attorney General. A very large portion of his time was devoted to the Board's work.

Board of Property

The Attorney General is a member of this Board but throughout this administration Deputy Attorney General James W. Shull has served in his stead, by designation of the Attorney General with the approval of the Governor, as authorized by Section 213 of The Administrative Code.

The Board considered 12 applications for warrants and held hearing in 9. Much testimony was taken in the 9 cases and opinions were written containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The cases consumed months of time and involved many thousands of dollars. No appeals were taken from the decrees entered by the Board.

Personnel

The number of employes engaged in the legal work of this department has increased during this administration from 35 (at the beginning) to 72 (at present).

These figures exclude employes of the Board of Pardons and of the parole supervision division of this department.

The assumption by this department of new duties, as previously outlined in this report accounts for an increase of 16 lawyers; as follows:

Assistance to registers of wills, 10 at total salaries of $38,300 per annum.

Assistance to Workmen's Compensation Board and referees, 5 at total salaries of $14,800 per annum.

Title work, 1 at $4,200 per annum.

Of the remaining 21 employes added to the payroll of this department 6 are lawyers attending to the local work of the department in their respective counties who have been put on a salary basis instead of on a fee basis. These lawyers not only attend to our general work but also assist registers of wills and county officers in collecting Commonwealth revenue.

As previously stated these lawyers are employed in Berks, Lancaster, Delaware, Montgomery, Lackawanna, and Luzerne Counties. The annual salary of these 6 men is $11,500. Placing these men on the salary roll has unquestionably accounted for a substantial saving to the Commonwealth as against the fees we would have been obliged to pay lawyers in these same counties for doing the same volume of work.

The 15 remaining additional employes are:

Lawyers	3
Collection assistant	1
Investigator	1
Administrative force	10
Total	15

This represents a 20% increase in the lawyers attending to the general work of the department and a 50% increase in our administrative staff.

In view of the fact that there were three special sessions of the Legislature during this administration, that he general work of his department was at least twice as heavy as during the preceding administration, and that our collections were four times those of the last preceding administration, it is obvious that both the legal and administrative forces of this department have done many times more work per dollar of expense than was done during the previous administration.

This does not reflect any discredit on the prior administration, but it is definite evidence of the zeal, the loyalty and the unselfish devotion to their duties of the men and women of this department. No staff could have co-operated more splendidly than they have done.

When the system of furnishing legal assistance to county officers in collecting State revenue was changed in 1931, we reduced the payroll for all legal assistance in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties from $77,700 per annum to $54,900 per annum, a saving of $22,800 a year, or $45,600 a biennium. Since then the cost has been increased only $1,000 a year or $2,000 a biennium, so that there has been a saving of more than $20,000 a year to the Commonwealth in the cost of this work during more than 3 years of your administration.

The maximum salary paid to any member of our staff during this administration was $6,000 per annum.

Pardon Board

The Pardon Board employes were formerly carried on the payroll of the Department of State. During this administration they have been carried on the payroll of this department. The number of employes has increased by one, and the total payroll by $780 per annum.

The salary of the secretary was reduced from $3,600 to $3,000. The one additional employe was necessitated by a complete change in the method of handling applications for pardon and the papers evidencing the Governor's action upon recommendations of the board.

Formerly a large part of this work was done by the general stenographic staff of the Department of Justice. Now all of the Pardon Board work is done by the employes particularly assigned to that work.

In addition, it is only fair to say that during the last year of the previous administration one stenographer on the general payroll of the Department of State was constantly assigned to the Board of Pardons to assist in its work.

The increase of one is, therefore, not an actual increase, but merely a shift in payroll accounting.

Parole Supervision

The number of employes in this service has been increased from 16 to 40.

At the beginning of this administration only 2 counties of the State were organized for parole supervision—Allegheny and Philadelphia.

Now our parole supervision is State wide in scope covering, through 6 districts, every county in the State.

This service today is undermanned with the result that our employes are carrying case loads which are almost 50% heavier than they ought to be.

The work could be much more effectively done if we had an adequate number of field agents to do it.

Lawyers and Assignments—Harrisburg

Following is a list of the lawyers who have served in this department during this administration and their assignments:

Assistant Deputy Charles P. Addams, January 18, 1895, to date	Contracts. Leases and bonds.
Deputy Philip S. Moyer, January 7, 1924, to date	Department of Revenue Board of Finance and Revenue
*Deputy Penrose Hertzler, September 16, 1925 to September 15, 1931	Professional examining boards State Police Workmen's Compensation
Deputy S. M. R. O'Hara, February 7, 1927, to date	Department of State Department of Welfare State Employes' Retirement Board School Employes' Retirement Board Investment bond defaults
Deputy James W. Shull, February 7, 1927, to date	Department of Forests and Waters Department of Agriculture Board of Fish Commissioners Board of Game Commissioners Extraditions Board of Property
*Deputy Roscoe R. Koch, March 9, 1927 to February 15, 1931 *Deputy John A. Moss, May 15, 1931 to July 15, 1934 Assistant Deputy George W. Keitel, July 15, 1934 to date	Department of Highways Bureau of Motor Vehicles Department of Labor and Industry
Deputy John Y. Scott, June 1, 1929, to date	Collections Extraditions Board of Finance and Revenue
Deputy Harold D. Saylor, December 5, 1929, to date	Treasury Department Department of Banking Insurance Department The Delaware River Joint Commission
Deputy A. L. Edwards, November 25, 1929, to date	Professional examining boards Pennsylvania State Police Department of Internal Affairs Workmen's Compensation Board State Workmen's Insurance Fund Extraditions
Deputy Harris C. Arnold, November 24, 1930, to date	Department of Public Instruction State Emergency Relief Board Auditor General's Department Briefs
Deputy E. Russell Shockley, January 16, 1931, to date	Department of Revenue (Inheritance Tax) Department of State Legislative Work
Deputy Thomas W. Bender, January 27, 1931, to date	Department of Property and Supplies Department of Military Affairs
Special Deputy William Neely, January 27, 1931, to date	Pennsylvania Securities Commission
*Deputy Herman J. Goldberg, March 16, 1931, to July 10, 1933	Department of Revenue
*Deputy Paul L. Hutchison, August 1, 1931 to December 16, 1934	Title Work
*Assistant Deputy Lucien B. Carpenter, January 13, 1932 to February 15, 1933	Department of Health Department of Internal Affairs
*Attorney Paul H. Rhoads, May 23, 1932 to April 15, 1933	Prepared codification of school laws for presentation to the Legislature
Assistant Deputy George W. Keitel, May 23, 1932, to date	Bid openings Contracts Court detail Docket
Deputy Bernard G. Segal, June 1, 1932, to date	Department of Health Milk Control Board
Assistant Deputy James A. Strite, March 19, 1934, to date	Department of Labor and Industry Special briefing and opinion work
*Special Deputy John B. Myer, June 1, 1931 to February 12, 1934	Bureau of Municipalities

(*Those thus indicated are no longer connected with the department)

Alcohol Permit Board and Liquor Control Board Attorneys

*Special Deputy Robert Ewing, Pittsburgh, September 1, 1926 to February 15, 1931.

*Special Deputy Wilhelm F. Knauer, Philadelphia, June 1, 1927 to December 15, 1934.

*Special Deputy Ralph H. Smith, Pittsburgh, February 15, 1931 to December 7, 1932.

* Special Deputy Fred W. Davis, Stroudsburg, June 1, 1931 to date.

Special Deputy Horace A. Segelbaum, Harrisburg, January 23, 1934 to date.

Special Deputy John M. Walker, Pittsburgh, January 23, 1934 to date.

* Mr. Davis also attended to all of the State's legal work in Monroe County, and for a time also assisted in closed bank work.

Workmen's Compensation Lawyers

Attorney John S. Miller, Somerset, June 1, 1931 to date.

*Attorney Todd Daniel, Philadelphia, June 1, 1931 to October 16, 1931.

Attorney J. Harry Morosini, Scranton, August 1, 1931 to date.

Attorney Edmund Blanchard, Bellenfonte, December 16, 1931 to date.

Attorney Robert L. Wallace, Pittsburgh, June 1, 1931 to date.

*Attorney Thomas M. J. Reagan, Philadelphia, June 1, 1931 to June 19, 1933.

Attorney Paul Ferguson, Philadelphia, February 23, 1934 to date.

Workmen's Insurance Fund Attorney

Ralph H. Behney, Lebanon, April 1, 1927 to date.

Allengheny County

General Work:

*Special Deputy David Glick, June 1, 1927 to October 1, 1931.

*Special Deputy Ralph H. Frank, June 1, 1931 to February 15, 1932.

*Special Deputy George P. Murray, March 16, 1932 to December 31, 1932.

Special Deputy John D. Meyer, February 15, 1933 to date.

Attorney Joseph A. Langfitt, Jr., February 15, 1933 to date.

Inheritance Tax:

Special Deputy H. Stanley Douglass, September 15, 1931 to date.

*Attorney Howard Neeley, August 15, 1931 to April 1, 1932.

Attorney Edward O. Spotts, March 16, 1932 to date.

Attorney Alexander Cooper, September 1, 1931 to date.

Berks County

Attorney P. Herbert Reigner, September 1, 1931 to date.

Delaware County

Attorney G. Harmon Webb, October 1, 1931 to date.

(*Those thus indicated are no longer connected with the department)

Lackawanna County
Attorney Vandling D. Rose, February 16, 1934 to date.

Lancaster County
Attorney Louis S. May, October 1, 1931 to date.

Luzerne County
Attorney Roscie B. Smith, February 16, 1934 to date.

Montgomery County
Attorney Edward M. Hawes, December 19, 1933 to date.

Philadelphia County
General Work:
*Special Deputy Charles W. Coulston, June 1, 1931 to October 1, 1931.
Special Deputy Charles Klein, June 1, 1931 to date.
Special Deputy Leo Weinrott, June 1, 1931 to date.

Inheritance Tax:
Special Deputy Robert M. Boyle, September 15, 1932 to date.
Special Deputy William Boenning, September 15, 1932 to date.
Attorney H. Horace Dawson, September 15, 1932 to date.
Attorney Robert W. Finletter, September 15, 1932 to date.
Attorney Keller H. Gilbert, September 15, 1932 to date.
Attorney Charles Schofield, September 15, 1932 to date.
Attorney Harry Schultz, September 15, 1932 to date.

CLOSED BANK ATTORNEYS

Supervisor of closed bank work:
Special Deputy Shippen Lewis, Philadelphia.

Attorney	County	Assignment
Abbott, Edwin M.	Philadelphia	Northwestern Trust Co., Philadelphia
Acheson, C. L. V.	Washington	First Bank and Trust Co., Washington Union Trust Co., Washington
Armstrong, Thomas H.	Mercer	The Colonial Trust Co. of Farrell Dollar Title and Trust Co., Sharon People's Bank, Farrell
Barnhart, Frank P.	Cambria	Title Trust and Guarantee Company, Johnstown
Baylinson, Max C. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Haddington Title and Trust Company, Philadelphia Hamilton Trust Co., Phila.
Brooks, John B.	Erie	American State Bank, Erie Erie Trust Company, Erie
Brown, Reynolds D.	Philadelphia	Girard Avenue Title and Trust Company, Philadelphia Jefferson Title and Trust Company, Philadelphia
Buckman, J. Hibbs (Special Deputy Attorney General)	Philadelphia	Bankers Trust Co., Philadelphia Plaza Trust Company, Philadelphia Susquehanna Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Childs, Louis M., II. (Assistant)	Montgomery	Glenside Bank and Trust Co., Glenside Glenside Trust Co., Glenside Willow Grove Trust Co., Willow Grove
Coulston, Charles Woods (Special Deputy Attorney General)	Philadelphia	Mortgage Security Trust Co., Philadelphia Parkway Trust Co., Philadelphia Wharton Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia U. S. Bank and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Courtney, James O.	Somerset	Citizens State Bank, Salisbury
Crawford, Winfield W.	Philadelphia	Richmond Trust Co., Philadelphia
Culbert, Joseph A. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Manayunk Trust Company North Central Trust Company Roxborough Trust Company
Curtze, Alban W. (Assistant)	Erie	American State Bank of Erie Erie Trust Company, Erie
Davis, Fred W.	Northampton	Bangor Trust Co., Bangor
Donnelly, Frank E. (Deceased) 12-15-34	Lackawanna	Anthracite Trust Co., Scranton Bosak State Bank, Scranton Miners Savings Bank and Trust Company, Olyphant
Fitzgibbon, J. A.	McKean	McKean County Trust Co., Bradford
Fornance, Joseph K. (Assistant)	Montgomery	Counties Title and Trust Co., Ardmore Royersford Trust Co., Royersford
Forsht, Ruth (Miss)	Allegheny	Bank of Secured Savings, Pittsburgh Homewood Peoples Bank, Pittsburgh Merchants Savings and Trust Co., Pittsburgh Tarentum Savings and Trust Co., Tarentum
Forster, Paul V. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	County Trust Co., Philadelphia Security Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Freedman, Clarence M. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Central Trust and Savings Company, Philadelphia
Gaul, Heilner H.	Philadelphia	Olney Bank and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Gawthrop, Thomas	Chester	Chester County Trust Co., West Chester Coatesville Trust Company, Coatesville
Gillespie, Arthur T. (Assistant)	Lehigh	Allentown Trust Co., Allentown Bangor Trust Co., Bangor Jordan State Bank, Allentown Pen Argyl Trust Company, Pen Argyl Ridge Avenue Deposit Bank, Allentown
Gettig, Musser W.	Centre	The Snow Shoe Bank, Snow Shoe
Glassman, William	Warren	Conewango Trust Company, Warren
Glick, David (Special Deputy Attorney General)	Allegheny	Bank of America Truct Co. Bank of Secured Savings, Pittsburgh Citizens Trust Co., Bellevue Franklin Savings and Trust Company Homewood Peoples Bank Merchants Savings and Trust Company Pennsylvania Trust Co., Pittsburgh Real Estate Savings and Trust Co. Pittsburgh-American Bank and Trust Co. Tarentum Savings and Trust Co.
Gottlieb, Sidney (Assistant)	Allegheny	Bloomfield Trust Company Estate of Michael Berardini Citizens Trust Co., Bellevue Franklin Savings and Trust Company Garfield Bank Pittsburgh-American Bank and Trust Company
Haas, Robert E.	Lehigh	Allentown Trust Co., Allentown Bangor Trust Co., Bangor Jordan State Bank, Allentown Pen Argyl Trust Co., Pen Argyl Ridge Avenue Deposit Bank, Allentown
Hackney, Henry Eastman	Fayette	Title and Trust Co. of Western Pennsylvania, Connellsville
Haggerty, M. E.	Clinton	State Bank of Renovo, Renovo
Hammer, Harold	Greene	Peoples Bank of Greensboro, Greensboro
Harris, Reese H.	Lackawanna	Anthracite Trust Co., Scranton Bosak State Bank, Scranton Carbondale Miners and Mechanics Savings Bank, Carbondale Simpson State Bank, Simpson
Hecht, Lester S. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Aldine Trust Co., Philadelphia

(*Those thus indicated are no longer connected with the department)

Attorney	County	Assignment
Heine, H. Eugene	Philadelphia	Haddington Title and Trust Co., Phila. Hamilton Trust Co., Phila.
Herman, Philip (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Bankers Trust Co., Phila.
Jones, Glenn C. (Assistant)	Allegheny	Bank of America Trust Co. Pennsylvania Trust Co. Pittsburgh-American Bank and Trust Co. Real Estate Savings and Trust Co.
Judson, John C.	Washington	Monongahela City Trust Co., Monongahela Washington Trust Co., Washington
Kaercher, George H.	Schuylkill	Citizens Bank of St. Clair, St. Clair Miners State Bank, Minersville Victory Banking Trust Co., Girardville
Klein, Richard H.	Northumberland	Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Northumberland North Branch Title and Trust Co., Sunbury
Landis, William B.	Lackawanna	Archbald Bank, Archbald Mid-Valley Trust Co., Olyphant Taylor Discount and Deposit Bank, Taylor
Larson, Raymond E. (Assistant)	Delaware	Citizens Bank and Trust Co., Lansdowne Darby Bank and Trust Co., Darby Haverford Township Title and Trust Co., Brookline Media-69th Street Trust Co., Media
Leydic, Kenneth L. (Assistant)	Allegheny	Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania Bank and Trust Co., Pittsburgh Pennsylvania Deposit Bank, McKeesport Peoples State Bank of East Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh
Light, Ray G.	Lebanon	Peoples Trust Co., Annville
Lloyd, Llewellyn E.	Cambria	Citizens Bank of Barnesboro Citizens Bank of Gallitzin Cresson Deposit Bank, Cresson Ebensburg Trust Co., Ebensburg Miners and Merchants Bank of Nanty-Glo, Nanty-Glo Miners and Merchants Deposit Bank, Portage
McKim, William W.	Philadelphia	Manayunk Trust Co. Northern Central Trust Co. Roxborough Trust Co.
McTighe, Desmond J. (Assistant)	Montgomery	Merion Title and Trust Co., Ardmore
Marshall, John G.	Beaver	Federal Title and Trust Co. of Beaver Falls
Meisenhelder, Samuel B.	York	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Dillsburg Farmers State Bank of Hellam Littlestown Savings Institution, Littlestown Shrewsbury Savings Institution, Shrewsbury
Miller, Arthur Hagen	Philadelphia	United Security Life Insurance and Trust Co. of Pa. Philadelphia United Security Trust Co., Philadelphia
Miller, Charles L.	Lancaster	Agricultural Trust and Savings Co., Lancaster Lancaster Trust Co., Lancaster
Milnor, Mark T.	Dauphin	Commercial Trust Co., Harrisburg Mahantongo Valley Bank, Pillow Mechanics Trust Co., Harrisburg Security Trust Co., Harrisburg
Montgomery, Samuel A.	Delaware	Citizens Bank and Trust Co. East Lansdowne Darby Bank and Trust Co., Darby Haverford Township Title and Trust Co., Brookline Media-69th Street Trust Co., Media
Moorshead, Frank A.	Delaware	Drexel Hill Title and Trust Co., Drexel Hill Lansdowne Bank and Trust Co., Lansdowne Media-69th St. Trust Co., Media Suburban Title and Trust Co., Upper Darby
Munn, George B. (Deceased)	Warren	Conewango Trust Co.
Niesenbaum, David W. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Northwestern Trust Co., Philadelphia
Paxson, George M.	Schuylkill	The Bank of Auburn, Auburn Miners Bank of McAdoo, McAdoo Peoples Trust Co. of Frackville The Shenandoah Trust Co., Shenandoah State Bank of Klingerstown, Klingerstown The Valley View Bank, Valley View
Piekarski, Felix	Philadelphia	Columbus Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia Estate of Michael Berardini, Philadelphia
Pinola, Frank L.	Luzerne	Dime Bank Title and Trust Co., Wilkes-Barre Heights Deposit Bank, Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania Liberty Bank and Trust Co., Wilkes-Barre Peoples Savings and Trust Co., Duryea Plains State Bank, Parsons
Richardson, Joseph A. (Assistant)	Allegheny	Bloomfield Trust Co., Pittsburgh Estate of Michael Berardini, Pittsburgh Franklin Savings and Trust Co., Pittsburgh Garfield Bank, Pittsburgh Peoples State Bank of East Pittsburgh Pittsburgh-American Bank and Trust Co., Pittsburgh
Satterthwaite, William H., Jr.	Bucks	Cornwells State Bank, Cornwells Heights
Sechler, Jay Williams	Philadelphia	County Trust Co., Phila. Security Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Smith, J. Willison, Jr. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Girard Avenue Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia Jefferson Title and Trust Co., Philadelphia
Smith, Lee	Fayette	Brownsville Trust Co. Citizens Title and Trust Co. Jubelier Brothers Miners State Bank of New Salem Valley Deposit and Trust Co. Joseph Vecchio
Staples, Alex. R.	Philadelphia	Central Trust and Savings Co., Philadelphia
Swartz, Aaron S., Jr.	Montgomery	Conshohocken Trust Co., Conshohocken Counties Title and Trust Co., Ardmore Glenside Bank and Trust Co., Glenside Glenside Trust Co., Glenside Merion Title and Trust Co., Ardmore Royersford Trust Co., Royersford Willow Grove Trust Co., Willow Grove
Taylor, Thomas G. (Special Deputy Attorney General)	Allegheny	Coraopolis State Bank Farmers and Merchants Bank, West Newton Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh Hamilton State Bank McGillick Savings and Trust Co. Monongahela City Trust Co. Pennsylvania Bank and Trust Co. Pennsylvania Deposit Bank, McKeesport Peoples State Bank, East Pittsburgh Perry State Bank Slickville First Bank State Bank of Salina Valley Deposit and Trust Co., Belle Vernon

Attorney	County	Assignment
Thistle, Thomas M. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Bankers Trust Co. of Phila.
Tomb, J. Wayne	Indiana	Dixonville Deposit Bank, Clymer Indiana County Deposit Bank, Indiana Smicksburg State Bank Smicksburg
Troutman, Glenn A. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Franklin Trust Co., Phila.
Troutman, Howard	Chester	Chester County Trust Co., West Chester Coatesville Trust Co., Coatesville
Umberger, B. F.	Perry	Ickesburg State Bank, Ickesburg
Wagoner, Claude B. (Assistant)	Philadelphia	Franklin Trust Co., Philadelphia
Webb, G. Harmon (Assistant)	Delaware	Drexel Hill Title and Trust Co., Drexel Hill Lansdowne Bank and Trust Company, Lansdowne Media-69th Street Trust Company, Media Suburban Title and Trust Co., Upper Darby
Wesley, Charles S.	Philadelphia	Franklin Trust Company, Philadelphia
White, Leo W. (Assistant)	Luzerne	Dime Bank Title and Trust Co., Wilkes-Barre Heights Deposit Bank, Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania Liberty Bank and Trust Co. Wilkes-Barre Peoples Savings and Trust Co., Duryea Plains State Bank, Parsons
Wickersham, Thomas R. (Assistant)	Dauphin	Commercial Trust Co., of Harrisburg Mahantongo Valley Bank, Pillow Mechanics Trust Company, Harrisburg Security Trust Company, Harrisburg
Willing, Joseph K.	Philadelphia	Aldine Trust Company, Philadelphia Guardian Bank and Trust Company, Philadelphia North City Trust Company, Philadelphia
Wray, Chester E.	Blair	Mountain City Trust Company, Altoona

EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATION	Actual Expenditures 1931-1933	Estimated Expenditures 1933-1935
Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses including the compensation of special deputies and local counsel	544,400.00	540,000.00
BOARD OF PARDONS		
Salaries and General Expenses	12,830.77	14,000.00
Parole Supervision	184,155.04	240,000.00
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS		
Expenses	1,421.37	2,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS		
Revision of Corporation Laws	3,979.09	.....
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies and Building and Loan Associations	3,981.37	.....
Revision of Insurance Laws	3,985.66	.....
Revision of School Laws	3,535.08	.....
ALLOCATED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES		
Administration	25,482.37	16,000.00
Board of Pardons	2,061.53	3,000.00
Parole Supervision	11,155.91	8,000.00
TOTAL	$820,988.19	$847,500.00

Conclusion

It has been a privilege and a pleasure to serve as Attorney General during this administration. There has been a splendid spirit of cooperation among all of those who participated, directly or indirectly in the Commonwealth's legal work.

To you I express my appreciation for having at all times given me a free hand to select those to assist me who were qualified to do the work at hand.

And I wish to, repeat that from every member of the department, whatever his or her position, I have uniformly received the most loyal and self-sacrificing assistance. But for this, it would have been impossible to accomplish the results outlined in this report without a very substantial increase in cost to the State.

LIST OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURTS
1931-1934

CASES WON

United States Supreme Court

Alabama v. Arizona, 291 U. S. 286 (1934)—Schnader. Prison Labor case.

Appeal of Woodward, 287 U. S. 600 (1932)—Moyer. Certiorari denied.

City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Executor u/w Thomas S. Clarke, deceased v. Schnader—Schnader. 79 L. Ed. (Adv. Op. 68), 1934. Inheritance tax.

Note: A previous appeal in this same case was decided adversely to the Commonwealth. It involved a jurisdictional question only. It is reported at 291 U. S. 24.

Commonwealth v. Lukens, 78 L. Ed. 525, 1933—Moyer. Gross receipts tax.

Commonwealth v. State Arkansas, 290 U. S. 596, 1934, 291 U. S. 686, 1934—Schnader.

Dorrance Estate, 287 U. S. 660 (1932). 288 U. S. 617 (1932)—Schnader.

Girard Life Insurance Company v. Commonwealth, 77 L. Ed. 501 (1933)—Moyer. Gross premiums tax.

McGarrity et al. v. Commonwealth et al., 292 U. S. 19 (1933). 292 U. S. 607 (1933)—Saylor. Damages for change of grade in the building of a bridge.

State of New Jersey v. Commonwealth, 287 U. S. 580 (1933) (original jurisdiction)—Schnader. Petition to file bill of complaint denied.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Bosak State Bank et al. v. Borough of Old Forge, 309 Pa. 79 (1933)—Frank E. Donnelly. Objection by bank to increase of borough indebtedness.

Cameron County Bank, 305 Pa. 499 (1932)—Saylor. Dissolution of bank charter.

Commonwealth ex rel. Schnader v. Central R. R. of N. J., 308 Pa. 274 (1932)—E. Everett Mather. Public Service Commission case.

Clark et al. v. Beamish et al., 313 Pa. 56 (1933)—Schnader. Constitutionality of voting machine law.

Commonwealth v. Estate of Barber, Deceased, 304 Pa. 235 (1931)—Moyer. Inheritance tax.

Commonwealth v. Banholzer, 304 Pa. 578 (1932)—Russell J. Brownback. Department of Health regulation.

Commonwealth ex rel., Appellant, v. Beamish, 309 Pa. 510 (1932)—Schnader. Advertising of constitutional amendment.

Constitution Defense League v. Waters and Harrisburg Hospital, 309 Pa. 545 (1932)—Schnader. Constitutionality of an appropriation.

Commonwealth v. Lukens, 312 Pa. 220 (1933)—Moyer. Gross receipts tax.

Commonwealth v. National Surety Company, 310 Pa. 108 (1932)—Saylor. Right to cancel bank depository bonds.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. Union Indemnity Company, 310 Pa. 108 (1933)—Saylor. Cancellation of bank depository bonds.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, 314 Pa. 140 (1934)—Saylor. Liability

on depository bonds covering State deposits in national banks in the hands of a conservator.

Commonwealth v. Schuylkill Trust Company, 315 Pa. 429 (1934)—Moyer. Tax on bank shares.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. Penn General Casualty Company, 316 Pa. 1 (1934)—Saylor. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver for insurance company.

Commonwealth v. Moeschlin et al., 314 Pa. (1934)—O'Hara. Alcohol Permit Board.

Commonwealth v. Wiloil Corporation, 316 Pa. 33 (1934)—Scott. Liquid fuels tax—interstate commerce.

Commonwealth v. Paul W. Bounds Company, 316 Pa. 29 (1934)—Moyer. Capital stock tax—manufacturing exemption.

Commonwealth v. Philadelphia Electric Company, 312 Pa. 528 (1933)—Moyer. Gross receipts tax.

Commonwealth v. Densten, Felt and Hair Company, 304 Pa. 536 (1931)—Moyer. Manufacturing exemption, capital stock tax.

Commonwealth v. Equitable Casualty and Surety Company, 306 Pa. 19 (1932)—Saylor. Right of insurance commissioner to supersede other ancillary receiver.

Commonwealth, Appellant, v. Evans, 304 Pa. 445 (1931)—Schnader. Contract for South Office Building No. 2.

Commonwealth v. Great American Indemnity Company et. al., 310 Pa. 201 (1932)—Saylor. Liability of surety on a State depository bond for a special account.

Commonwealth v. Girard Life Insurance Company, 305 Pa. 558 (1932)—Moyer. Gross premiums tax.

Commonwealth v. Goodwin et ux., 304 Pa. 581 (1932)—Russell J. Brownback. Department of Health regulation.

Commonwealth v. Clyde L. King, 312 Pa. 412 (1932)—Schnader. Quo warranto against Public Service Commissioner.

Commonwealth v. Nelson-Pedley Construction Company et al., 303 Pa. 174 (1931)—Schnader. South Office Building contract.

Commonwealth v. Otis Elevtor Co., 303 Pa. 464 (1931)—Schnader. South Office Building contract.

Commonwealth v. Evelev, 303 Pa. 465 (1931)—Schnader. South Office Building.

Commonwealth v. Pendalli et al., 306 Pa. 186 (1931)—Knauer. Padlock injunction proceedings.

Commonwealth v. Soboleski et al., 303 Pa. 53 (1931)—W. H. Satterthwaite. Department of Health regulation.

Commonwealth v. Topel, 304 Pa. 581 (1932)—Russell J. Brownback. Department of Health regulation.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. United States Annuity Society, 303 Pa. 19 (1931)—Saylor. Dissolution of fraternal benefit society.

Commonweath ex rel. v. Walker et al. 305 Pa. 31 (1931)—Arnold. Widening of State highway.

Commonwealth v. Maryland Casualty Company, 310 Pa. 108 (1933)—Saylor. Cancellation of bank depository bonds.

Commonwealth ex al. v. Fidelity Land Value Assurrance Company, 312 Pa. 425 (1933)—Saylor. Question of whether land value assurance is insurance.

Commonwealth v. Pardee Brothers and Company, Inc., 310 Pa. (1933)—Moss. Relocation of State highway.

Dorrance state, 309 Pa. 151 (1932)—Schnader.

Eastern Securities Company, 309 Pa. 44 (1932)—John Robert Jones. Capital stock tax.

Estate of Leffman, deceased, 312 Pa. 236 (1933)—Wm. M. Boenning. Inheritance tax.

Estate of William Short, deceased, 315 Pa. 561 (1934)—Arnold. Appeal to the Supreme Court from the Board of Finance and Revenue.

Estate of Joseph F. Clabby, 308 Pa. 287 (1932)—Wm. H. Boenning. Inheritance tax.

Estate of John P. Boles, deceased, 316 Pa. 179 (1934)—James F. McMullan. Maintenance of insane.

Estate of F. M. Husband, deceased, No. 124, March Term, 1934—F. B. Trescher. Inheritance tax.

First National Bank and Trust Company v. Commonwealth, Appellant, 303 Pa. 241 (1931)—Saylor. Dissolution of state trust company charter.

Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh, 308 Pa. 323 (1932)—Glick. Status of certificate of deposit.

Gordon v. Union Trust Company, 308 Pa. 493 (1932)—Mark T. Milnor. Set off of mutual accounts by trust companies.

Gordon v. Dime Bank Title and Trust Company, 315 Pa. 305 (1934)—Reese H. Harris. Priority of payment of inheritance taxes deposited by register of wills.

Gordon v. Colonial-Northeastern Trust Co., 312 Pa. 73 (1934)—P. Herbert Reigner. Suit on certificate of deposit.

Gordon v. City of Harrisburg, et al., 314 Pa. 70 (1934)—Mark T. Milnor. Effect of tax sale on lien of first mortgage.

North Philadelphia Trust Company's Appeal, 315 Pa. 562 (1934)—Arthur Hagen Miller. Priority of trust company depositor in closed bank.

Gordon v. A. S. Mapel, 311 Pa. 523 (1933)—J. W. Ray. Question of whether a bank is a holder in due course.

Harding v. Pinchot, 306 Pa. 139 (1932)—Schnader. Question of jurisdiction of Governor.

Lunine v. Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, 305 Pa. 162 (1931)—Arnold. Question of jurisdiction of the court over Alcohol Permit Board.

Litz v. Department of Health, 304 Pa. 572 (1932)—Russell J. Brownback. Department of Health regulation.

Lindenmuth et al. v. Commonwealth, 312 Pa. 350 (1933)—Goldberg. Inheritance tax commissions with register of wills.

McGarrity, admr. v. Commonwealth, 311 Pa. 436 (1933)—Saylor. Damages for change of grade in the building of a bridge.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co's. Appeal, 310 Pa. 17 (1932)—Thomas H. Armstrong. Liquidation of trust company; claim not a deposit.

Woodward's Petition, 307 Pa. 485 (1932)—Lewis. Priority of claim of Federal court receiver.

F. E. Nugent Funeral Home Inc. v. Beamish, et al., 315 Pa. 345 (1934)—Edwards. Refusal of license as undertaker.

Northern Central Trust Co's. Case, 314 Pa. 189 (1934)—Todd Daniel. Preferential status of holder of treasurer's checks of bank in liquidation.

National Surety Company v. Franklin Trust Company, 313 Pa. 501 (1934)—Claude B. Wagoner. Validity of pledge of securities of trust company.

Pitcairn v. Stuart, 302 Pa. 499 (1931)—Aaron S. Swartz, Jr. Relocation of highway.

Philadelphia Electric Company v. Commonwealth, 311 Pa. 542 (1933)—Saylor. Right to consequential damages for relocation of conduits.

Commonwealth v. Soldiers and Sallors Memorial Bridge, 308 Pa. 487 (1932)—Neely. Damages for change in grade in the building of a bridge.

Stegmaier Brewing Company, 309 Pa. 52 (1932)—Moyer. Capital stock tax—manufacturing exemption.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania v. Lewis and Pinchot, Appellants, 313 Pa. 374 (1934)—Schnader. Question of jurisdiction of State officers—declaratory judgment proceedings.

Becchio v. Glassburn, 315 Pa. 129 (1934)—H. George May. Constitutionality of amendments to banking act.

Werner v. King, 310 Pa. 120 (1933)—Moyer. Equity practice—effect of Fiscal Code on publication of mercantile appraisers list.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals (Third Circuit)

Commonwealth, Appellant v. Stocker, et al., 70 F. (2d) 453 (1933)—Weinrott. Priority of a claim of the Commonwealth in bankruptcy.

General Baking Company v. Gordon, et al., No. 5303, October Term 1933—Claude B. Wagoner. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Superior Court of Pennsylvania

Bogowich v. State Workmen's Insurance Board et al., 105 Pa. Super. 366 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Citizens Bank, St. Clair v. Gwinner, 112 Pa. Sup. 12 (1933)—George H. Kaercher. Question of practice—opening judgment.

Commonwealth ex rel. Kamons v. Ashe, 114 Pa. Sup. 119 (1934)—Jos A. Langfitt, Jr. Extradition.

Commonwealth v. Charles, No. 179, April Term 1934—

Wm. Anderson, Jr. Authority to arrest under Vehicle Code.

Commonwealth v. Ferrari, 114 Pa. Sup. 290 (1934)—Wm. Anderson, Jr. Constitutionality of Vehicle Code.

Commonwealth v. Stephens, 114 Pa. Sup. 126 (1934)—Russell J. Brownback. The taking of ground for Valley Forge Park.

Commonwealth v. Trunk et al., 105 Pa. Super. 569 (1932)—Goldberg. Special criminal prosecutor.

Commonwealth ex rel. Weber v. Irvin, 110 Pa. Super. 387, (1933)—Arnold. Special prosecuting attorney named by Attorney General—Commonwealth intervening appellee.

Commonwealth v. West Philadelphia Fidelio Mannerchor, No. 315, October Term, 1934—Knauer. Rights of clubs to sell liquor on Sunday.

Young v. Department of Public Instruction, 105 Pa. Super. 153 (1932)—Schnader. Real estate broker's license.

In the Matter of Appointment of Viewers, 103 Pa. Super. 212 (1931)—Arnold and Saylor. Widening of State highway—Commonwealth amicus curiae.

Dolan v. Department of Agriculture, 106 Pa. Super. 74 (1932)—Hertzler. Workmen's compensation claim.

Estate of Jesse Millman, deceased, Appeal of Fidelity—Philadelphia Trust Company, 111 Pa. Super. 519 (1934)—Arthur Hagen Miller. Defunct corporate trustee entitled to commissions.

Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia v. City of Philadelphia, et al., 111 Pa. Super. 158 (1933)—Claude B. Wagoner. Question whether an outstanding certified check is a deposit.

Micale v. Light, et al., 105 Pa. Super. 399 (1932)—Edwards. Workmen's compensation.

Novak v. State Workmen's Insurance Board, et al., 113 Pa. Sup. 555 (1934)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Phipps v. Greensboro Gas Company, 109 Pa. Super. 382 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Salamone v. Pennsylvania Fire Works Dis. Co., et al., 111 Pa. Sup. 220 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Savidge v. Dime Trust and Safe Deposit Co., 108 Pa. Super. 333 (1932)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Szabo v. Workmen's Insurance Board, et al., 110 Pa. Super. 8 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

CASES LOST

Supreme Court of the United States

Commonwealth v. Estate of Henry S. Paul, 284 U. S. 630 (1931)—Moyer. Petition for certiorari from decision at 303 Pa. 330 denied.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Bailey v. Waters, 308 Pa. 309 (1932)—Arnold. Question of salary of judge assigned to smaller district.

Commonwealth v. Kaplan. 311 Pa. 539 (1933)—Weinrott. Liquid fuels tax.

Commonwealth v. Panhandle Mining Company, 315 Pa. 16 (1934)—Moss. Right of a mine owner for subsidence of State highway.

Commonwealth v. McCrady-Rodgers Company, 316 Pa. 155 (1934)—Moyer. Manufacturing exemption.

Commonwealth v. Bay State Milling Company, 312 Pa. 28 (1934)—Alexander Cooper. Mercantile tax.

Commonwealth ex rel. Schnader v. Liveright, et al., 308 Pa. 35 (1932)—Schnader. Constitutionality of an act of the special session of the Legislature (The Talbot Act).

Commonwealth v. Pure Oil Company, 303 Pa. 112 (1931)—Schnader. Liquid fuels tax.

Markle's Estate, 311 Pa. 472 (1933)—Ben R. Jones, Jr. Inheritance tax.

Rowell's Estate, 315 Pa. 181 (1934)—Wm. H. Boenning. Inheritance tax.

Webster's Estate, 314 Pa. 233 (1934)—W. Albert Ramey. Inheritance tax.

Lowry's Estate, 314 Pa. 518 (1934)—H. Stanley Douglass. Inheritance tax.

Haggerty's Estate, 311 Pa. 503 (1933)—Vandling D. Rose. Inheritance tax.

Thacher's Estate, 311 Pa. 278 (1933)—Shippen Lewis. Question of set-off against deposits.

Gordon v. Anthracite Trust Co., 315 Pa. 1 (1934)—Reese H. Harris. Question of set-off.

Gordon v. Winneberger, 310 Pa. 362 (1932)—Saylor. Assessment of shareholders of trust company.

Gordon v. Continental Casualty Company, 311 Pa. 109 (1933)—Thomas H. Armstrong. Claim for defalcation of bank officer.

Kelker v. Metzger, et al., 316 Pa. 207 (1934)—Scott. Echeator's fee.

Mehler's Appeal, 310 Pa. 25 (1932)—Thomas H. Armstrong. Mingling of trust funds.

Miles v. Metzger, et al., 316 Pa. 207 (1934)—Scott. Informer's fee—escheat.

Scranton Lackawanna Trust Company, to use v. Scranton Lackawanna Trust Company, Guardian, 310 Pa. 125 (1933)—Vandling D. Rose. Inheritance tax.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals (Third Circuit)

Commonwealth v. Williams, et al., 72 F. (2d) 509 (1934)—Schnader. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Gordon, et al., Appellant, v. Ominsky, et al., 72 F. (2d) 517 (1933)—Schnader. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Gordon, et al. v. Washington, et al., No. 5279, October Term (1933)—Schnader. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Gordon, et al., Apellant v. O'Brien, et al., No. 5280, October Term (1933)—Schnader. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Superior Court of Pennsylvania

American Rariator Company and Modern Utilities Company, 108 Pa. Super. 96 (1933)—Mark T. Milnor. Right of receivers of a corporation to set off deposits against dividends to a bank.

Bonomo v. State Workmen's Insurance Board, et al., 111 Pa. Super. 402 (1934)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Commonwealth v. Bertolette, 101 Pa. Super. 334, (1931)—Russell J. Brownback. Regulation of the Department of Health.

Estate of John A. Nauman, Deceased, 110 Pa. Super. 55 (1933)—John N. Hetrick. Advance of trust funds by bank to beneficiary.

Estate of Vandergrift, 105 Pa. Super. 293 (1932)—Douglass. Inheritance tax.

Gordon v. Harrison, 105 Pa. Super. 513 (1932)—Gifford K. Wright. Co-mingling of funds in building and loan.

Kasavage v. Workmen's Insurance Fund, et al., Appellant, 109 Pa. Super. 231 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Martin v. State Workmen's Insurance Fund, 108 Pa. Super. 570 (1933)—Behney. State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

Security T. and T. Co. v. Welsh, et al., 104 Pa. Super. 502 (1931)—Jay W. Sechler. Question of pleadings—action on note.

APPELLATE CASES PENDING

United States Supreme Court

Commonwealth v. Williams, et. al., No. 394, October Term, 1934. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint receiver of building and loan association.

Commonwealth v. Schuylkill Trust Company, 1934. Tax on bank shares.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. Penn General Casualty Company, 1934. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver for insurance company.

Commonwealth v. Wiloil Corporation, 1934—Scott. Liquid Fuels Tax—interstate commerce.

Gordon v. Joseph Ominsky, et al., No. 395, October Term, 1934. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint receiver of building and loan association.

Gordon, et al. v. Washington, et al., No. 5279, October Term, 1933. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Gordon, et al. v. O'Brien, et al., No. 5280, October Term, 1933. Conflict between Federal and State jurisdiction to appoint a receiver.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Baker, et al. v. Kirschnek, et al., No. 343, January Term, 1934—Keitel. Media Liquor Store Case.

Beaver County Cooperative Corporation v. Hold and Leiper, Appellants, No. 9, March Term, 1934—Shockley. Mercantile tax.

Biser, Appeal of, No. 380, January Term, 1934—Weinrott. Emergency relief sales tax.

Commonwealth ex rel. v. Seventh Day Baptists of Ephrata, No. 29, May Term, 1935—O'Hara. Quo warranto.

Ernst, Fred, Estate of, Nos. 289 to 299, inclusive, January Term, 1934—Louis May. Inheritance tax.

Estate of John H. Link, deceased, No. 207, March Term, 1934—Stanley Douglass. Escheat.

Gordon, et al. in re Petition of Diamond National Bank—Appeal of Gordon, Appellant, Lewis. Implied warranty of bank assignor.

Paasch v. Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, Appellant, No. 114, March Term, 1934—J. B. Held.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania v. S. S. Lewis, Secretary of Highways, No. 5, May Term, 1935—Keitel. Bridge occupancy licenses for public utilities.

Woolman and Company, Inc., Re—Board of Mercantile Appraisers, No. 326, January Term, 1934—Klein. Mercantile tax.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals (Third Circuit)

Securities Commission v. Utility Investing Corporation. No. 5449, October Term, 1934—Neely. Jurisdiction of the Federal court to restrain the Securities Commission.

Superior Court of Pennsylvania

Gordon v. Reicheldifer, No. 302, October Term, 1934. Trust company acted as agent for the seller of a mortgage.

United Security Trust Company, In the matter of—Appeal of United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, et al., Nos. 116-117,, October Term, 1934.

Wolfe, Oscar, Appeal of, No. 316, October Term, 1934. Jurisdiction of the court of quarter sessions to revoke liquor licenses.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

James N. Rule, Superintendent

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Public Instruction during your Administration.

Although 20,000 or more schools had to close in the United States during the depression, not one in Pennsylvania had closed under the minimum legal term. This is Pennsylvania's outstanding record at the close of the first one hundred years of public education in the Commonwealth.

Celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Common Schools Law of 1834 marked the closing year of this Administration.

The school centenary also marked accomplishment during this Administration of a program of efficiency, economy, and general improvement in school operation and management that has been of material help to public education.

Keeping all public schools open has been no easy task during the depression years. But schools have been kept going while high school enrollments have increased almost fifty per cent since 1930.

Much that has been accomplished in maintaining the school program and improving it along instructional lines has come about primarily because of the desire on the part of the citizens of the Commonwealth to cooperate with governmental agencies in the formulation of a well-balanced plan serving the educational needs of both children and adults.

The period through which we have just passed has been more than a period of evaluation and refinement. Many cooperative endeavors have been engaged in for the purpose of establishing a firm basis for the State's program of public education and the establishment of aims and objectives which will, when placed in operation, improve the schools of the Commonwealth.

Costs Reduced 10 Per Cent

Recommended economies in school expenditures saved taxpayers more than $20,000,000 in 1933. This represents a good ten per cent reduction from 1932 school costs. It means annual per pupil costs were $15.00 lower than in 1932 and $21.50 lower thain in 1929.

These reductions were necessary because local school revenues dropped, and are still decreasing. With this condition existing the only thing that would save the schools was an emergency fund.

Emergency funds totaling $6,250,000 were recommended and passed by the General Assemblies of 1931 and 1933. It is only by these and other timely measures that the school doors in Pennsylvania have been kept open. There has been excellent cooperation of school directors, citizens, school officials, and teachers. All have done their share in the interest of the children of the Commonwealth. Teachers alone contributed several million dollars in food and clothing to keep children in their classrooms.

At all times the Administration urged economy in local school districts, but with due protection for teachers' salaries. Every item of non-instructional cost was watched closely and from time to time the Department of Public Instruction made practical economy suggestions to school directors and administrators.

Emergency aid to many school districts has been conditioned on the submission and approval of budgets. Bringing the school district budget into line with approved school administrative practice has helped the children in these districts to get the greatest benefit from available public school funds.

Protection for Teachers

The keystone of good schools is good teachers. An administrative measure passed at the 1933 Session of the General Assembly gave teachers some degree of protection in their positions for the biennium 1933-1935.

Act 48 protected teachers temporarily against the unnecessary slashing of salaries. To aid extremely poor districts it was provided that cuts below ninety per cent of the legal minimum must be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This act stopped the pernicious practice of beating down teachers' wages through the device of voluntary contributions, and took teaching positions in Pennsylvania off the auction block.

Two hundred districts in 1933-1934 asked permission to reduce teacher's salaries below the ninety per cent level. An investigation revealed that in ninety-nine of these cases the application was justifiable and temporary permission was granted. During the current school year only fifty districts have asked to reduce salaries below the legal level and only four have received permission.

During the Administration total subsidies to public schools to $125,992,975, which compares with $108,636,971 in the previous four years. In 1932 the cost per pupil in average daily attendance was $91.13, while the average cost in the United States was $87.67. Twenty other states spent more for each child than Pennsylvania.

Awake to the changing needs in education to meet changing times, the Superintendent of Public Instruction provided in 1931 for thorough studies of all phases of the educational program. A Commission for the Study of Educational Problems was appointed. This group, includ-

ing many laymen and women, strengthened the educational program. Economy and efficiency of school organization and administration have been included as objectives of various committees assigned to these studies.

100th Anniversary of Free Schools

Authorized by the General Assembly, celebration this year of the one hundredth anniversary of the enactment of the Common Schools Law has attracted attention of the public to current educational problems. Inaugurated by the Department of Public Instruction, pageants showing the work of the schools in retrospect and prospect were developed as parts of commencement programs and educational gatherings throughout the State.

Serious Problems Encountered

Focusing attention upon the educational needs in Pennsylvania has resulted in a three fold school recovery program that is enlisting support throughout the Commonwealth. This program includes what is called "The 3 R's of School Recovery in Pennsylvania"—Restoration of the instructional program, Reorganization of school districts, and Revision of the system of school support.

Since 1931 there has been steady advancement in improvement of teaching service. In that year only ninety per cent of the teachers had two years or more of special preparation beyond the high school. Today ninety-nine per cent of our 62,000 teachers qualify for standard certification, a most enviable record. To further insure our 2,000,000 school children being taught by competent teachers, standards for admission to State Teachers Colleges have been increased, thereby weeding out unqualified applicants.

With the cooperation of teachers and higher institutions of learning the Department has prepared and revised during the past three years thirty bulletins to aid teachers in their daily work and to serve administrators in the more effective organization of their schools.

Greater Demands on High Schools

The removal of children from trades and industry, general unemployment, shortened working week, modification of established governmental, social, and industrial agencies, and increased crime on the part of youth, have presented problems with important educational implications.

Since 1930, the total enrolment in Pennsylvania public schools increased from 1,902,000 to 1,994,000, exclusive of kindergartens. Enrolment in grades 9 to 12 during the same period increased from 296,372 to approximately 426,000. The high school growth is accounted for partly by a return to day school of some 35,000 continuation pupils, reduction of failures in the elementary school, and greater demands by Pennsylvania youth for increased schooling. A narrow curriculum cannot meet the needs of the pupils in the schools of today.

Considerable progress is being made to bring the curricula of both the elementary and the secondary schools into line with modern needs. Departmental committees and reports in the various fields have contributed to this reorganization.

Department Reorganized

Reorganization of the Department of Public Instruction, including consolidation of all functions of the Department within three major bureaus, was effected during this Administration. Efficiency and economy in handling the State's educational affairs were obtained by logical assignment of departmental duties on a functional basis—instruction, school administration and finance, and professional licensing. Duplication has been avoided and service to school districts made more effective.

IN 1922 THE COST OF ADMINISTERING ALL MONEYS APPROPRIATED TO AND ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WAS TWO PER CENT OF THE TOTAL, WHILE IN 1932 THE COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION HAD BEEN REDUCED TO EIGHT-TENTHS OF ONE PER CENT. FOR THE BIENNIUM 1933-1935 THIS COST OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN REDUCED TO LESS THAN SEVEN-TENTHS OF ONE PER CENT.

In all agencies of the Department of Public Instruction, including the State Teachers Colleges and other State-owned educational institutions, from January 15, 1931, to November 15, 1934, the decrease in number of employes was 279, and the decrease in annual salaries amounted to $762,445.

Licensing

Striking results have been accomplished for protection of public health and welfare from the practice of unlicensed practitioners in the seventeen professions and occupations. Acts regulating barbers and beauty culturists, passed by the General Assembly in 1931 and 1933, respectively, have been placed in successful operation.

Information for the Public

In September, 1933, the Department inaugurated the publication of a monthly PUBLIC EDUCATION BULLETIN "for information of boards of school directors, administrative officers of the public schools and of State institutions of higher learning, and interested citizens, in accordance with Section 2904d of the School Laws." This publication is distributed monthly to approximately 14,000 school people and citizens interested in public education.

School Recovery

In 1931 the effects of the depression were beginning to be felt in the schools. This Administration lost no time in inaugurating surveys and studies intended to seek out and institute desirable changes that would provide, with economy and efficiency, a school system that would meet the new demands of a new day.

The small school district laid out in the horse and buggy era has become obsolete, and 2,582 separate districts still exist when fewer than 500 are necessary. Not enough State aid is going to the poorer districts and local real estate is compelled to bear from eighty to eighy-five per cent of the school cost when it represents less than forty per cent of the taxable wealth of the Commonwealth.

To overcome some of these undesirable conditions, a new School Code was introduced in the 1933 session of the General Assembly. But protests against consolidation of school districts came from all parts of the State, and blocked enactment at that time of any but emergency and makeshift legislation. A campaign to educate the public on educational matters therefore became a necessity.

Early in 1934 a program of "School Recovery in Pennsylvania" was announced by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. It led directly to the first state-wide gathering of citizens and school people ever held in Pennsylvania for discussion of emergency school problems.

A "Citizens' Conference on School Recovery in Pennsylvania," called jointly by the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, brought 2,000 people to Harrisburg on October 10 and 11, 1934. The purpose was to present the more important phases of school recovery from depression conditions, problems involved in getting the schools back to normalcy, and to lay the foundation for similar conferences in local communities throughout the State so that the public could be advised as to the gravity of the situation and the need for immediate action through proper and timely legislation.

Commission for the Study of Educational Problems

For many years public school officials of the Commonwealth had been confronted with many difficult problems of public education service and of public school support. With each passing year these problems became more apparent and the need for their solution more urgent. Public school enrollments were nearing the 2,000,000 mark and selection and careful study of such problems in all departments and at all levels became highly desirable.

Therefore, in 1931, there was appointed a Commission for the Study of Educational Problems in Pennsylvania. Outstanding leaders from all sections of the State, including representatives of the State School Directors' Association, taxpayers' associations, and numerous other civic, agricultural, professional and business organizations interested in education, were included in the personnel of the

study committees working under the direction of the commission.

The chief objectives of the State study are two-fold:

1. In the interest of an adequate educational service as expressed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in "Pennsylvania Educational Charter." The Charter is intended to express the educational rights guaranteed to the boys and girls of the Commonwealth by the Constitution and provided, in principle at least, in our present school laws.

Pennsylvania's Educational Charter

FOR EVERY CHILD in Pennsylvania protection of his constitutional right to an education.

FOR EVERY CHILD a school term sufficient in length to enable

FOR EVERY CHILD an adaptable educational program—instruction and practice in how to become a competent citizen—training and guidance to do some part of the world's work well—activities for the development of worthy home membership, wise use of leisure time, health, culture, and character.

FOR EVERY CHILD a school term sufficient in length to enable him to profit to the full extent of his capacities from opportunities offered by education.

FOR EVERY CHILD safe, sanitary, hygienic, and properly equipped school buildings and grounds.

FOR EVERY CITIZEN of the Commonwealth provision for a continuing education—to make up for opportunities lost in earlier years and to provide means whereby the individual may adjust himself to new civic, social, and economic responsibilities.

2. In the interest of greater economy and efficiency in school administration:

a. To reduce school costs so as to meet the current financial situation adequately and constructively and at the same time to preserve the equity which the future citizens of the Commonwealth have in their present educational opportunity.

b. To discover and develop lines of efficient administration which will preserve these economies in school administration and conserve the educational equities of oncoming generations.

The commission established various committees, each of which has been conducting careful studies on the subject assigned. These are: Educational Objectives and Principles, the Local Unit of School Administration, School Finance, Teacher Preparation, Legislation and Recodification of School Laws, Instructional Program and Procedure, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Extension Education, and Higher Education.

Liquor Control Act Examinations

On November 29, 1933, the Governor approved the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act which contained a provision that the Department of Public Instruction should select by competitive examinations the personnel for the operation and administration of all State liquor stores and establishments. The liquor stores were to be opened on January 2, 1934.

The stupendous task confronted the Department of selecting by competitive examination, the necessary personnel to open and man over two hundred liquor stores in Pennsylvania in less than one month's time. At that time reliable statistics indicated that 900,000 men and women of Pennsylvania were unemployed and all who were of voting age were privileged to apply for a position.

Within a week after the approval of the Act, applications, forms, and circulars of information were available. In such a short time, however, the Department had received thousands of requests for application blanks by mail, messenger, and long distance telephone calls. By December 7, 1933, which was the last day upon which the Department could accept applications, 150,000 application forms had been distributed.

Fifty-nine thousand persons actually filed applications and desired to take the examination. Thirty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-four applicants were declared eligible on the basis of the qualifications prescribed by the Liquor Control Board, and 32,569 persons were examined on December 16, 1933.

To handle this emergency and to keep faith with this great number of citizens, practically the whole Department staff, augmented by a special staff from the State-aided higher educational institutions and the public schools of the Commonwealth, was called upon to assist in the task of preparing for, administering and scoring the examinations, ranking and placing the successful competitors in positions as required by law.

This was done so that on Christmas Day, just twenty-six days after the measure was signed, 1,300 competitors were notified that they were to report for instructions.

Competitors were appointed on the basis of their rank, the examination papers having been marked by committees composed of representatives of the Department and colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth. The person receiving the highest rank was the first appointed, and so on.

Nine batteries of examinations and a special series for executives were prepared and administered. Thirty-four types of positions were to be filled. The examinations were given at the same time in thirty-six cities. Fifty high school buildings were used.

Unusual precautions were taken to safeguard the examinations from those who might wish to defeat the intent of the law. The examinations were carefully inventoried at every step. State Police guarded them or saw to it that they were guarded from the printing press to the examination center and the scoring center, and back again to the Department.

We believe that an exceptionally high type of personnel has been selected, principally due to the tremendous competition. For example, out of the 244 state store managers appointed, eighty-two or one-third of them are college graduates. Eighty per cent have had at least one year's educational training beyond high school, and all are high school graduates. In addition, they have an average of twelve years of business or clerical experience back of them.

Since December 16, 1933, other examinations have been held at the request of the Liquor Control Board to select administrative and enforcement officers. The law requires that examinations shall be held twice a year when positions are to be filled.

It is the Department's intention to check and evaluate the selections from these competitive examinations against performance on the job. This will be a most useful contribution to the general knowledge of the value of competitive examinations in selecting public employes.

Reorganization of Secondary Education

A movement begun some years ago in Pennsylvania having for its purpose a reorganization of secondary education to include grades 7, 8, and 9 as part of the secondary school, has continued even in the face of reduced school budgets. At the present time more than fifty per cent of the 600,000 boys and girls enrolled in secondary schools organized to care for grades 7 to 12 are in reorganized schools. In addition, the problem of readjustment of the earlier years of the college is giving considerable concern throughout the State. There is a growing feeling that the first two years of the college constitute an integral part of secondary education.

Rural Education

To assist the six thousand teachers of one-room schools a program of intensive reorganization of instruction has been started. This includes the preparation of modified types of programs and also the preparation of curriculum materials especially adapted for one-room schools.

Adult and Extension Education

While continued emphasis was placed upon programs of retraining and a continuation of the regular adult education program, through funds granted by the State Emergency Relief Board it was possible for the Department of Public Instruction, in cooperation with Eric H. Biddle, State Emergency Relief Administrator, to organize an extensive program of emergency education, carried on primarily at the adult level.

This program reached 113,000 people and gave employment to almost 1,800 who qualified as instructors. The 1934-35 program will give work to more than 5,000 unemployed and reach many more thousands of adults in instructional and recreational projects.

The experimental work carried on through emergency education in the field of child development, workers' education, illiteracy, and general adult education, is serving as a stimulus to communities throughout the State. Many permanent programs have been developed.

State Library and State Museum Achievements

Early in the Administration the 360,000 volumes comprising the State Library collection were moved to the new and more commodious quarters in the Education Building. This additional space made possible many changes which makes more available the present collection and permits much expansion. Two new sections of much needed activity were organized—a Document Section in connection with the Law Library, which is being extensively used, and a Genealogical Section, filling a long felt want.

In addition to its usual services the State Library extended reference and book service to 17,000 boys in CCC camps, issued packet and traveling libraries to schools and villages without library service, added a Reader's Counsellor to the staff as an aid to the unemployed, and sponsored special projects under CWA, PWA, and Emergency Education activities.

During the four years just ending, the State Museum has achieved outstanding results. A contributing factor to these achievements has been the merging of the State Museum with the directorship of Visual Education.

All the display rooms have been completely renovated, the exhibits rearranged in systematic order, and a wealth of valuable material acquired without cost to the State. Additional space was provided through removal of the State Library to new quarters in 1931.

Other Activities

During the four years beginning January 15, 1931, the membership of the School Employes' Retirement System increased from 72,350 to 75,450, and the reserve in the School Employes' Retirement Fund increased from $80,500,000 to $120,000,000, approximately one-half of which represents the contributions of the 75,450 school employes who are members of the Retirement System.

During the past four depression years the Retirement Board has been investing about $20,000,000 per year in school district and other bonds of Pennsylvania, the proceeds of which have been used to build school buildings, roads, and other improvements, thus helping to furnish much needed work relief.

In the work of the State Board of Censors the total number of subjects approved for exhibition in Pennsylvania from June 1, 1931, to October 1, 1934, was 22,846, comprising 57,073 reels. The total amount of revenue for the same period was $432,318.10. Inspections made in theatres from June 1, 1931, to October 1, 1934, totaled 27,573.

Outstanding in the activities of the State Historical Commission was commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of William Penn observed throughout the year 1932. Public schools contributed through special commencement and other observances with concentration on Penn Day, October 24. It was in this year that the Commonwealth formally accepted from the Warner Sand and Gravel Company its gift of nine acres, including the site of Pennsbury Manor, the home built by William Penn on the banks of the Delaware, near Tullytown, Bucks County, in 1682-1683. The Commission has made progress in the restoration of the site and plans are being made for rebuilding of the house and out-buildings in their original form.

During the past four years archaeological surveys were completed at Safe Harbor and partial results of the expeditions have been published by the Commission as "Safe Harbor Report No. 1." The Commission authorized an intensive archaeological survey of western Pennsylvania counties during the summer of 1934.

Noteworthy Facts

1. Enrollment in the public elementary and secondary schools increased 4.6 per cent from 1930 to 1933. The enrollment in grades 9 to 12 increased 37.6 per cent and the average daily attendance increased 6.9 per cent during the same years. There was an increase of 1.2 per cent in the total enrollment from 1932 to 1933.

2. The number of teachers decreased 1.2 per cent from 1932 to 1933.

3. In 1930, twenty-seven per cent of all pupils enrolled in the public elementary and secondary schools were over age for their grade, that is, they had for some reason failed to be promoted as rapidly as would normally be expected. In 1934 the per cent of pupils over age had declined to 24 per cent.

4. The ratio in per cent between the number of pupils eight and nine years of age and the number of pupils 16 and 17 years of age is generally considered a good index of the holding power of the public schools. On this basis in 1929-30 the holding power was 33.6 per cent while in 1933-34 the holding power had risen to 54.5 per cent.

5. The number of one-teacher schools decreased 12.3 per cent from 1930 to 1933.

6. The number of high school graduates increased 36.5 per cent from 1930 to 1933.

7. The enrollment in the kindergarten increased seven per cent from 1930 to 1933.

8. Enrollment in continuation schools dropped from 42,685 in 1930 to 4,315 in 1934, a decrease of 889 per cent. This decrease was due to economic and social conditions, and to the NRA regulations.

9. Fifty per cent of 1,282 districts of the 2,564 districts operating schools in 1933 had an average daily attendance of less than 245 pupils per district.

10. During 1933, 44.9 per cent of the school districts, enrolling 77.5 per cent of the pupils, operated their elementary schools over 160 days.

11. Thirty-three and five tenths per cent of the pupils in the secondary schools were enrolled in districts offering a school term of over 180 days.

12. In 1835, the first year the Free School Act was in operation, there were 150,838 pupils enrolled. In 1933, there were 1,990,940 pupils enrolled. This was an increase of 1,220 per cent. From 1830 to 1930 the total population of Pennsylvania increased 614 per cent.

Comparative Statistical Summary for the Public Schools of Pennsylvania for 1923, 1930, 1931 and 1933

Item	School Year 1932-1933	1930-1931	1929-1930	1922-1923
1	2	3	4	5
Population of State (1930)	9,631,350	9,631,350	9,631,350	8,720,017(1920)
School districts in State				
First Class	2	2	2	2
Second Class	20	18	18	18
Third Class	259	215	215	221
Fourth Class	2,304	2,349	2,350	2,345
Total	2,585	2,584	2,585	2,586
Census of children between 6 and 16 years	2,024,738	2,010,566	2,002,201	1,834,079
Enrollment				
Elementary pupils	1,417,664	2,483,936	1,528,195	1,489,389
High School pupils	573,276	449,383	374,178	213,895
Total Enrollment (Grades 1-12)	1,990,940	1,933,319	1,902,373	1,703,284
Kindergarten pupils	37,501	37,097	35,060	No record
Average daily attendance (Grades 1-12)	1,753,903	1,686,399	1,640,294	1,459,765
Aggregate days attended	314,573,931	304,961,604	297,045,066	260,858,531
Teachers				
Kindergarten	589	598	583	575
Elementary	40,185	41,411	41,612	38,640
Junior high school	5,927	5,522	4,980	1,469
Other high school	13,439	12,260	11,647	7,754
Continuation school	262	356	381	No data
All others	623	611	569	Included above
Supervising officials	1,860	1,918	1,857	1,405
Total	62,885	62,676	61,629	49,843
School buildings in use	12,053	12,658	13,211	13,494
One-room schools	6,223	6,815	7,089	8,902
Public high schools				
Four year	519	541	574	521
Three year	87	95	110	268
Two year	67	83	84	216
Junior-senior	251	210	164	None
Senior	47	44	40	None
Junior	175	159	145	None
Vocational	65	62	60	None
Non-classified	4	5	11	None
Total	1,215	1,199	1,188	1,005
Graduates in four-year and senior high schools				
Boys	27,869	20,718	No data	No data
Girls	29,436	23,983	No data	No data
Total	57,305	44,701	41,968	20,054
Assessed valuation of taxable property	$9,926,686,386	$9,960,951,978	$9,850,285,951	$7,689,703,094
Value of school property, grounds, buildings, and equipment	572,655,707	578,126,020	512,424,820	293,056,208
Indebtedness for school purposes (net)	261,500,354	282,295,150	256,886,902	121,230,200
Receipts for school purposes				
Balance on hand	20,290,554	23,169,194	26,107,371	16,743,266
Loans and bonds	15,551,961	31,167,381	27,319,747	35,566,995
Local taxes	126,436,867	147,666,232	142,126,562	88,606,587
Tuition	6,739,179	6,367,853	5,602,314	No data
State appropriation	29,017,936	27,731,627	28,266,214	17,488,417
Other sources	5,345,581	7,841,920	5,911,743	7,562,648
Total	203,382,078	243,944,207	235,333,951	165,967,913
Expenditures for school purposes				
General control	7,326,533	8,192,860	8,077,233	5,672,840
Instruction	109,300,578	116,054,634	111,819,269	75,483,896
Auxiliary agencies	5,789,469	6,356,924	5,929,444	3,077,510
Operation	12,893,934	14,120,336	13,869,828	9,253,980
Maintenance	3,061,599	5,267,038	5,195,319	4,192,340
Fixed Charges	4,684,174	4,870,364	5,407,361	2,866,138
Current expenses	143,556,287	154,862,216	150,298,454	100,546,704
Debt service	33,381,318	34,358,515	32,646,976	27,220,202
Capital outlay	11,188,711	26,205,279	29,168,383	24,300,073
Total	188,126,316	215,426,010	212,113,813	152,066,979
Average number of mills school tax levied: Districts of the				
First class	10.6	11.0	10.0	10.5
Second class	15.7	16.0	16.0	14.0
Third class	24.0	25.0	25.0	20.0
Fourth class	16.8	18.0	18.0	16.0
Average	17.5	18.0	18.0	19.0
Average per capita tax levied: Districts of the				
Second class	$3.22	$3.33	$3.22	$2.00
Third class	3.85	3.96	3.88	3.00
Fourth class	3.68	3.69	3.64	3.00
Average	3.69	3.74	3.66	3.00
Teachers colleges				
Normal schools	..	1	1	14
Teachers colleges	14	13	13	..
Total enrollment	9,659	10,170	10,284	5,284
Pupils in training schools	20,070	22,258	25,529	16,659
Graduates				
Two years	1,924	2,508	2,985	2,433
Three year	.....	50	57	None
Four year	1,303	924	719	None
Full-time faculty members	652	661	986	514
Other accredited colleges and universities				
Institutions	55	54	54	47
Faculty members				
Full-time	4,291	3,980	3,959	4,035
Part-time	1,789	2,349	2,169	
Full-time students	49,817	60,089	59,811	55,393
Graduates	9,684	10,675	10,571	7,000

COMPARISON OF THE ENROLLMENT IN THE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1931-1934

	Per cent Increase	1931	School Year Ending 1932	1933	1934
Grades 9-12 and Post Graduates	29.9	327,120	369,135	408,051	425,200
Grades 7-12 and Post Graduates	26.6	449,383	500,017	545,483	569,162

COMPARISON OF THE GROWTH OF ENROLLMENTS IN THE 8-4 AND THE REORGANIZED HIGH SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1931-1934

School	Per cent Increase	1931	1932	1933	1934
8-4	21.4	176,138	193,161	208,299	213,953
Reorganized	29.9	273,245	306,856	337,184	355,209

COMPARISON OF PER CENT OF PUPILS UNDER AGE, NORMAL AGE AND OVER AGE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1930-1934

	School Year Ending 1930	1932	1934
Under Age	13	14	14
Normal Age	60	61	62
Over Age	27	25	24

HOLDING POWER OF THE SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA MEASURED BY THE PER CENT THAT SIXTEEN AND SEVENTEEN YEAR OLD PUPILS ARE OF THE EIGHT AND NINE YEAR OLD PUPILS, 1930-1934

	Pupils 8 and 9 Years of Age	Pupils 16 and 17 Years of Age	Per cent Pupils 16 and 17 Years of Age are of the Pupils 8 and 9 Years of Age
1929-1930	347,974	116,891	33.6
1931-1932	331,271	153,751	46.4
1933-1934	331,449	180,511	54.5

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

David J. Davis, Adjutant General

To the Governor:

Herewith is a brief report of the work of the Department of Military Affairs during your administration.

The usual appropriations to the Department were reduced during this period as part of the State's economy program. At the same time, curtailment of Federal funds for equipment and uniforms resulted in a heavier drain on State funds.

While there has been a slight reduction in attendance at drills and camp in 1934 the efficiency of the Pennsylvania National Guard remains at a high standard.

Fayette County Strike Duty

On July 29, 1933, the Governor issued a proclamation stating that "It has been represented to me that riotous conditions exist in various sections of Fayette County, whereby the lives and property, peace and safety of the people are threatened, which the civil authorities are unable to suppress."

At the time the proclamation was issued a portion of the Pennsylvania National Guard, including the 112th Infantry, was in summer training at Mount Gretna and the 2nd Battalion, 112th Infantry, with auxiliary detachments, approximately three hundred men, was ordered to take station at Brownsville, and render any assistance necessary to the civil authorities. This active duty resulted in no loss of life. The Battalion was relieved from duty on August 12th and returned to its home station in Erie. With reference to the satisfactory manner in which the tour of duty was performed, the Commanding Officer of the Battalion was commended by the Governor in the following language: "I was delighted at the fine spirit with which the citizens of Fayette County received you and your men, and I am particularly proud that you conducted yourselves in such a way that the warm spirit of friendship was not only continued, but strengthened. The mutual understanding thus created has had a most important influence on the whole conduct of this great strike, which stands alone in the peaceableness of the behavior of the 100,000 workers concerned."

Veterans' Compensation or Bonus

On November 7, 1933, the voters of Pennsylvania authorized a loan of fifty million dollars to pay compensation or bonus to veterans of the World War and the Spanish War, who were residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the time they entered the Federal Service.

The necessary legislation to make the payment of compensation operative and placing the Adjutant General in charge of this distribution was approved by the Governor on January 5, 1934. Blank application forms were distributed by the office of the Adjutant General in February and more than 200,000 applications were received by the end of the month, a number which was unprecedented in the experience of other States which had paid a similar bonus.

More than ten million dollars were paid in each of the months of March, April, May; the payments in June exceeded three million dollars and in July exceeded one million dollars. The report for November 26th shows the following payments:

Number of Claims paid	304,342
Average amount per claim	$139.60
Total amount paid	$42,488,990.00

There are at present approximately 10,000 claims unpaid, which have been delayed for investigation as to residence, guardianship, and other questions involving the applicant's right to compensation under the provisions of the law authorizing its payment.

Development of the New Military Reservation

On the recommendation of the Military Reservation Commission a new Military Reservation consisting of more than twelve thousand acres has been acquired at Indiantown Gap, Lebanon County.

Three complete artillery regimental camp sites have been developed and several miles of improved highways built. Telephone and electric power lines have been extended to the area. It is proposed to develop a camp where 20,000 men can live and train efficiently.

A water system and twelve mess halls have been constructed from Public Works Administration funds at a cost of approximately $173,000.00.

Twenty-three mess halls, forty latrines and bath-houses,

and eight thousand feet of sewerage have been constructed from C.W.A., L.W.D. and State funds at a cost of approximately $200,000, and 30,000 feet of sewer pipe is stored on the ground for the completion of the sewer system, now under construction.

This development has given the 28th Division the same training facilities which were made available to it by the Federal Government in 1917-1918, and in 1934, for the first time since the World War it permitted the organization to train as a Division during the summer training camp and established an increase in its efficiency which will be permanent.

When completed no Military Reservation in the eastern part of the United States will equal its facilities for training and accommodation of the troops. Plans are now being made for the 29th Division, composed of National Guard Troops from Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, and Pennsylvania to train here in 1935.

The increased work pertaining to this development has been handled in the office of the Adjutant General and of the Superintendent of the Military Reservation without any increase in office employes.

Veterans

The Department has greatly increased its contacts with veterans. This has been brought about by payment of compensation and veteran's relief, assistance to veterans in preparing claims, and publication of the compilation of laws pertaining to veterans and soldiers. Relief to veterans amounting to more than one million dollars has been disbursed under the supervision of the Veteran's Commission. This increased work in the office of the Adjutant General has been performed without any corresponding increase of office employes.

Armory Board

An appropriation of $250,000.00 was made by the 1931 regular session of the Legislature for the erection of armories and the purchase of land. This amount was later reduced to $80,000.00 by the 1932 Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.

The main accomplishments under this appropriation of $80,000.00 were as follows:

(a) The erection of a warehouse building at Harrisburg to accommodate four units of the Pennsylvania National Guard that were without armory quarters, at a cost of $25,500.00.

(b) The erection of storage sheds in connection with the Logan Armory at Pittsburgh to house trucks and tractors, at a cost of $24,000.00.

(c) The acquirement of a property at Phoenixville, which matter is now pending with the Department of Property and Supplies at a cost of $24,000.00.

Other Matters

The State Athletic Commission continues the high character of its administration of the laws governing boxing and wrestling exhibitions. Without such supervision these sports would soon fall into disrepute. The expenses of the Commission are offset by the fees that are collected; it is self-supporting.

The Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie maintains approximately the same population—296. Inspections by the Federal Government and auditors' reports indicate that it is efficiently managed.

After conference with various committees appointed by the Governor, this department was reorganized on September 1, 1932. The Office of the Adjutant General is the administrative office for the Department of Military Affairs. Functioning directly under this office is the Headquarters 28th Division, State Arsenal, and Military Reservation. The Veterans' Compensation Division was expanded to approximately two hundred fifty employes in June, 1934, is now reduced to approximately seventy-five employes and will be further reduced by January 1, 1935.

It is believed that the organization of the Department has been materially improved. The elimination of some employes in 1933 and the increased work put on the Department by the Soldiers' Relief, payment of compensation, and the development of the Reservation, made it mandatory that every employe work at a maximum efficiency with no duplications or crossing of communications. This has been accomplished by the reorganization.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Charles H. Graff, Acting Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Insurance Department during your Administration.

There are 1,038 insurance companies, associations, and exchanges operating in the State of Pennsylvania, with total assets as of December 31, 1933, of $24,475,309,961.

These companies annually pay into the State Treasury approximately $6,500,000 in taxes, in addition to approximately a half million dollars in fees collected by the Insurance Department for agents, brokers, public adjusters' licenses, examination of insurance companies, and certifications, and various other services rendered by the Department.

The purpose of the Insurance Department, which is charged with the enforcement of the insurance laws of the Commonwealth, is to protect the public, the insurance companies, the agents, and the brokers, so that this most important factor of the life of the Commonwealth may be conducted for the benefit of all.

Increased Work

During this Administration the activities of the Department have increased in many ways.

The examination and audit of the Workmen's Insurance Fund was added to the duties of the Department. Previous examinations of this fund were made by the Auditor General and auditing firms, but the Legislature at the 1933 session ordered the Department to do it. A thorough audit has been made. The result is that the Fund has been placed on a modern accounting basis.

The examination of insurance companies has become increasingly important because of the financial stress occurring during these last few years. Examinations of all companies required greater care. In spite of this increased work in the examination of insurance companies, 621 such examinations were made as against 638 during the preceding administration. And this in spite of extra duties placed on the division charged with the examination of insurance companies.

The Department has established a uniform accounting system for domestic mutual fire insurance companies, of which there are 254. Establishing such a system has decreased the cost of examinations of this class of companies.

Fifty title insurance companies previously operating in the Commonwealth under the supervision of the Department of Banking were placed under the jurisdiction of the Insurance Department by Act No. 119, approved May 17, 1933, P. L. 798, and such companies are receiving the cooperation of the Department in working out their problems.

The difficult times have brought forth an unusual number of irresponsible companies dealing in life and health and accident insurance, which make a practice of offering insurance protection by advertising, and through unlicensed agents. Approximately 150 unlicensed companies, and companies failing to appoint the Insurance Commissioner to secure service in our courts, have been known to be attempting to operate in the Commonwealth.

By Act 208 of the General Assembly, approved May 24, 1933, which was recommended by the Insurance Department, newspapers and radio stations, or any publication are prohibited from advertising or broadcasting advertisements of unlicensed and unauthorized insurance companies or agents. The Department, through prosecutions of unlicensed agents and warnings to the public, has rendered an invaluable service in protecting the public from sending their money to companies which do not afford sound protection.

Policy Holder Protected

Policy holders of life insurance companies in this State were protected from the hysteria which swept the country when banks were closed during the banking holiday. To protect the policy holders of insurance companies from

unnecessary and irrational withdrawals of cash values the Insurance Commissioner took immediate action to prevent such withdrawals except in small amounts in cases of established necessity. This action was confirmed by the Legislature on April 26, 1933, when Act No. 50 became a law.

The Legislature, by Act of June 23, 1931, P. L. 904, passed an act sponsored by the Insurance Department, prohibiting the use of policies, contracts, forms, etc., unless approved by the Department. The purpose of this act was to protect the public from vicious policies or forms, as well as those with obscure conditions. The Department has set up and established a system for the careful analysis of insurance policies and forms used in the Commonwealth.

There are in the State a large number of domestic fraternal societies. These associations have been examined by the Department for the purpose of putting them on a sound actuarial basis, as required by the Act of April 26, 1929, P. L. 796.

From 1931 to 1934 the Insurance Department has taken action on 19,160 claims or complaints. Of these the Department was able to adjust 18,510 claims without burdening the courts with these cases. The claims adjusted involved an amount of settlement of $1,092,601.65, a credible showing in comparison with the same function of the Department in the previous Administration, which handled 7,548 claims, settled 7,099 claims for an amount of $372,701.45.

The examination of insurance agents and brokers has been a very important function of the Insurance Department. During the previous Administration 46,674 examinations of agents and brokers were made. This increased to 49,394 during the present Administration.

Economies Effected

On the first of January, 1931, there were 90 employes of the Insurance Department with total salaries of $221,620 a year. During this Administration we have been able to increase the number of employes to 95, but, by readjustment of functions and salaries, reduce the annual salary expense to $203,340.

The total funds allocated and appropriated to the Department for these four years is $1,198,329 of which it is estimated that over $37,000 will be turned back to the State Treasury. The percentage of expense of the Insurance Department to revenue produced and turned into the State is 3.7%, which compares well with states such as New York, with 7.6%, Massachusetts with 5.5%, and New Jersey with 16%.

In the interests of economy and efficiency, the previously separated divisions of agents and brokers were consolidated, and the number of employes in this office reduced from 19 to 14. The number of forms used in the licensing of insurance agents was reduced approximately 60%. A new system of licensing agents was established, which increased accuracy and dispensed with the services and expense of 10 to 14 temporary employes annually hired for 6 to 8 weeks.

The Department staggered the expiration dates of agents' licenses so that the Department was not burdened with the renewal of some 130,000 licenses at one time, but could handle them in groups of 40,000 and 50,000 at three different times during the year.

The recent establishment of an Auditing Section in the Department for the purpose of auditing the annual statements of all admitted companies and detecting or investigating any items or conditions which might adversely affect their financial standing, is of paramount importance to the public and those interested in the insurance business.

In years past it was necessary to have seven or eight examiners from the Philadelphia Office of the Department assigned annually to Harrisburg for several months to audit these statements, which procedure was very expensive and most unsatisfactory.

After this new section is properly functioning, the Department will be able to curtail more promptly the activities of all insurance companies of other states which are not financially responsible, or properly managed, and under similar conditions to require prompt corrective measures with respect to insurance companies incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth.

Sound Condition of Companies

Of 28 stock fire insurance companies, 258 mutual fire insurance companies, 11 life insurance companies, 27 casualty insurance companies, 57 fraternal societies, 74 beneficial associations, and 54 insurance organizations of other kinds domiciled in this Commonwealth, three casualty insurance companies, four small mutual fire insurance companies, and seven small beneficial associations have been taken over by the Insurance Commissioner for liquidation during this Administration. The Insurance Commissioner was also appointed Ancillary Receiver for eight insurance companies incorporated under the laws of other states, as the volume of business in Pennsylvania required the services of the Insurance Department in the liquidation of those companies.

The sound condition of Pennsylvania companies, the excellent record they have maintained during this period of financial and economic distress, reflects the capable management of our companies and the proper supervision exercised by the Insurance Department.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

William D. Gordon, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Banking in your Administration.

A correct idea of the great importance of the duties resting upon the Department can be gained only by contemplation of the enormous sums entrusted to the Department in the financial institutions under its supervision. The work of the Department in managing and liquidating 147 closed institutions, with assets of a book value of $500,000,000 appraised at $227,000,000, and of supervising approximately 400 banking institutions, 512 small loan companies, 27 private banks with assets totaling $2,650,000,000, trust funds of $5,034,000,000, and corporate trust funds of $5,747,000,000, and National banks with trust funds of $402,000,000, and corporate trusts of $193,000,000, during the greatest financial crisis in the history of the United States, has been the most tremendous task ever confronting any administration.

Bank Closings

At the outset, the Department of Banking was faced with a general collapse of the banking structure of the Commonwealth. At the start of the administration some 15 banks were in possession of the Department of Banking. Among them was the Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia, which affected 115,000 depositors, or an equivalent of one out of every five families in Philadelphia.

It soon became evident that the tottering financial structure would result in a wholesale closing of banks and it was most important that a real business-like supervision be organized to protect the interests of depositors and to rehabilitate the entire banking structure. In connection with the examination of banks, a system for the evaluation of investment securities was evolved in May 1931, which established the values of securities upon the basis of their intrinsic value rather than upon the basis of stock market quotations. This plan was presented to the clearing house associations of the Commonwealth and met with their unanimous approval. In September, 1931, it was presented at the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks. It was adopted in principle by the Federal Comptroller of the Currency, who has supervision over all National banks.

The Department worked closely with clearing house associations in various parts of the State with a view to obtaining help for the banks. At the same time, banks which clearly demonstrated their inability to withstand the financial storm were weeded out. The problem was handled in such a manner that confidence was not impaired. Mergers of banks were initiated by the Department and assistance was obtained for worthy banks from other institutions. However, bank failures continued and reached a peak in the month of October, 1931, when 40 banks were taken into possession.

The failure of the banking structures in other States, where moratoria were declared, and the suspension of obligations of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and Chicago on the morning of March 4, 1933, necessitated further steps to protect Pennsylvania banks and a "Banking Holiday" was declared by Governor Pinchot on the morning of March 4th. This action prevented the wholesale withdrawal of deposits from Pennsylvania banks by corporations and individuals from other States, as well as a stampede on the banks by an hysterical public. On Monday morning, March 6th, President Roosevelt declared a "National Bank Holiday" and on March 13th, the Secretary of Banking and the Federal Reserve Bank officials reopened the non-member and member banks over a period of three days.

As a result of the Glass-Steagall Bill, a system of Federal Deposit Insurance became effective as of January 2, 1934. The Secretary of Banking certified to the condition of each non-member bank for admission to the Guarantee Fund.

It should be noted that every State bank in Pennsylvania licensed to conduct regular banking business on March 13, 14, and 15, 1933, was capable of meeting the tests for membership in the Guarantee Corporation at Washington. This clearly revealed that the weak banks had already been taken out of the picture and that every bank permitted to carry on at the end of the National Bank Holiday was later worthy of admission to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Liquidating Closed Banks

The Department was obliged almost over night to select competent Deputy Receivers and to organize a Closed Bank Division that might maintain a rigid control over liquidations to protect fully the interests of depositors. A total of 147 banks, with assets having a book value of $500,000,000 appraised at $227,000,000 came under direct supervision.

A policy of a business-like and orderly liquidation of assets of closed banks to avoid throwing them upon a depressed market was adopted. A scientific plan of disposing of stocks and bonds in the market, after a complete analysis of their intrinsic values, was developed, so that the highest prices were obtained from time to time without depressing the market. A thorough study was made of some $100,000,000 worth of real estate to determine what was income producing and what was non-income producing. In the former group a determination was made to protect values rather than to sell the properties at public sale or at tremendous losses. A study was made of the non-income producing group to ascertain whether the equity warranted holding the property for an improvement in value. Where this was not justified, leave to abandon was sought from Court so that there would not be a further dissipation of the assets of the institution. Finally, commercial paper covering loans to individuals and corporations was carefully reviewed and wherever possible the borrower was given a reasonable opportunity to amortize the loan so as to avoid legal suits and destruction of his business, resulting in increased unemployment.

The Secretary obtained the gratuitous services of sixty outstanding bankers and business men to act on advisory boards in connection with important liquidating problems. Twelve of these men were organized into the First District Realization Corporation, comprising the greater Philadelphia area and twelve men were organized into similar groups in the greater Pittsburgh, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Harrisburg areas.

As a result of the business-like organization of the liquidating division of closed banks, the Department, despite the lack of proper markets and proper prices during the past three years, has succeeded in converting into cash sufficient assets appraised at $227,000,000 to make possible as of August 15, 1934, the paying off of some $52,000,000 of bills payable owed by the banks at the time of closing, $11,000,000 of preferred claims and secured deposits, and to have available for dividends already paid out or in the course of payment some $91,000,000. Moreover, the scientific plan of handling these assets enabled the Department to conserve values which otherwise would have been destroyed had a ruthless plan of liquidating in a depressed market been pursued. The remaining assets are now being used as a basis for obtaining loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, out of which several millions of dollars will be distributed as additional dividends to the depositors of the closed banks.

Each Deputy Receiver is paid on a basis of a reasonable salary and absolutely no fees are being paid to anyone. Every step possible has been taken by the Department to obtain the largest dividend possible for the depositors and to conserve values for further realization over a period of three to five years, with the hoped-for return of prosperity.

Banking Laws

As a result of the first hand knowledge obtained by the Department in the open and closed banks with respect to irregular and improper banking practices, the Department prepared recommendations for the necessary banking laws to strengthen the banking structure of the Commonwealth and to prevent, so far as possible, a recurrence of the former conditions. Banking hearings were conducted before the Senate and House Banking Committees and before the bankers of the Commonwealth, at which the Secretary advocated the banking legislation needed to protect depositors. These proposed laws were submitted to the Department of Justice for codification and resulted in the Department of Banking Code and the Banking Code, which became effective July 1, 1933.

Without question, Pennsylvania now has one of the finest sets of laws on banking and one of the best systems of supervision that can be found in any of the forty-eight states.

Building and Loan Laws

At the same time, laws were prepared and similar hearings were held with respect to the proposed Building and Loan legislation and on July 1, 1933, the new Building and Loan Code became effective. This Code eliminates the practices which brought about a collapse of many of the Building and Loan Associations of the Commonwealth and affords added real protection to the shareholders for the future. The Department of Banking, under the provisions of this Code, is placing under restrictions Building and Loan Associations which are unable to meet their withdrawals and maturities. This will give the officials of the associations an opportunity to reorganize or merge the associations along sound lines.

Banks Operating Upon a Restricted Basis

One of the important pieces of legislation proposed by this administration was that of permitting banks unable to meet the unreasonable demands of their depositors to enter upon a restricted plan of operation. This plan was presented in the Senate and House, was unanimously adopted and became known as the Sordoni Act. This plan affords banks operating under its provisions an opportunity of reorganizing their capital structures so that they may be in a position to obtain licenses to operate upon an unrestricted basis. Since November 1, 1933, when there were 51 banks operating on a restricted basis, 48 have been reorganized to conduct a regular banking business, while three have had their plans of reorganization formulated and approved by the Department and should be reopened by January 15th.

Reports

Aside from four Called Reports and from one to three regular examination reports per annum, the number varying with the condition of the institution, condensed weekly reports, as well as monthly reports, have been obtained from each open institution. The data was tabulated so that the Department was in a position to determine quickly the condition of each bank from week to week and to point out their weak points in incipient stages. Meetings of boards of directors are immediately called when questions arise so that the Department may advise the directors to bring about a correction of the conditions. During the years 1932 and 1933 approximately 225 conferences a year were held to discuss with the officers and di-

rectors in person the condition of their banks as reported by the Examiners. This work represents an estimated increase of 500% over the preceding Administration. Impairments of deposits, capital and surplus of more than 100 banks have been removed in large measure through cash contributions or by the deposit of cash or securities by the directors with the Department. These assets now approximate $3,500,000. The policy of supervision, in effect, has made possible the helping of banks long before they are in serious difficulty. This has protected the depositors to the utmost.

Peculations

The Department has uncovered frauds resulting in the arrest and prosecution of approximately 125 banking officials and approximately 175 building and loan association officials. It is safe to say that more embezzlements and defalcations have been discovered during the past four years than were discovered during the entire prior history of the Department. Without fear or favor, the Department has vigorously prosecuted persons who have been guilty of violating the trust reposed in them by the depositors and shareholders.

Building and Loan

Building and loan associations have been given added attention by the Department of Banking because of the slump in the real estate market, which has affected the value of the assets of these associations. In all cases where it was necessary, the Department has, through the use of Section 808 of the new Building and Loan Code, placed building and loan associations on a restricted basis, thereby limiting withdrawals and segregating receipts. These associations, with any recovery in the real estate market, will be able to resume their normal functions.

Other Items

Private banks under the supervision of the Department of Banking have been rigidly supervised and likewise the supervision of small loan companies has been strengthened.

There follows a statement as of June 30, 1934, showing the aggregate general resources, trust funds and corporate trust funds of the banking institutions subject to the supervision of the Department, and the number of depositors therein.

Statement of the consolidated resources and liabilities of all Pennsylvania State banks, trust companies, savings institutions and private banks; also trust funds of State institutions and national banks doing a fiduciary business on the date indicated.

RESOURCES—JUNE 30, 1934.

Cash	$ 30,112,358.03
Approved Reserve Agents	202,956,039.27
Loans	850,162,513.97
Bonds, Stocks, Mtgs. etc.	1,224,310,671.53
Office Building & F. F.	87,749,290.74
Other Real Estate	77,590,235.00
Other Resources	177,190,522.78
TOTAL	$2,650,071,631.32

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 143,934,622.72
Surplus	289,261,864.59
Undivided Profits	43,030,176.73
Demand Deposits	756,693,974.90
Time Deposits	1,213,368,602.89
Bills Payable	13,072,426.02
Other Liabilities	185,209,903.47
TOTAL	$2,650,071,631.32

RESOURCES

Banks	$ 238,292,391.44
Trust Companies	1,776,419,157.99
Savings Banks	562,046,757.25
Private Banks	73,313,324.64
TOTAL	$2,650,071,631.32
Deposits	$1,995,562,577.79

*TRUST FUNDS AS OF March 5, 1934.

State Institutions**	$5,034,235,452.36
National Banks**	403,901,346.75
TOTAL**	$5,438,136,799.11

*CORPORATE TRUSTS

State Institutions**	$5,747,212,622.62
National Banks**	193,815,599.07
TOTAL**	$5,941,028,221.69

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS

Savings Depositors	2,740,035
Other Depositors	871,889
TOTAL	3,611,924

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS

Banks	172
Trust Companies	216
Savings Banks	8
Private Banks	27
*National Bank Trust Dept.**	267
TOTAL	690

* Not called for June 30, 1934.
** As of March 5, 1934.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

John A. McSparran, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Agriculture during your Administration.

During these four years of depression, every branch of the Department has been called upon to meet additional demands for work with a necessarily reduced personnel and budget. In some cases the work has more than doubled, and in most offices the increase has been from 25 to 50 per cent. At the same time, exclusive of the Farm Show and the Egg Laying Contest, there has been a reduction of over sixteen per cent in the regular personnel.

Egg Laying Contest

An appropriation to start the Pennsylvania Egg Laying Contest—the first official contest of its kind in the history of Pennsylvania—was made in May, 1931. This contest has grown into one of the largest standard contests in the United States and in 1933 one of the Pennsylvania entries made the second highest record of any pen in any standard contest in the United States. Nothing has done more to place Pennsylvania prominently on the poultry breeding map of the world than this contest. It has proved the high quality of Pennsylvania poultry for egg production.

Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication

During the four-year period, 3,075,000 tuberculin tests were made of cattle, 107,353 reactors were removed, and $5,144,730.48 was paid to the owners as indemnity. Of this total indemnity, $3,261,810.09 came from the State and $1,883,920.39 from the Federal Government. More than 96 per cent of the cattle in the Commonwealth have been tested and found free of tuberculosis. These tested cattle make up all the herds in sixty-three entire counties and in many townships in the remaining four counties. The goal of a bovine tuberculosis-free State can be reached by January 1, 1936. This work is of vital concern to the public. The human death rate from all forms of tuberculosis, other than pulmonary, has been reduced more than one-half during the past ten years. Many things have played a part in this improved health situation, but medical officials agree that the wiping out of tubercular cattle has been a big factor.

Dog Law Enforcement

A new high record in number of dogs licensed and a new low record in amount paid for dog damage claims has just been made. Approximately 525,000 dogs were licensed in Pennsylvania during 1934. This is 16,000 more than were ever licensed before, and almost twice the number licensed in 1921 when dog law enforcement was in the hands of county officials exclusively. This better control of dogs has saved human life, protected good dogs, and removed one of the greatest shackles to the Pennsylvania sheep industry. Since June 1, 1933, the State Dog Law enforcement agents have been appraising damages to livestock and poultry caused by dogs and supervising the settlement

of these damage claims. This change, made in accordance with an amendment to the Dog Law, has eliminated the costs of investigation and mileage formerly paid local appraisers. Together with careful appraising this has saved the Commonwealth thousands of dollars.

The work in the State's livestock disease diagnostic laboratory more than doubled in 1931-1934 compared to the previous four years. The number of specimens received for examination increased from 750,637 in 1927-1930 to 1,747,499 during 1931-1934. These examinations and their related investigational and regulatory work, serve as the very foundation of the effective statewide livestock disease control program now under way.

The Battle for Wholesome Meat

With the exception of New York, more meat is consumed in Pennsylvania, than in any other State. There is also more direct selling of meat by farmers and small local butchers to consumers here than in any other section of the country. This means that the State meat hygiene work reaches into every home. During the four years, annual inspection has been made of 3,000 more meat establishments, and twice as many carcasses, as in the four preceding years.

Poultry Disease Control

Each year shows an increase in the demand for practical and efficient poultry disease control measures. There has been an annual increase from 135,000 to 350,000 in the last four years over the previous four years in number of chickens tested to eliminate infected breeders and provide disease-free sources of hatching eggs.

European Corn Borer

The European corn borer for a time threatened the entire corn growing industry of the State. Fortunately, a practical method of clean farming, available to every corn grower in the infested area, was developed and demonstrated as a successful large scale control measure. During the past four years, a corn borer control program has been completed and the infestation reduced in the oldest-infested, northwestern counties, until today it is almost negligible in extent.

Potato Wart

The eradication of potato wart, a disease which became established in certain central areas of the State more than fifteen years ago, has been a difficult task. The State, however, has within the past two years, developed a method for eradicating this disease which now promises effective elimination of the trouble.

Interstate Trade

More quarantines and regulations on the importation of orchard and horticultural products have been adopted by states throughout the Union during recent years than ever before. Consequently, Pennsylvania shippers of these products to other states have found greater need for the services of the Department than in the past. Although this increased demand for service has taxed the officials to the limit, full service has been given and the markets of our shippers protected.

Gipsy Moth

Two years ago an infestation of Gipsy moth—one of the worst pests of plant and forest growths known—was discovered in Pennsylvania. It was immediately recognized as a serious problem and everything possible was done to begin eradication and control work without delay. Gratifying progress has been made in the campaign. This work is being conducted cooperatively with the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been a source of work relief in the infested localities.

Increase in Other Plant Activities

There has been an increase in required services such as nursery inspection, apiary inspection, seed regulation, certification of seeds and plants, distribution of parasites and identification work ranging from 20 to 200 per cent during the four years ending January 1, 1935. Inexperienced people going into farming have encountered many pest control problems which have required attention. Unemployed people have taken up the production of nursery stock and certified seeds. This has demanded additional attention on the part of regulatory officials. All of this service, in addition to the regular work, has been carried on during this four-year period with a slightly reduced personnel and a thirteen per cent cut in the budget.

Apples Top World Markets

Of the commercial crops grown, Pennsylvania now stands first of all the States in the proportion of fruits, vegetables, and cannery products which are officially inspected for grade as a protection to both producer and consumer. During the four years, 14,369 carlot shipments were certified compared to 8,082 in the previous four years. In a similar way, the amount of cannery raw products graded increased from 66,275,774 pounds in 1927-1930 to 242,317,566 pounds in 1931-1934.

During recent years, Pennsylvania-grown apples have repeatedly topped world markets, bringing premiums from $.25 to $1.00 a barrel in Europe over corresponding varieties from competing areas. All the apples shipped from Pennsylvania for export are now inspected and it is largely through this service that our apples are receiving world preference.

Grades for Canned Goods

The latest departmental grading project—the grading of canned and dried products—promises to be of great importance. Not only will this give the canners in the Commonwealth an opportunity to have their products certified but it will also introduce a more efficient and unbiased method of checking deliveries to State institutions. It will give Pennsylvania canners an equal opportunity with others outside the State to compete for the State institutions' business since bidding will be on quality and grade as well as on a price basis. From the grading work of canned goods already done, it is apparent that a great saving will result to the Commonwealth in the purchase of supplies for institutional use and the qualities will be improved. Many lots of goods offered by the low bidders have been found to be very deficient in quality and some even unfit for human consumption.

Better Egg Marketing

Since 1931, the most outstanding development in the poultry work of the State has been the official grading of eggs at auction markets. The first egg auction was started in July, 1931. The number increased until there are now six. To date, nearly 8,000,000 dozen eggs have been sold by this method and Pennsylvania farmers have realized an additional return of over $240,000 for this one product alone. In addition, poultrymen who have not sold through the auctions, have benefited since the price level has been increased on all eggs in areas covered by the auction market. Much time has been required of the Department specialists in training, licensing, and supervising the twenty-one egg inspectors at these auctions.

Poultry Improvement

The poultry standardization work, which comprises the selection of birds for the purpose of developing high-grade, disease-free flocks, has increased from an inspection of 674,886 birds in the period from 1927 to 1930 to 999,000 in the last four years. Inspections have been made on 1903 farms during this period. All of this work has been accomplished with less help than previously.

A Bigger Market for Wheat

A special effort has been made during this period to increase the local consumption of Pennsylvania-grown wheat. Flour made by blending home-grown wheat with stronger types of wheat grown in other states, has met with increasing popularity. The State institutions have cooperated in developing and using this flour. One mill alone reports the sale of 12,000 barrels of a blended flour

to our State institutions and commercial bakeries during the past year.

More Public Markets

In spite of a downward trend in other states, the number of farmers' markets in Pennsylvania has continued to increase. There are now 135 farmers' markets operating in Pennsylvania compared with 126 in 1930. During the past four years, the Department has given assistance to nine groups in establishing new, enclosed markets in nine cities and made suggestions for the improvement of markets in many other cities.

Cooperative Marketing

More than one-third of all Pennsylvania farmers are now members of cooperative associations. This is a gain of about 10,000 in the last four years. During this period, the State has assisted 38 new agricultural cooperatives in establishing themselves and has aided many others in reorganizing, refinancing, changing marketing plans, and the like. The volume of business being done cooperatively by farmers is approximately the same as four years ago despite the depression.

Complaints Against Dealers

During the past four years, 253 complaints from producers against dealers and commission merchants were received and investigated. In many of the cases, the Department was able to bring the dealers and the producer together and reach a fair settlement. In others it was necessary to advise the producers to bring suit for recovery of the sum due them. The State should have more specific power to deal with such cases.

Reduced Budget for Market Activities

The market activities of this Department have been carried on at the greatly increased rate with a 40 per cent reduction in budget and a 10 per cent reduction in personnel.

Food Products

During the past four years over 30,000 samples of suspicious food products were taken by field agents in their constant vigil to protect the public health. Largely as a result of this close checking up, the general quality of food sold in Pennsylvania is good and remarkably free from adulteration and misbranding. The industrial depression, however, has made it exceedingly difficult to maintain this high standard, especially in the face of a necessary 10 per cent reduction in personnel and a 30 per cent reduction in budget devoted to the work.

Round Up Dishonest Milk Dealers

A special effort has been made during the period to round up dishonest milk dealers as a protection to dairymen. The three dairy inspectors employed by the Department have been kept extremely busy check-testing milk samples and making investigations of milk plants. More than a dozen unscrupulous dealers were prosecuted and required to rebate to farmers thousands of dollars unlawfully taken from them. These dairy inspectors have been called upon to carry double their activities in an effort to save farmers unnecessary loss.

New Work

Two outstanding accomplishments during this period have been the enforcement of the new Ice Cream and Bakery Laws. A total of 2,800 bakeries and 1,000 ice cream plants have been inspected and licensed during the past two years. This work has been done with no additional field inspectors, the activities being absorbed by the regular food inspectors even though there have been fewer food inspectors employed than formerly.

Crop Reporting and Information

The work in crop and livestock reporting and in the general information service has more than doubled since the beginning of the depression. The division has been flooded with inquiries from unemployed urban families considering occupying abandoned farms and looking to the Department to furnish free seed and general agricultural direction. Estimates made by the Department on crop production and livestock numbers for each county have proven of paramount importance to the Federal Agricultural Adjustment Program. Cash income estimates have aided Pennsylvania farmers in getting more adequate real estate and production credit from the Federal Government. The monthly statistics on farm labor supply and demand have given State agencies a picture of unemployment conditions in rural districts. Ten thousand farmers cooperate and give their services free in this crop reporting work.

This expansion of services has been carried effectively with a twenty percent cut in the budget which required complete reorganization of the division in 1931.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

Lewis E. Staley, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Forests and Waters during your Administration.

Contribution of the State Forests to the Relief of Unemployment

The State Forests of Pennsylvania have played a leading part in fighting unemployment in the Commonwealth.

When the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps were being considered by the President, Pennsylvania was the first state to apply for, and name the location of fifty camps within the State forests. Thirty-six hours after the plan was discussed in Washington by the State Foresters of the Federal Government, Pennsylvania's plan was before the President and approved by him. Only a few weeks later a plan for fifty additional camps was submitted to Washington and approved. Train loads of men were moved into Pennsylvania in quick succession and just as promptly these men were put to work. There are now 94 CCC camps in the State, 83 of which are located on State forest and State game lands. These provide employment to some 16,000 young men between the ages of 18 and 25.

Many outstanding accomplishments have resulted from this movement. Improvement cuttings have been made on 20,326 acres of State Forests, from which all dead and inferior tree growth has been removed. As a result, wood growth of the more desirable species on that area has been greatly stimulated. Stand improvement and roadside clean-up covered 1,373 miles of forest roads. This improvement greatly aided the forest fire control problem in every location where work was done. More than 3,500 acres have been reforested by planting. Control work for white pine blister rust has been, perhaps, the largest single operation. All currant and gooseberry bushes have been removed from more than 80,000 acres of State forest land. Insect control work has been done on more than 500 acres of State forest land.

State Forest Road Program

An outstanding achievement of this Administration in the Pennsylvania State forests, now comprising 1,647,880 acres, was the development of the greatest forest road construction program ever undertaken by any State. The Department took advantage of every dollars of Federal aid made available to it through the Civil Works Administration and the Emergency Conservation Work. As a result the State Forest and Public Use Program has been advanced from six to eight years ahead of schedule.

From the time the first purchase of State forest land was made by the Commonwealth, until April, 1933, when the first CCC Camp was established in Pennsylvania, the Department of Forests and Waters had been able to construct only 1,170 miles of improved earth roads for motor travel and open up an additional 1,270 miles of old wagon roads for forest protection purposes.

Since May, 1933, when CCC Camps were made available a greatly enlarged road program has been put into effect.

The Department has constructed 1,663 miles of new truck trails and maintained 3,690 miles of old roads on which little or no work was heretofore financially possible. In addition to the roads, 577 miles of horse and wagon trails have been constructed. About 600 miles of foot trails were provided where roads were found not necessary or undesirable.

This program has made almost every acre of the forests available to the public and readily accessible. Nearly every part of the State forests of Pennsylvania may now be reached by every citizen for camping, hunting, fishing, or nature study. Many desirable cabins and other necessary facilities have been made available.

Stream Improvement in the State Forests

The Department early in its history realized the vast possibilities for improving fishing conditions in the streams running through State forests. During the early part of the CCC operations, it was difficult to get the State's stream improvement program approved in Washington. Finally that was accomplished.

During 1933, approximately 375 fish dams were constructed and 30 miles of streams were otherwise improved. The program was greatly augmented during 1934, and by the end of this Administration nearly 1,200 fish dams will have been constructed, and more than 400 miles of streams will have been otherwise improved for fish propagation and protection.

Never in the history of the Department heretofore have funds been available for the construction of dams for recreational use only. At present twenty-one recreational dams of all sizes have been constructed or are in the process of being completed. These artificial lakes provide swimming, boating, and fishing facilities and create breeding places for water fowl. They vary in size from one to two hundred acres.

Forest Fire Control

There are ten million people in the Commonwealth, many of whom are using the State forests more than ever before. They have 13 million acres of forest land over which to work and play. This condition naturally creates a greater fire hazard and forest fires are sure to occur. During the past four years, continuous effort has been put forth by the Department to strengthen the ranks of the forest protection forces of the Commonwealth.

During the years 1931, 1932, and 1933, forest fires occurred in unusual numbers, but they were met and controlled quickly by 50,000 forest fire fighters trained and equipped to handle them. The result has been a decrease in the total acreage burned over and a reduction in average size of each fire. The use of untrained and unequipped forest fire fighters has been practically eliminated. The services and personal sacrifices of Pennsylvania's 4,000 forest fire wardens constitute a record of which the Commonwealth may well be proud.

During this Administration the State-wide forest fire observation system has been greatly enlarged. More than 90 per cent of the forest area of the Commonwealth is now afforded outstanding protection by our forest fire observation system. Detecting and locating forest fires has been made much more efficient by the addition of 22 steel observation towers, bringing the total of such stations to 146, and practically completing the primary tower system of the State. A few more secondary towers will be needed, but expenditures for these will be small.

During the past year and a half 1,500 miles of fire breaks were constructed in the State forests and 6,671 miles of forest fire hazards were eliminated by the CCC workers. We now have 850 miles of State-owned forest telephone lines in Pennsylvania, practically all of which are in excellent condition. This communication system between forest fire fighters and District Forester headquarters makes the forest fire problem much easier to handle than ever before.

Pymatuning Reservoir

The Pymatuning Reservoir, the largest stream regulation project ever undertaken in Pennsylvania, has been built during this Administration. It has an area of 17,000 acres and a capacity of 64 billion gallons. It was constructed primarily to increase the low flows in the Shenango and Beaver Rivers, but it will also reduce floods and greatly improve the sanitary conditions of streams it feeds. It is destined to become the greatest recreation project in the Commonwealth. Already many millions of small fish of species suitable to the water conditions have been planted and the recreation plan is being worked out. Its construction cost was about $3,720,000, a large part of which was expended during a time when unemployment was at its height. At least 10,000 men were benefited during the time it was being built. Storing water was begun in January, 1934, and by May, when the reservoir was only one-quarter full, it was necessary to release water for the benefit of the communities in the Shenango and Beaver Valleys, which were then suffering from the severest drought on record.

Other Improvements

For years approximately fourteen hundred acres of Tinicum Township, Delaware County, has suffered serious loss from floods due to breaks in the Darby Creek and Delaware River dikes. Several lives had already been lost. To correct this condition the Department undertook reconstruction of the Darby Creek dikes and has sponsored a project for reconstructing the Delaware River dikes. The former have been completed and the latter will, under satisfactory weather conditions, be completed by April 1, 1935.

Other important flood control projects, such as improvement of Brodhead Creek between Stroudsburg and East Stroudsburg, Sandy Lick Creek Improvement at DuBois, and Jeannette Borough Flood Protection will materially reduce property damage in those areas.

On January 1, 1930, the annual publication of "Stream Flow Records of Pennsylvania," were four years in arrears. These records have been brought up to date without additional personnel.

Unquestionably the outstanding accomplishment in the Department of Forests and Waters during this Administration has been the increased efficiency of personnel. In the face of necessary curtailment of appropriations the work of the Forest Service and the Water Resources Service was almost doubled as a result of new activities created by the unemployment relief programs of the State and Federal Government. In many cases the Federal Government provided labor and State appropriations were used for material, supplies, and equipment for the men. Through that combination the Department was able to advance its program to a point which would ordinarily not have been reached for many years.

And this is significant: The salary payroll of the Department was decreased approximately $79,000 annually from that of the previous Administration and yet its personnel successfully handled the work. More than five and one-half million dollars in addition to the $7,488,260.30 provided by the State was involved.

Comparative Figures of Principal Activities

	1927-1931	1931-1935
State Forest Roads Constructed—miles	223	1,350
State Forest Trails Constructed—miles	572	3,378
Forest Fires—area burned—acres	503,547	452,770
Number of Forest Fire Observation Towers Erected	15	24
Trees Planted on State Forests	3,054,735	7,212,126
Trees Distributed to Private Planters	40,954,000	27,294,920
Recreational Use of State Forests	5,366,000	8,500,000
Leases Granted for Permanent Camp Sites	234	686
Buildings Erected	75	579
Telephone Lines Constructed	45	48
Telephone Lines Reconstructed	87	263
Road and Trail Side Clearing—miles	.....	366
Elimination of Fire Hazards—acres	.....	1,093
Forest Stand Improvement—acres	.....	21,230
Tree and Plant Disease Control—acres	.....	98,295

Recreational Dams Constructed	.....	21
Fish Dams Constructed	.....	1,200
Stream Improvement—miles	.....	400
Forest Stock Survey—acres	.....	1,425,000

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Walter H. Glasgow, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Mines during your Administration.

Since the beginning of this Administration the Department of Mines has of necessity increased its activities and accomplishments. The depression presented many new problems which adversely affected the safety of the mines and the conditions of employment. Many mining operations were either temporarily or permanently abandoned due to lack of market for the coal or financial inability of the operator to continue in business. This condition resulted in a breakdown of the morale of the men engaged in the industry and made it increasingly difficult to obtain even a reasonable compliance with the requirements of the Mining Laws.

Safety

Irregular operation of the mines, many averaging only two days work each week, resulted in greatly increased hazards, particularly at the working faces in the mines. Both working and safety conditions have improved as a result of the adoption of the Bituminous Coal Code on October 8, 1933. The major accomplishments under the Code were the increase and stabilization of wages for mine workers and the fixing of minimum selling prices for the various grades of Bituminous coal. It is the consensus of opinion of the leaders of both Labor and Industry that the Coal Code has been the salvation of the industry and the continuation of the Code or some similar form of regulation is imperative for the future welfare of that industry. Notwithstanding the provisions in the Coal Code for the elimination of unfair competition, much difficulty has been encountered by the Code Authorities as a result of thousands of small mines being opened or old mines resuming operation, taking advantage of the more favorable selling prices adopted under the Code but otherwise failing, and in most cases refusing, to abide by the provisions of the Code as to wage scales and other fair trade practices, including the safety requirements of the State Mining Laws.

Mining Law Strengthened

In response to the demand for better and safer working conditions the Legislature amended the Mining Laws, effective January 2, 1934, placing all mines employing two or more men under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mines—the minimum number before the amendment was ten men. This change in the law resulted in this Department's having the added responsibility of inspecting several thousand additional small mines scattered over the entire bituminous field, and many of them in almost inaccessible places.

On the first visit of the Mine Inspector many of these small mines were found to be operating under the most dangerous conditions and the immediate hazard to the workmen so great that they were removed from the mine and the operation of the mine ordered discontinued until reasonably safe working conditions were provided. This additional work has been done and can be continued without jeopardizing the supervision required for the larger mines even with the present reduced inspection force which lacks four of being the full complement of 30 Bituminous Inspectors.

The amendment to the Anthracite Mining Laws, having the same effect and effective date as in the bituminous field, added a comparatively small number of mines to the work of the inspection force and the need for increased supervision can be met without difficulty, notwithstanding the fact that there are at present only 18 instead of the full quota of 25 inspectors. The 7 vacancies, accumulated over a period of several years, resulted from deaths and retirements, and were continued in the interest of economy with reasonable assurance that the existing operating conditions and the short working time would warrant such action.

During this Administration the Department of Mines has not only carried forward its regular work, but has improved the supervision of the Mine Inspectors by closer contact between this office, the field forces, and the industry. This was accomplished early in the Administration by having the Deputy Secretaries of both Anthracite and Bituminous Divisions establish headquarters in the geographical center of activities to give close personal attention to mine inspection work, by having them study unusual hazards and the common causes of accidents resulting in personal injury, and by emphasizing at all times the necessity of finding and removing the cause of accidents before instead of after the accident. The result of this effort is demonstrated and more definitely shown by the reduced number of accidents in mines.

Accidents Reduced

There are 1,576 bituminous mines and 763 anthracite mines employing ten or more men. This does not include several thousand small bituminous mines which recent law placed under the Department's supervision. The forty-four inspectors together with the electrical inspector made 33,244 inspections during the four years.

For the four year period ending 1930 there were 1,867 fatalities in the anthracite mines as compared with 1,073 during this Administration to date. On a production basis, the comparison for the former period is 158,373 net tons per fatility and 191,000 net tons for the latter period. In the bituminous field the total was 1,537 fatalities with 343,045 net tons per fatality for the four years ending 1930, and 632 fatalities with 513,000 tons per fatality for this Administration to date. On a basis of exposure, the anthracite comparison was 13.39 fatalities per million man-days for the previous Administration, and 13.05 to date for the present Administration. For the bituminous field, 12.76 as compared with 8.50 for the present Administration. To put the matter another way, the total direct saving in workmen's compensation and medical costs for all compensable mine accidents in the anthracite region, for this Administration to date, is $2,572,054.00 as compared with the previous four years. On the same basis, for the bituminous region, the saving to date is $757,194.00. It is agreed by all authorities on the subject that the total cost to the industry and the public, direct and indirect, of mine accidents is between four and five times that of compensation and medical services alone. The marked difference in the actual total saving in the anthracite field, as compared with the bituminous field, was the result of earlier improvement in accident-preventing accomplishments in the bituminous field.

A major accident is one in which five or more lives are lost. There has been no major accident in the anthracite region since May 29, 1931, and only one such accident in the bituminous region. It involved the loss of seven lives, in September, 1933. For a period of more than 30 years, prior to March, 1929, the bituminous field had not operated more than 22 months without a major accident. A record never before equalled in the mining industry of this nation, or any other nation so far as records are available, was made in the bituminous field when more than 500,000,000 tons of coal were produced in a period of 61 months between August, 1929, and September, 1933, without a major accident resulting from an explosion of gas. The accident that broke this record more than a year ago was of such an unusual type that neither the cause nor responsibility could be definitely determined.

Inspectors Examined

Mine Inspectors are selected by examination similar to Federal Civil Service examinations through a Mine Inspectors' Examining Board appointed by the Governor each four years; one each for the anthracite and bituminous coal fields. Methods employed by these Boards have undergone much needed revision and great improvement has been shown in the results.

An examination for Bituminous Inspectors was held at State College in May, 1933. Nineteen of the 102 candidates successfully passed the examination. To date no examination has been held for Anthracite Inspectors—having been deferred temporarily in the interest of economy and, since the beginning of this biennium, an examination could not be held on account of failure of the Legislature to provide the necessary funds. During this Administration one Anthracite Inspector and four Bituminous Inspectors have been appointed.

Examinations for Mine Foreman, Assistant Mine Foreman, and Fire Boss are held annually as required by the Law. In the Authracite Field we had a total, for the four years of this Administration, of 1,166 applicants, of which 1,024 were successful. In the bituminous field, for the same period, there were 3,015 applicants, of which 1,373 were successful.

Early in the Administration a commission of Anthracite Mine Inspectors was appointed and designated the Water Hazards Commission, to make a careful study of the dangers incident to the mining and removal of coal from under and immediately adjacent to the Lackawanna River. Failure to provide proper support for the river and ample barriers against high stages of water would jeopardize the lives of thousands of workmen employed underground over the entire mineable area traversed by the Lackawanna River.

Safety Zones

With the cooperation of the larger mine operators a survey was made of unmined coal in the various veins from Forest City to Pittston, and safety zones established by agreement between the operators and the Mine Inspectors beyond which not more than the prescribed amount of coal is to be mined except by further consultation and agreement. Detailed maps were prepared for each of the mine operators and a master map for the entire area involved; the cost of this work being conservatively placed at $20,000. This unusual undertaking, the first of its kind, was completed and the maps presented to the Department of Mines in April of this year. The use of these maps by the Water Hazards Commission will be of increasing importance as mining in that field continues. This survey and agreement might be properly considered one of our major accomplishments in accident prevention work.

With the cooperation of The Pittston Company, one of the larger operators in the anthracite field, United States Bureau of Mines, and other operators there has recently been completed, at an estimated cost of $10,000, a map of the entire anthracite region showing, in appropriate colors, the extent and relative location of the land owned by the seven largest anthracite operators, and the combined holdings of all independent operators, together with the location of all collieries and operating mines indexed, by key number, as to name and ownership. A copy of this valuable map, the first and only one of its kind, has been presented to this Department.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Samuel S. Lewis, Secretary

To the Governor,

I have the honor to present the following report of the accomplishments of the Department of Highways for the four years beginning January, 1931:

The past four years have been epoch-making for the users of the highways of Pennsylvania. Since January 1, 1931, more than 13,000 miles of roads have been improved under the direct supervision of the State Department of Highways, equivalent to more than four times the distance between New York and Los Angeles. More miles of good roads have been built by the Department during this administration than were improved during the entire previous history of the State highway system. No agency provided as effective work relief during this depression. In one week as many as 76,232 hourly employes were engaged on projects supervised by the Department of Highways. In addition to those employed directly on the job, many thousands more were at work in the production of equipment and materials used in the construction and maintenance of the highways.

During this administration legislation was enacted which relieved townships, counties, cities, and boroughs of a substantial portion of the highway burden. Approximately 22,000 miles of highways, consisting of township roads, abandoned turnpikes, and borough and city streets, were added to the State highway system. These additions brought the total mileage on the system to 35,387 miles, or considerably more than double the 13,384 miles that comprised the system at the outset of the administration.

In second-class townships millions of dollars in annual savings to taxpayers have resulted through legislation placing 20,000 mile of township roads on the State highway system, and by the Act of Assembly authorizing the Department of Highways to spend $11,352,000 for maintenance and repair of the remaining 48,500 miles of second-class township roads during the two calendar years 1934 and 1935. Since 1931 the accumulated savings in road taxes from these two acts of Legislature has amounted to over $13,900,000.

Boroughs, cities, counties, and townships have been relieved of the responsibility of maintenance and construction of hundreds of miles of streets and highways. By a 1933 Act of Assembly, 627 miles of streets in boroughs were established as State highways and, in addition, the Department of Highways took over for maintenance and construction 264 borough bridges. Legislation passed in 1931 and 1933 placed on the State highway system 440 miles of city streets which formed connecting links on State highways. By 1931 and 1933 Act of Assembly, maintenance of twenty-six former county bridges became the responsibility of the Department of Highways, and by reason of the Act of Assembly establishing abandoned turnpikes as State highways, counties and townships were relieved of the maintenance of over 600 miles of these roads.

Extent of State Highway System

More than one-third of all the public highways in the State are now included in the State highway system. At the beginning of the present administration there were 13,384 miles of roads on the State highway system, and 178 miles of State-aid roads off the system. On August 15, 1931, 20,156 miles of township road and 302 miles of city streets were added to the system. In 1933, 1,452 additional miles were made State highways including 660 miles of abandoned turnpikes, 627 miles of streets in boroughs, and 138 miles of streets in cities of the second-class, second-class A, and third-class. So at the present time the Department of Highways is responsible for the maintenance and construction of 35,387 miles of State highways and 27 miles of State-aid roads off the system in boroughs.

In addition, $11,352,000 was appropriated from the Motor Fund to the Department of Highways for the maintenance and repair of approximately 48,500 miles of second-class township roads for two years, beginning January 1, 1934.

The grand total of mileage for which the Department is responsible, in whole or in part, is therefore, about 84,000 miles.

Also, the Department is responsible for the maintenance and construction of over 11,500 bridges.

Status of Highway Improvement

On January 1, 1931, there remained about 3,100 miles of the old system to be improved. This system comprised the original Sproul highways, and roads added to the system by legislation prior to January 1, 1931. Upon completion of the work now under way, about 500 miles of the old system mileage will remain to be improved.

Of the 20,156 miles of rural routes taken over as State highways on August 15, 1931, approximately 17,000 miles were unimproved. Upon completion of the work now under way, only about 6,400 miles of the rural system will remain to be improved.

Of the 35,387 miles on the State highway system, including the roads on the old system, rural system, abandoned turnpikes, and State highways in cities and boroughs, approximately 7,100 miles will remain to be improved upon completion of the work now under way.

Mileage of Work Performed

From January 1, 1931, to December 6, 1934, there were completed under the direct supervision of the Department 13,364 miles of highway construction, reconstruction, and resurfacing, of which 2,869 miles are on the old system, including abandoned turnpikes and old system connections in boroughs; 10,229 miles on the rural system, including rural system connections in boroughs; 72 miles on connecting streets in cities, and 194 miles off system.

The roads completed since January 1, 1931, consist of 10,998 miles of new pavement, 395 miles of reconstruction, 1,966 miles of resurfacing and reclamation, and 5 miles on grade crossing elimination projects.

In addition to the work completed, 860 miles are under construction and 83 miles are scheduled for construction by contract.

The cost of the various types of pavement built ranged from $4,500 to $65,000 per mile, depending upon the type of construction, width and depth of pavement, cost of materials, the amount of grading and number of drainage structures required. Some projects exceeded $65,000 per mile, of which one contract amounted to $272,620 for a length of 0.96 of a mile in the selection of the types of improvement consideration was given to traffic requirements and the availability of local materials, resulting in the maximum of highway transportation service at a cost commensurate with the service rendered.

Over 3,000 bridges were reconstructed by contract and Department forces, at a cost of more than $12,000,000.

At the beginning of this administration there were more than 900 bridges on the State highway system which were rated at a carrying capacity below the maximum legal load. Some of these bridges have been repaired and others replaced. Today all but about 238 of the under-capacity bridges have been brought to full carrying capacity, while those that remain below strength have been plainly marked for load limitations.

County Bridges

Under the Act approved May 21, 1931, P. L. 147, the Department became responsible for the maintenance and construction of 26 additional former county bridges on the State highway system. Sixteen of these bridges were partly located within the limits of third-class cities, and under the above act fifty per cent of the maintenance and construction costs on these bridges remained the responsibility of the county. This act was amended in 1933 to provide that the Commonwealth assume the entire cost of construction and maintenance of the bridges located partially within cities. The Commonwealth is now responsible for about 2,200 former county bridges. Of these 238 were reconstructed or repaired prior to January 1, 1931, at a cost of $5,336,046. Since that date 558 additional have been reconstructed or repaired, at a cost of $5,805,275.

Borough Bridges

Under the Act approved June 1, 1933, the Department became responsible for the maintenance of borough bridges on State highway routes established prior to June 22, 1931. Two hundred sixty-four borough bridges were taken over for maintenance by the Department under this act. Of this number 34 have been reconstructed or repaired, at a cost of $214,261.

Expenditures

The Department of Highways expended, for construction and maintenance of highways and other incidental operations of the Department $54,593,890.13 during the calendar year 1931, $52,667,456.71 during 1932, $54,836,429.00 during 1933, and $74,715,644.56 during the period from January 1, 1934, to December 15, 1934. The total amount expended by the Department of Highways for the period from January 1, 1931, to December 15, 1934, was $236,818,420.42.

Rural Route System

Traffic on the principal State roads had increased to such volume that certain sections of the highways required widening to three lanes and, in some cases, to four lanes. The increase in traffic had also affected minor roads in a smaller but an important degree. Thousands of miles of township roads with little, if any, artificial improvement had developed into carriers of greater volume of traffic than some of the main roads of 1911. The rapid shift of traffic from horse-drawn to motor vehicles, with resulting increases in weight and speed, had greatly overtaxed the capacity of the township roads.

Due to these conditions a large number of townships were burdened with road tax levies from fifteen to twenty mills. Many had rates as high as twenty to thirty mills. In 1930, the road tax collected in 1,444 second-class townships, that had filed reports with the Department, amounted to $14,037,369.01, representing an average tax of 10.69 mills on a total valuation of $1,313,394,250.63. The tax collected was so inadequate when spread over the entire mileage of township roads, and unsystematically applied by boards of supervisors, that improvement of lasting value was restricted to a comparatively small number of the larger townships. Elsewhere the funds available were so insignificant that a great number of roads were impassable throughout portions of the year. Although the chief sufferers were the residents in locations where these conditions existed, the general public found ample reason to complain of the resulting limited use of motor vehicles. It is impossible to estimate the cost of this handicap to development of such localities, and the extra expense imposed upon traffic by such inadequate road facilities. All of these facts indicated the imperative need that township roads be put on a more practical basis of improvement.

On June 22, 1931, an act was approved establishing 20,156 miles of township roads as State highways. Approximately twenty-five per cent of the township roads in each county became State highways under this legislation.

Construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of all drainage structures having a span length of ten feet or less became the responsibility of the Department. The total number of these structures was over 5,000.

The acquisition of these 20,156 miles of township roads as State highways brought about a reduction of $2,322,872 in the tax levy for road purposes in second-class townships in 1932 as compared with 1931. In 1933 there was an additional reduction of $2,405,790 from this same source, or a total annual reduction of $4,728,662 in 1933 as compared with 1931.

Development of Low-cost Road Construction

Facing the urgent demand for improvement of rural roads along with the extension of construction on the main highway system, this administration found it absolutely necessary to develop a new standard of construction for rural roads, one that would conserve funds to the fullest practical extent, yet afford a surface fully adequate to traffic requirements. This situation was met by the development of a low-cost type of bituminous macadam construction adapted to use of materials closest at hand. Inexpensive but adequate surveys and plans were provided to give proper consideration to such fundamentals as alignment, grades, width, drainage, character and depth of base, type of surface and superelevation. The result has been a finished structure that has stood the most severe tests of heat and frost and the most exacting demands of unrestricted traffic. It is a standard that is today accepted by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, and has been widely copied in other states. In planning these roads, careful consideration has been given to the foundation value of various soils on which the surfacing is laid, and full advantage has been taken of availability of local materials.

A most important consideration has been the maximum use of common labor, in order to afford relief of unemployment. With this object in view, local stone has been extensively used as a material for the base course. This material has been obtained from fields and fence rows, or quarried near at hand and knapped in place on the roads. It has even been found practical to purchase commercial stone in sizes suitable for hand knapping.

More than 12,000,000 tons of local materials were used, at a decided saving in cost.

Of the various types of low-cost road construction those

most generally used included oilbound penetration, premixed materials, or heavy surface treatments on native stone, slag, red dog, flint, gravel, or commercial stone bases.

The various types of bituminous surface roads adequate for their traffic demands have been built at total costs ranging generally from $6,000 to $9,000 a mile. They are being maintained at a very reasonable expense.

Employment of Labor

An enormous amount of work relief has been provided during the depression mainly in the construction of low-cost roads by the Department. Our average weekly number of hourly workers through 1932 and 1933 was 40,000. Our average thus far for 1934 has been more than 57,000. Special effort has been made to maintain employment during the winter months when need for relief has been greatest. Our week of peak employment, 76,232 occurred last January. To spread relief further, most of our work has been carried on in two or more shifts.

During the past three years the Pennsylvania Department of Highways has afforded more re-employment than any other single agency in Pennsylvania. Throughout this period the Department has employed more labor than any industrial concern in the State.

In order that the most needy might be assisted with work, and that politics be fully divorced from so important a relief undertaking, all of our common labor has been obtained from County Emergency Relief Boards and from re-employment agencies designated by the Federal Government. Thus the motorists of Pennsylvania, whose payments of registration fees and of liquid fuel tax make up the Motor Fund from which all but a comparatively small percentage of money devoted to labor on Pennsylvania highways is provided, have been enabled to write a glowing page in the record of reduction of human distress during this period.

Reorganization

In anticipation of the adding of 20,000 miles of township roads to the State highway system on August 15, 1931, the field forces of the Department were reorganized. The eight existing field engineering divisions were replaced by six divisions, each containing two field engineering districts. The division headquarters were located at Harrisburg. The number of maintenance superintendents was increased so as to have one superintendent, with the required number of assistants, located in each county, excepting Elk and Cameron Counties, where one superintendent was assigned to take charge of the roads in the two counties.

When the Department of Highways was made responsible for maintenance and repair of the remaining 48,500 miles of second class township roads for a two-year period, beginning January 1, 1934, it was found necessary to increase the number of assistant superintendents from 154 to 242, an addition of 88. This gave to each assistant responsibility for the supervision of approximately 400 miles of roads, including State highways and townships roads.

It is interesting to note that under this administration the State highway system was more than doubled in mileage, and the maintenance of all township roads was undertaken with practically no increase in salaried personnel other than that of these assistant superintendents. Under the township system of maintenance supervision over the road work was performed by more than 4,500 elected supervisors.

At the beginning of this administration, the salaried personnel strength of the Department of Highways was 2,114 involving an annual pay roll of $3,670,379, as compared with 2,249 active employes and a pay roll of $3,856,080 on January 1, 1935. During this period the State highway system mileage was more than doubled and, in addition, the Department was made responsible for maintenance and repair of some 48,500 miles of township roads for a two-year period, beginning January 1, 1934. Notwithstanding the large increase in the miles of highways placed under the jurisdiction of the Department during this administration, there will be only 135 more salaried employes on the pay roll on January 1, 1935, as compared with January, 1931, with the total annual pay roll for this class of employes increased by $185,700.

Township System

Under the Act approved June 3, 1933, P. L. 1520, $11-352,000 was appropriated from the Motor Fund to the Department of Highways for the maintenance and repair of second-class township roads for two years, beginning January 1, 1934. The act provided that the appropriation be allocated to the townships on a mileage basis. Because of this method of allocation it was neccessary to check the miles of township roads. A speedometer survey was made with calibrated speedometers, and it was found that there were 48,500 miles of second-class township roads instead of 53,000 as had been previously reported by the supervisors.

Eighty-nine per cent of the total mileage was classified as unimproved, 8½ per cent stone roads, and 2½ per cent bituminous treated macadam roads or higher types. Included in the unimproved mileage were about 2,000 miles of impassable roads—roads fallen into disuse and grown up with underbrush and, in some cases, planted with wheat, corn, and other crops.

The roads averaged 32 miles to a township. Three townships had less than a mile of road; two had no township roads. In 162 townships the mileage varied from one to ten miles; in eleven townships the mileage varied from 100 to 200 miles.

The act did not establish the second-class township roads as State highways, and they still retain their status as township roads. The Department of Highways' authority was limited to the expenditure of a specific amount in each township for the maintenance and repair of the township roads. The allocation averages about $117 per mile per year.

In 140 townships the allocation was insufficient to maintain all the township roads, and in these townships the supervisors agreed to maintain some of the roads, or 1,625 miles.

Tax Relief

The intent of the act was to reduce local taxes as well as to afford better maintenance of these roads. The tax levy for road purposes in second-class townships for 1934 showed a reduction of $2,195,061 as compared with 1933. This reduction, together with the previous reductions made possible by the State's acquisition of about 25 per cent of the township roads in 1931, brought the 1934 township road taxes $6,923,723 below the 1931 levy. As the tax reduction in 1932 compared with 1931 had amounted to $2,322,872, and in 1933 this reduction had amounted to $4,728,662 by the same comparison, the accumulated tax savings of the three years, 1932, 1933 and 1934, have reached $13,975,257.

Many townships were enabled entirely to eliminate road taxes, while others reduced these taxes to only a few mills.

Work Performed

During 1934 the Department brought the township roads into better condition than they ever were before. These roads have been shaped by road machining, kept free of ruts by dragging, and thousands of feet of culvert pipe have been placed to provide better drainage.

Of the hundred of letters of commendation received by the Department as the result of its brief period of maintenance of township roads, perhaps the most significant are those that have come unsolicited from rural mail carriers and from drivers of school buses, who must travel these roads in all seasons and under all conditions of weather.

Contracts Awarded

During the period from January 1, 1931 to December 17, 1934, 712 State contracts for roads and bridges were awarded, in the amount $57,456,536. These contracts included 565 road projects, totaling 1,526 miles and amounting to $48,074,540, and 147 bridge projects in the amount of $9,381,996.

In addition, awards were pending on twelve projects, totaling 14.38 miles, in the amount of $673,813.37. Also, bids have been requested on fifteen additional projects totaling 20.47 miles, at an estaimated cost of $1,191,704.

Bids Rejected

Bids received on road and bridge projects are compared with estimates of the costs prepared by the Department, and where the low bid is found too high, all bids are rejected and the project is readvertised. Between January 1, 1931, and December 8, 1934, bids on thirteen projects were rejected as being too high; the projects were readvertised and resulted in a saving of $115,625.

Toll Bridges

The Act of April 27, 1927, P. L. 395, which empowered the Secretary of Highways to acquire, on behalf of the Commonwealth, existing toll bridges, was amended by the Act of January 2, 1934, P. L. 205, to permit payment of acquisition costs out of the Toll Bridge Fund created by the Act of January 2, 1934, P. L. 201. By the terms of the latter act the Toll Bridge Fund will consist of the proceeds realized from the sale of bonds authorized by the Constitutional amendment permitting an additional State debt of $10,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring toll bridges.

At the present time there are eight toll bridges on or between State highway routes, and nine bridges off State highway routes within the State. The Department has proceeded with a valuation survey of the bridges on or connecting with State highways, preparatory to entering into negotiations for the purchase of the bridges.

P. W. A. Applications for Additional Bridges

The Act of March 16, 1933, P. L. 12, authorized the Department of Highways to arrange with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the advancement of funds to construct additional bridges within the Commonwealth, the loans to be retired from tolls collected on the bridges. This act was amended by the Act of December 4, 1933, P. L. 37, to permit the making of such arrangements with any agency of the Federal Government authorized so to act. On January 11, 1934, applications were filed with the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works for funds to construct bridges across the Susquehanna River at Millersburg, Holtwood, and Bainbridge. On November 30, 1934, counsel for the Federal authorities recommended rejection of the applications owing to legal obstacles in the way of satisfactory financing, but at the same time recommended that the State be given leave to amend the applications. On account of the lateness of the date the entire undertaking will be referred to the next State administration.

New Bridge Standard

A new bridge standard was developed, consisting of a timber floor on I-bean stringers and a timber or flexible steel guard rail. This is simple in design, durable, and of such reasonable cost that bridge dollars can be stretched to the utmost. Another feature of the new design is its speed of construction, which cuts down the length of time detours are required. Over 800 bridges of this type were constructed at considerable saving.

Grade Crossing Elimination

During this administration 137 grade crossing projects on the State highway system were completed, at a cost of $14,294,344.73. The projects eliminated 67 existing grade crossings and five existing overhead and undergrade bridges on the system, created 18 new grade crossings on State highways, and involved the reconstruction of 35 bridges, the construction of nine new bridges carrying State highways over or under railroads, and involved the relocation of 41 grade crossings on State highways.

In addition, there are 18 projects now under construction. The estimated cost of these projects is $963,313.64. These projects provide for the elimination of one grade crossing, the reconstruction of nine bridges, the construction of two new bridges, the relocation of six existing crossings, the reconstruction of three existing grade crossings, and the construction of one new grade crossing.

Seventeen projects have been ordered for construction by the Public Service Commission, at an estimated cost of $524,596.23, on which work has not yet been started.

In addition to participating in grade crossing elimination projects, the Department has assisted railroad companies in affording greater protection at existing crossings by the installation of standard automatic flashing signals. During this administration, 39 installations of flashing signals were completed. The Department also shared in 28 installations of advance warning yellow flashing signals.

Upkeep of the Highway System

The upkeep of the highway system involves the maintenance of 35,414 miles of State highways, including city and borough streets on the system, and State-aid roads off system. There are 27 miles of these State-aid roads which are included in the total mileage and are maintained by the Department. Fifty per cent of the maintenance cost of these State-aid roads is paid for by the local authorities.

The maintenance of this mileage included patching and repairing pavements, shaping and dragging earth roads, mowing of grass and weeds, replacing and repairing pipes and drains, repair and painting of bridges, erection and maintenance of signs, retreatment of bituminous macadam pavements, oiling of earth roads, removal of snow and cindering icy roads, placing of snow fence, replacing and maintaining guard fence, resurfacing of worn-out pavements, roadside planting, and other maintenance operations necessary for preservation of the roads.

Application of Bituminous Materials

During the four years of this administration approximately 178,000,000 gallons of bituminous materials were used for retreating and patching bituminous pavements, for oiling of earth roads, for the initial treatment and seal coat for new macadam pavements, and for sealing joints and cracks.

Of the total amount of bituminous material used, 39,643,956 gallons were applied in the retreatment of 13,865 miles of macadam pavements, 9,346,621 gallons were used for laying dust on 2,102 miles of earth roads, 20,877,855 gallons for patching road surfaces, 1,732,902 gallons for sealing joints and cracks, and 106,387,663 gallons for construction and reconstruction of bituminous macadam pavements.

The average unit cost, furnished and applied, of the oil used in the construction and reconstruction of bituminous macadam pavements, and for retreating bituminous surfaces was approximately $0.08715 in 1934 as against $0.14338 in 1930, representing a cost reduction of $0.05623 per gallon, or in round numbers, $2,600,000 for the 1934 total of oil purchased for these purposes. Using the same basis of comparison, the cost reduction for the four years of this administration was more than $9,095,000.

Guard Fence

Since January 1, 1931, 793 miles of guard fence were erected on the old system, 234 miles on the rural system, and 0.75 of a mile on State institutional roads.

Additional standards were drawn to permit use of various designs of modern guard fencing, including steel plate, woven wire, wire tape, and metal strip.

Snow Removal Program

The Department's snow removal program has been increasing under this administration with the expansion of the State highway system. During the winter of 1933-34 the snow removal program included 11,839 miles on the old system, in addition to which the most important routes on the rural system were cleared of snow.

The total cost of snow removal, exclusive of overhead, for each of the following winters was: $1,163,600 for 1929-30; $1,518,977 for 1930-31; $1,367,074 for 1931-32; $1,207,762 for 1932-33. The winter of 1933-34 was unusually severe and as a result the total cost of snow removal operations was $2,388,000, of which $546,400 was spent on the rural system. Even this unusual cost represented only about $1.43 per registered motor vehicle to avoid extensive losses of highway facilities during the winter months. Snow removal materially reduces the maintenance costs upon the roads, as it permits traffic to spread over the full width of the road, usually without chains, and lessens the dis-

comforts and hazards of winter driving. Maintenance forces are ordered out day or night for cindering as soon as ice begins to form, and snow removal starts as soon as the fall reaches a depth of two inches. The amount of snow fence erected this fall to protect the highways from drifts amounted to more than seven and one-half million feet, or over 1,400 miles—equivalent to the distance between Philadelphia and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Signs

One of the most important contributions ever made to traffic safety on Pennsylvania State highways was the development by this administration of a new standard of warning signs, most of them employing simple symbols to indicate hazards. Approximately 200,000 of these new signs were placed on the highways. They have been generally acclaimed by motorists. Studies by experts revealed that the symbols indicating approach to various types of intersections and curves produce a much quicker reaction of the motorist than is obtained from worded signs.

Extensive studies were made in the development of a new standard of directional signs for State highways. As the administration closes there has been produced a simple and extremely legible design in black and white, with sizes of lettering varying for arterial highways, rural routes, and municipalities, and with directional arrows pointing right, left or straight ahead. The most important departure proposed is the location of these signs directly facing the traveler instead of parallel to the route of travel.

More than 159,500 illegal roadside advertising signs were removed by the Department.

Superintendents' Garages and Office Buildings

Important economies were effected under this administration by substitution of a new and more permanent type of structure for use as superintendents' offices, workshops for repairs, and storage space for Department-owned equipment. Ten of these modern fire-proof buildings have been constructed since January 1, 1931, at substantially the same average cost per square foot as the sheet metal structures which the new buildings replaced. The new buildings provided the most modern facilities for ventilating, lighting and heating, affording a great improvement in working conditions and considerable reduction in cost of upkeep. Eight more of these buildings are under construction. Five additional sites have been purchased and negotiations are being completed for the purchase of three other sites for superintendents' garages and office buildings. Plans are completed for five proposed new buildings. Final action on the erection of these additional structures will be left for the new administration to determine. Major alterations and additions were made on five other buildings, and improvements on heating, lighting and sanitary conditions were completed on existing sheet metal buildings.

Equipment

During this administration, every effort has been made to improve the standard of the road building equipment. Approximately 2,300 pieces of old and obsolete units that had become worn out and uneconomical to operate were disposed of. About half of these units were allocated to the Commonwealth by the Federal Government from surplus war material approximately fourteen years ago. Approximately 600 of these were motor trucks, and 133 tractors. In view of the advances made in this type of equipment, it was considered highly desirable to dispose of these old units and supplant them with modern equipment. This was done with the result that operating economies were effected and work was expedited.

At present the Department's inventory of major equipment, such as trucks, tractors, automobiles, rollers, and graders, totals over 7,700 units—roughly 2,400 more than at the beginning of 1931.

During this administration about 4,800 of these units were purchased at an expenditure of over $4,000,000. The principal items purchased were 571 motor trucks, 96 tractors, 506 automobiles, 108 personnel buses, 98 road rollers, 476 power graders, 319 drawn graders, 12 oil distributors, 8 power shovels, and 827 snow plows.

Testing and Research

In order to be assured that materials used in construction comply with the specifications requirements, samples of the materials are tested at the Department's Testing Laboratory. The Federal Government requires that each state receiving Federal-aid maintain a suitably equipped materials organization to control the quality of the materials under specifications which have been approved by the Bureau of Public Roads. The Pennsylvania Department of Highways was fortunate in having one of the best equipped materials laboratories in the United States.

All materials used in maintenance and construction are tested at the laboratory, which is divided into four units, consisting of the Research Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Physical Laboratory, and the Sand and Cement Laboratory.

Materials used in construction and maintenance work of other departments of the Commonwealth are, in the majority of cases, tested at the Highway Materials Laboratory.

Material surveys for local materials were made, including stone, slag, gravel, sand, flint, shale, and incinerated culm (red dog). Over 3,600 sources were investigated and materials from 2,452 of these sources were found to be satisfactory for use as bases, and in some instances suitable for use in the construction of surface courses.

The policy of the Department with reference to new and untried materials and methods has been to investigate carefully all products prior to their general use. This policy saves the Department money, and guards against the use of materials or methods that may later prove to be worthless and have to be replaced.

Bureau of Safety

A Bureau of Safety was organized at the beginning of the present administration to supervise and direct the various safety and safety-related functions of the Department. These include a safety and first-aid organization for reduction of accidents to Department employes, and for the compensation of injured workers; the development and control of warning and directional signs and safety devices on State highways; the recording and study of traffic accidents with a view to improvement of road conditions. A marked reduction in compensation costs has resulted from the decrease in injuries to workers.

Safety Organization

The extension of the State highway system under this administraton and the establishment of a policy of construction of low-cost roads with Department forces required a very great enlargement of highway laboring forces. Responsibility for protection of this working force from accidents impressed the need of systematic safety regulation. Under expert guidance, a safety organization was set up embracing supervisory personnel in each county. First-aid instruction, developed from a nucleus of one representative in each engineering district trained as an advance instructor, was extended until over 5,000 employes of the Department were qualified to administer first-aid.

Safety equipment was provided, including more than 100,000 pairs of approved goggles, sufficient to provide protection for every worker exposed to eye hazard, operators' platforms for use on chip spreaders, safety rails and canopy tops for use on trucks transporting workmen, and many other devices of tested value. Safety regulations were developed and strictly enforced. Periodic safety meetings and first-aid classes were conducted in all maintenance districts. Beginning with the present fiscal year the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, which heretofore had carried the compensation insurance of the Department on the same basis as that of private industry, agreed to apply a rate fixed solely upon the Department's accident experience. Owing to our safety activities our experience was so favorable that the Department's rate was reduced to $2.28 per $100 of pay roll, as compared to $3.53 which

was the average rate in the previous fiscal year. In contrast to this new rate the base rates of compensation insurance for general industry covering the various classes of work performed by the Department of Highways are, for example, $6.75 for road construction, and $7.60 for quarrying. On the basis of the pay roll of the Department for the fiscal year 1933-34, the reduced rate fixed for this year would produce a saving of $284,000 in compensation insurance premium. The fact that this reduced rate was attained with labor largely comprising relief workers, mainly untrained for the tasks they have been performing and consequently much more prone to accident than a trained and stable force, makes this record more remarkable.

In cooperation with the Bureau of Highway Patrol and Safety of the Department of Revenue, records of traffic accidents involving physical conditions of the highway, were assembled and analyzed, and special studies were made of locations with high accident frequency to facilitate correction of faulty conditions.

Highway Forestry Unit

The bulk of the work of the Forestry Unit has been connected with maintenance activities, the ultimate goal being reduced maintenance costs and traffic hazards, in addition to beautifying the highways. The major activities consisting of planting of slopes to control washing and erosion; the removal of dead and dangerous trees; the securing of clear sight distances on the inside of curves; the establishment of permanent evergreen snow fences; the opening and maintenance of scenic views. A highway nursery is operating near Milton where a large part of the nursery stock is propagated for roadside planting.

The sum of $193,298 was allocated from Federal funds for Federal roadside planting projects.

Publicity

Dissemination of news and information concerning departmental activities through newspapers and periodicals included three department publications—the tourist map of Pennsylvania State highways, the detour bulletin, and a poster illustrating the new highway warning signs. The latter was introduced into all public school buildings and wherever else it might prove of educational value.

A new edition of the tourist map was published during 1934, which included, in addition to the main routes, important connections on the rural system.

The detour bulletin was published periodically during the construction seasons to inform the public of the detours in effect on the State highway system. The annual winter bulletin showed the snow removal program and detours in use during the winter months. The detour bulletin was mailed to some 7,000 garages, hotels, post offices, and other public establishments, where it was displayed for public reference.

Information relating to snow, ice and flood conditions affecting highways was assembled, and through the cooperation of the Department of State Police was made available throughout the State by means of police teletype reports.

An information desk for special service to tourists was maintained in the Guides' Room in the State Capitol.

County-aid Work

In all cases where the counties extend aid to cities, boroughs and townships in the construction or maintenance of any public highway, other than State highways, State-aid highways, or county roads, Department approval of such aid is required under the law.

Plans and specifications for county-aid projects are approved by the Department, and all work is subject to the inspection and approval of the Department.

Since January 1, 1931, 1,669 county-aid applications have been submitted to and approved by the Department. The total estimated cost of the work was more than $7,868,000, toward which the counties agreed to contribute $4,223,000. The estimated expenditures included $7,511,000 for 1,406 miles of roads, $116,700 for culvert pipe installations, and $240,700 for bridges.

Approval of Township Purchase Orders

The law requires that all purchases made by township supervisors, for materials and equipment for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, in excess of a certain amount, must be approved by the Department. Prior to May 1, 1933, purchases in excess of $100 had to be approved by the Department. This limit was raised to $200 by the Second-class Township Code approved May 1, 1933.

During the period from January 1, 1931, to December 1, 1934, township contracts and purchase orders in an amount totaling $4,121,194 were approved by the Department.

Amount of Work Done During This Administration As Compared With Previous Four Years

During the period from January 1, 1931, to December 6, 1934, 13,364 miles of highway construction, reconstruction and resurfacing were completed under the direct supervision of the Department, as compared with 4,028 miles, including 500 miles of major Township-reward work, during the previous four years, or an increase of 9,336 miles.

At the present time the Department is responsible, in whole or in part, for the maintenance of about 84,000 miles of roads, including 35,414 miles of State highways and State-aid roads, and 48,500 miles of second-class township roads.

During the previous four years the maximum number of miles for which the Department was responsible was 13,562, including 178 miles of State-aid roads off the system.

During this administration about 22,000 miles were added to the State highway system, whereas during the previous four years only 1,868 miles were added.

During the winter of 1933-34 the snow removal program included 11,839 miles on the old system. In addition, the most important routes on the rural system were cleared of snow.

During the previous administration the peak of the snow removal program was reached during the winter of 1930-31, when 9,685 miles were cleared of snow.

Since January 1, 1931, 1,028 miles of guard fence were erected, whereas during the previous four years 681 miles were placed.

At the end of the previous administration about 3,100 miles of the old system remained to be improved. Upon completion of the work now under way, there will remain only about 500 miles to be improved.

Reductions in Road Tax Levy

Second-class Townships

Year	Amount of Tax Levy	Amount of Reduction
1931	$13,526,174	
1932	11,203,302[2]	$2,322,872
1933	8,797,512[3]	2,405,790
1934	6,602,451[4]	2,195,061
Total Reduction		$6,923,723

Accumulated Savings

	1932	1933	1934	Total
1932 Tax Reduction ..	$2,322,872	$2,322,872	$2,322,872	$6,968,616
1933 Tax Reduction ..	.....	2,405,790	2,405,790	4,811,580
1934 Tax Reduction ..	.....	.....	2,195,061	2,195,061
Total	$2,322,872	$4,728,662	$6,923,723	$13,975,257

[1] Pulaski, Rochester and White Townships, Beaver County, not included as these townships later became first-class townships. The 1931 tax levy for these three townships totaled $24,240.14.

[2] Gray Township, Green County, not included as it became a second-class township in 1932. The 1932 tax levy for this township was $2,653.93.

[3] Gray and Freeport Townships, Green County, and LaPlume Township, Lackawanna County, not included as these townships were established subsequent to 1931. The 1933 tax levy for these townships was $4,526.26, and for 1934 the amount levied was $4,343.68

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Theodore B. Appel, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Health during your administration.

General Health Conditions

In spite of unemployment and privation, general health conditions in Pennsylvania during the past four years have been unusually satisfactory, as shown by the following general death rates:

1931—11.5 per 1,000 population
1932—11.1 per 1,000 population
1933—10.7 per 1,000 population
1934—11.0 per 1,000 population (January to August)

Death rates for the preceding four years were as follows:

1927—11.9 per 1,000 population
1928—12.6 per 1,000 population
1929—12.3 per 1,000 population
1930—11.6 per 1,000 population

There has been marked improvement in the control of the communicable diseases, particularly typhoid fever and diphtheria. During the past four years, there have been reported 5,099 cases of typhoid fever, 15,000 cases of diphtheria, and 18 cases of smallpox. During the preceding four years, 5,822 cases of typhoid fever were reported, 32,513 cases of diphtheria, and 182 cases of smallpox. There have been no cases of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the past two years.

Through the Tuberculosis Clinic Division a plan has been developed in cooperation with local hospitals, whereby patients requiring artificial pneumothorax treatment may continue to receive such treatment after discharge from the sanatoria.

In the Genito-Urinary Division the free distribution to private practitioners of drugs for the treatment of indigent sufferers from venereal diseases has been expanded, and there has been a considerable increase of work due to the taking over of the control of venereal diseases in the CCC Camps. The number of Genito-Urinary clinics has been reduced from 68 to 56. In spite of this reduction the work has been extended with less expense.

Sanitary Engineering

During the past four years, 25 new public water works serving 26,000 people and 14 new filter plants serving 400,000 people have been built; 49 existing filter plants serving 1,170,000 people have been improved. Eighty-one new chlorination plants have been installed and 34 existing plants improved, so that at the present time 600 chlorination plants safeguard the water supplies of over 2,500,000 people, an increase of over 1,000,000 as compared with the preceding four years. The supervision of these new services has thrown increased work upon the Department.

During the drought period, 18,000 inspections of private water supplies were made in 26 counties having a population of over 2,600,000.

The first public bathing place law in Pennsylvania became effective on September 1, 1931. One thousand bathing places are inspected and licensed yearly, this work being carried on without increase in personnel.

The chemical laboratory, with decreased personnel and no let down in accuracy, has made over 20,000 water analyses.

Beginning in 1931, Recreational Camp Approval Certificates were issued after inspection of each camp. This work has been done without increase in personnel and over 100 such camps in the Pocono region are now under control.

In connection with the Federal Recovery Administration, considerable propaganda was undertaken for the construction of municipal waterworks, sewers, and sewage treatment plants, and the Department has assisted in the preparation of applications to the Public Works Administration for State projects aggregating over $10,000,000.

Under CWA, with five different setups, work in the sealing of abandoned coal mines has resulted in the complete sealing of 286 mines, 3,000 drifts, and 68,000 feet of crevices. This work was directed and supervised without additional personnel.

The last two towns in the 10,000 population class not having public sewer systems began the construction of such systems.

Sanitary surveys were completed covering the important water courses of the State. Definite and substantial reduction has been made in industrial stream pollution, and the control of tannery, pulp and paper, oil refinery, and coke oven wastes has been very definitely improved.

The salinity survey of the Delaware River has been practically completed. A formal report will be presented before January 1st giving definite data regarding existing extreme advances of salt water and the possible effects that might occur in case of consummation of the proposed plan of diversion of upper Delaware River water to New York City for its water supply. The report will also cover the effect of the proposed New Jersey Ship Canal. It does not now appear that either will harm Pennsylvania's public and private water supplies derived from the tidal Delaware.

Public Health Nurses

In spite of decreased personnel this work has been improved in quality and broadened in scope materially in the last four years.

A major activity resulting from the depression involved the control of the distribution of milk to indigent children from early in 1932 to September, 1933, made possible first through donations from private sources and later from funds of the State Emergency Relief Board. Over 1,000,000 quarts of milk were distributed weekly. This work was done entirely under the control of our nurses, without increase in personnel and without additional expense to the State.

Extra nursing service was required in Beaver County in two small outbreaks of typhoid fever and in September, 1934, the development of 24 cases of the same disease at Avella, which was without hospital facilities, necessitated the erection of a tent emergency hospital. Nine nurses were assigned to duty in this outbreak and the entire settlement was cleaned up. The hospital was in operation from September 17th to October 19th. The only additional expense to the State involved supplies. Tents were secured from the Department of Military Affairs and the beds were taken from storage at the Cresson State Sanatorium.

On June 1, 1933, the field orthopedic work was transferred to this Department from the Department of Welfare. One nurse in each county is detailed for this work and the entire State is thus covered. In order to improve the orthopedic nursing service, 79 State Nurses have been sent to the State Hospital for Crippled Children for a short period of special training.

Other nurses have been given special training at Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh, in the care and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum. In addition, institutes on child health, nutrition, and sight conservation are conducted throughout the State for the better professional equipment of the nurses.

The depression has added materially to this work, through larger enrollments in all of our clinics and increased demands for the various types of social service which the nursing service is called upon to perform.

School Medical Examinations and Child Health

The School Division of the Bureau of Health Law Enforcement, in spite of a decreased budget, has increased its efficiency by arranging for the examination of all first grade children in the fourth class school districts not covered in the summer round-up. The plan has been worked out in cooperation with the Department of Public Instruction, the children being concentrated at given points and examined by school medical examiners drawn from the surrounding districts. This arrangement provides for the examination of more children at less expense to the State.

A new Growth Chart classifying normal and underweight children was prepared recently in consultation with the Department of Public Instruction and is in use. This chart not only facilitates the work but adds to the accuracy of the results.

Partial reports from school medical examiners indicate a very definite reduction in malnutrition among children. This probably results from better feeding of poor children, and the work of Dr. Harold Miller of the Medical Care Section of the State Emergency Relief Board, and the Emergency Child Health Committees under the direction of Dr. Samuel McClintock Hamill.

Outstanding work in the Pre-school Division includes careful studies by examination and re-examination into the effect on children on relief of the commissary system of feedings; the establishment of more Well Baby Clinics than ever before; the holding of more child health conferences; the development of kindergarten health supervision in the fourth class school districts; and extension of the efficient work in the supervision of midwives to 11 additional counties, with the maintenance of the remarkably low maternal mortality rate in midwife practice; pushing of the Summer Round-up of pre-school children so that defects may be corrected before the opening of school; and the examination of more than 26,000 children in 20 counties in the summer health car campaigns during three years as compared with the examination of 21,000 children in the preceding four years.

Also in connection with the School Division, is the arrangement for special examinations in the higher grades to determine the effect of participation in athletics upon growing school children.

Related Activities

An important activity resulting from the depression, has been the giving of advice and supervision in the selection and approval of sites, and in the construction and sanitary control of Highway Labor Camps, 104 CCC Camps, Transient Camps, Relief Shelters, and the construction camps at Pymatuning Dam.

In connection with the National Guard encampments at Mount Gretna, complete sanitary supervision has been maintained, while at Indiantown Gap plans and specifications were prepared and supervision maintained over the construction and operation of the waterworks, water filtration unit, and sewage treatment plants.

Laboratories

In the division of laboratories there has been a definite and steady increase in the work accomplished. The staff is well trained and has been able, even with reduced personnel, to render prompt and efficient service, although it has been necessary to discontinue all extensive individual research. During the four years, over 525,000 specimens were examined—an increase over the preceding four years of more than 100,000. By way of comparison it may be stated that the Pennsylvania Department of Health Laboratory, with a staff of 40 persons, during the past year examined 150,000 specimens involving approximately 250,000 tests, whereas New York, with laboratory staff of approximately 300 persons, shows a total number of tests only a few thousand higher than that of Pennsylvania.

A new perfected motorized field laboratory was put into service in 1931 and has been of great value in epidemiological investigations throughout the State.

Biological Supplies

In the distribution of biological products, there has been a marked increase particularly during the last year, brought about to a great extent by our cooperation with the Medical Care Section of the State Emergency Relief Board and with the Emergency Child Health Committee. During the last year, the distribution of biological products for the control of diphtheria increased 50%; for typhoid and smallpox, 30%. During the four years over 100,000 packages of diphtheria antitoxin have been distributed and used, and approximately 55,000 packages of tetanus antitoxin. During this period, 604,380 children were immunized against diphtheria as compared with 400,000 in the preceding four years, and there has been a similar increase in the number of persons vaccinated against smallpox.

As a result of the depression and consequent lack of funds, we have been called upon to furnish curative doses of tetanus antitoxin at an approximate rate of 1,000 doses per month. This new activity is producing very satisfactory results.

Restaurant Hygiene

Restaurant hygiene work has been pushed throughout the four years, additional work being brought about through the inspection of community markets, transient shelters, and emergency feeding stations. The repeal of prohibition has increased greatly the number of public eating and drinking places under the control of the Restaurant Hygiene Act.

Drug Control

Outstanding work has been done in the control of narcotics. With the passage of the "marihuana amendment" to the Pennsylvania Anti-Narcotic Act, an intensive and successful campaign has been waged resulting in the breaking up of at least two rings engaged in this traffic.

In cooperation with State and local police a criminal identification system has been established and reciprocal arrangements have been made with all States and Canada for the supplying of information concerning narcotic violators and assistance in apprehending fugitives.

The work of this division during the four year period has been double that of any preceding four years and has been carried on without additional personnel.

Milk Sanitation

The Bureau of Milk Sanitation in the past four years has developed an effective organization for the administration of the Milk Code; standardized the inspections necessary for issuance of permits of different types; and developed a system for the control and standardization of laboratories for the analysis of milk to be sold as Grade A Raw and Grade A Pasteurized. Fifty of these laboratories for such analyses have been approved up to the present time. All milk for free distribution to the indigent has been certified by this Bureau. The past four years of supervision of the public milk supplies has resulted in marked improvement in sanitary conditions in dairy farms and milk treatment plants. Incidentally, Pennsylvania is the only state in the Union that has attempted state-wide supervision of milk.

Tuberculosis Sanatoria

Work in the three State Sanatoria for the treatment of the tuberculosis is better systemized than at any previous time. Bronchoscopy is used to a greater extent than ever before, and arrangements have been made for the care of patients needing surgical interference. X-ray plants have been replaced or renovated; new hospital units have been added; and the four year record shows a gratifying decrease in the case rate mortality, indicating that patients seek treatment earlier and consequently it is possible to do more for them at the Sanatoria.

Hospital for Crippled Children

At the Hospital for Crippled Children the work continues to be of a high standard. Improvements in technique have been instituted and follow-up clinics are regularly held in sections of the State not covered by cooperative clinics. A new dormitory for nurses was erected increasing the capacity of the Hospital by about 40 patients. The waiting list is still as large as it was two years ago.

Treatment of Infantile Paralysis

During the past year arrangements were made at Mont Alto and Cresson sanatoria for the treatment of recent cases of infantile paralysis by the water gymnastic treatment. The work has now been concentrated at Mont Alto and arrangements made to handle 45 patients. Trained physiotherapists were secured and the results obtained have been gratifying beyond expectations. The work of remodeling the existing pools was done with our own labor and at practically no expense to the State.

Physical Condition of Institutions

New construction at the institutions has been as follows:

Mont Alto Sanatorium—Erection and opening of four modern, fire proof, hospital type dormitories, each with a capacity of 50 patients.

Cresson Sanatorium—Erection and opening of a new Children's Hospital with a capacity of 150 patients.

Hamburg Sanatorium—Erection and opening of two modern fire proof, hospital type dormitories, each with a capacity of 50 patients.

Hospital for Crippled Children—Erection and opening of a dormitory for nurses and women employes, increasing the capacity for patients by 40.

The institutions have been generally renovated and repaired and the grounds improved; with the aid of money made available through the work relief programs of the Federal Government.

EMERGENCY CHILD HEALTH COMMITTEE

Samuel McC. Hamill, Chairman

To the Governor:

Herewith is a brief report of the work of the Pennsylvania Emergency Child Health Committee.

For the past few years our country has been experiencing another disaster more threatening in its effect on the health, welfare and morale of our people than was the World War. It is a much less spectacular crisis. It has been slower and more subtle in its growth, it lacks the marching of troops, the beating of drums and the heart-rending separation of families that are a part of war. It is therefore much more difficult for us to visualize its threats and its effects.

Extent of Problem

There are over 300,000 families on relief in Pennsylvania, and in these families there are more than 700,000 children. But that is not all of the picture. There are unknown thousands whose opportunity to earn has been reduced to a point that brings them to the borderline of relief. It is constantly reported to us from different sections of the State that these groups are suffering more than those on relief because they have no one to guide them in the intelligent use of their limited budgets, or in the protection of the health and welfare of their children.

With very definite concern for the welfare of Pennsylvania's children, Governor Pinchot called, in February, 1933, a conference of representative people from all parts of Pennsylvania to report to him the status of the nutrition of children. The evidence submitted was so significant that it was manifestly imperative that steps be taken immediately to create an agency whose primary function should be to protect the health of the vast number of children in the families on relief.

It was true that vital statistics indicated that the adult and infant death rates had not increased. Unfortunately, death rates are not an index of the amount of sickness and we have no sickness statistics.

Even if we had, they would not include the types of departure from normal health, such as malnutrition, moderate degrees of ill health, etc., that it was necessary to correct and prevent; they would not have revealed the innumerable defects that children suffer from; nor would they have recorded the woeful lack of application of well-established preventive measures.

Even had the February conference failed to show that children were suffering, the creation of an emergency committee would none the less have been justified. It was inevitable that any depression as serious and prolonged as that we are experiencing must reflect itself in a lowering of the health and vitality of children. After all, it is the ultimate effects—those which will manifest themselves in the years to come—that we fear most.

Organization of Committees

It was in the hope of erecting a safeguard against such stunting of growth among Pennsylvania's children that the President, President-elect and Secretary of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and representatives of the Departments of Health and Welfare, together with a few interested individuals, met with Governor Pinchot to discuss the procedure to be followed in organizing a committee to protect the health of children in the present crisis.

Since we were to deal with a health problem it was manifest that the project should be administered under the auspices of the medical society of the estate, cooperating with the state government, its Departments of Health, Public Instruction, and Welfare, and the State Emergency Relief Board. The organization adopted called for a state committee to be known as the Pennsylvania Emergency Child Health Committee, the membership of which was to be chosen by the state medical society and to consist of representatives from every state-wide agency interested directly or indirectly in the health and welfare of children, together with outstanding laymen. This Committee was to be presided over by a member of the state medical society, selected by the society. It also provided for county units with the same type of personnel, to be selected by the county medical societies and administered under their auspices. All of these committees were to serve on a volunteer basis.

Here again the citizens of Pennsylvania were given opportunity to render a very essential service in the midst of a great calamity, and here again they have responded splendidly, not with the same rapidity as in the beginning of our entrance into the World War, because it was not as easy to grasp the picture, but none the less with equal enthusiasm. That the medical profession would serve the suffering poor we knew full well. They have never faltered in time of need. But the support that has come to the aid of the profession in the solution of this health problem from every agency and every individual whose assistance we have sought, has been a splendid stimulus to those of us whose duty calls us to service when the health of our citizens is endangered.

To create effective organizations in the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania was no easy task. To have done it through correspondence would have been impossible. It necessitated direct interviews with every one of the sixty county medical societies in the state, and with representatives of the state medical society in the other seven counties.

We were most fortunate in securing at the very beginning of our work the full time voluntary services of a medical man, highly trained in public health and of broad experience in many fields, to undertake this aspect of our program. He has visited every county on many occasions and as the result of his unselfish and effective efforts we have fifty-six of the sixty-seven counties actively at work.

It was early manifest that the lay groups in these county committees desired assistance and guidance in the organization of their part of the work. Here again we were most fortunate in obtaining the voluntary services of an ideal woman broadly trained in the use of volunteers and the organization of volunteer work. She has been invited to visit twenty-eight counties, where, always acting under the guidance of the chairman of the county committee, she has rendered invaluable service in coordinating the work and in clarifying the many problems that naturally arise in the development of any new and unfamiliar project.

Health Examinations

The work of the physicians involves complete health examinations of children in the families on relief and the borderline, between the ages of birth and sixteen years. The names and locations of the children are provided by the County Emergency Relief Boards. After these examinations are completed the physician gives dietetic and hygienic advice to the mother in respect to her children and, in the event of any special findings such as serious malnutrition, badly diseased tonsils, dental caries, etc., recommends the proper procedure to follow.

These recommendations are then submitted to the chairman of the committee who delegates to the proper group or individual the accomplishment of the service required. This includes referral to hospitals for tonsillectomies or other operations (for which the chairman usually makes

the arrangements), to dentists for the corrective work they have so generously given, to the County Relief Boards for cod liver oil or extra food, and to the home economists for food demonstrations to mothers.

To retain the family doctor-family relationship, which has been found to have a very decided value in supporting the morale of the mothers, the children are referred for examination to the physician who was formerly in attendance on the family. Where children are found to be suffering from acute or chronic illnesses which require medical attention they immediately are placed in the care of the family physician as medical relief cases.

Correction

In referring cases for correction, if it is found that the child has been under the supervision of any agency in the county, that child is referred to that agency for whatever service he requires. The nature of our organization, which brings into the membership of the committee every agency within the county having to do with children, makes cooperative effort of this character relatively simple. Not only does it accomplish this, but the bringing together of these groups makes possible a closer coordination of their work, a better understanding of their purposes and functions, and the elimination of duplication. It also aids in locating the areas within the county which are not reached by any existing agency.

To put through such an extensive program requires the services of a large group of volunteers. To lighten the burden of the physician, two volunteers are assigned to each physician during his examining hours, to weigh and measure the children, take the histories, record his findings and transfer the recommendations to the chairman of the committee. For this particular work we have often been very fortunate in securing the services of unemployed nurses who have given most liberally of their time and effort.

We have given our lay volunteers short courses of intensive training to fit them for assisting physicians at the time of examinations, helping with food demonstrations, visiting in the homes and various other activities.

Women's Organizations

The work could not have been put across without the devoted service of the women of Pennsylvania. The State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, the Congress of Parents and Teachers, the Pennsylvania Nurses Association, and the Pennsylvania Home Economics Association have officially endorsed our work and offered their services. Locally they have interested themselves in the active work of the committees and have been of the utmost value in raising funds for defraying the expenses of the county committees by the various methods which women alone know how to utilize.

The men's service clubs, who have always shown themselves interested in everything pertaining to the health and welfare of children, have also rendered splendid service.

In dealing with governments and governmental agencies one sometimes feels that cooperation is difficult to secure. This has not been our experience. On behalf of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Child Health Committee, I wish to express to Governor Pinchot, the State Emergency Relief Board, the Director of Relief and his staff, as well as to the Department of Health, Public Instruction, and Welfare, our deep appreciation of the whole-souled and unselfish cooperation and assistance they have given.

Details of the Work

More than three thousand physicians are participating in the work of the committees. It is their skill and devotion which is protecting the future generations of Pennsylvanians. They have reported to us the making of some 73,000 examinations. They find about 30% of these children suffering from malnutrition, this figure varying greatly in different districts of the State and in different sections of individual counties, sometimes running as high as 50%.

Forty-three per cent of the children have been shown to have dental caries. This is, of course, a conservative figure because it includes the examination of many infants. The fact that we have secured correction in 28% of these children is a great tribute to the dental profession, inasmuch as this service to 7,762 children requires not only the expenditure of time, but the use of valuable materials.

Thirty-five per cent of the children show tonsils so definitely diseased as to require removal at the earliest possible moment. These corrections are being rapidly accomplished, 11.6% already having been operated upon through the generosity of the operating physicians, the hospitals and those who have donated money for the hospital days.

Almost 6% of the children examined have been found to have gross eye defects and glasses have been provided for 653, or 19% of these.

We have been very much disturbed by the tremendous number of children who have failed to receive protection against smallpox and diphtheria. This is especially true of the children of the pre-school group, the age group which is most susceptible to these devastating diseases. In some districts the percentage of children not immunized against diphtheria is as high as 99, although the average for the entire group examined is 65%. All of the county committees are engaged in immunizing these children. Several counties have put on intensive campaigns for the immunization of all children under ten years of age. Up to the present time 21.5% have been immunized against diphtheria.

There is no coercion in the project we are engaged upon. We are merely offering a service. To our great delight we find that it is gladly accepted, particularly because it re-establishes the relationship between the family and the family physician, a guarantee to parents of the protection of the health of their children.

STATE POLICE

Lynn G. Adams, Superintendent

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Pennsylvania State Police during your Administration.

The personnel during the administration averaged 400 officers and enlisted men. Special attention has been given as heretofore to the selection and training of personnel. No man has been assigned to police duty unless he has satisfactorily completed a six months' course in mental and physical preparation at the training school. The training course has been continued also, through the medium of Troop Schools, after transfer of a trooper to his regular assignment, thus coordinating training with experience. The training gives the policemen not only a better physical and mental aptitude for their work, but also equips them to function better as officers and to cope successfully with unusual police situations.

The addition of experts and scientific instruments to the criminal investigation force has accomplished much to determine not only the manner in which crimes were committed, but also to determine who committed such crimes. The various district attorneys endorse and highly commend this branch of the State Police service.

Four Difficult Years

The past four years have been the most arduous in the history of the Pennsylvania State Police. Factors such as industrial disturbances, business depression, general unrest, marching of the unemployed, and the crime situation, have made excessive demands upon the organization. During the administration the requests for assistance have increased ninety percent—total requests, 238,045. These resulted in 136,503 investigations, or an increase of twenty-nine percent over the previous four years, and in 52,038 arrests—an increase of eleven percent. The number of arrests involving larceny, burglary, and robbery has increased forty-five percent, reaching a total of 16,912 in this grade of crime. The duty performed for other State Departments and Commissions has been equivalent to seventeen men for each working day per year.

Fines amounting to $1,151,275 have been imposed by the courts in connection with arrests. Stolen property to the amount of $637,144 has been recovered. These two items represent sixty percent of the cost of salaries for the force for four years. The real value of results achieved through successful investigation work, the apprehension of criminals, the impartial protection afforded to the citizens of the Commonwealth, and the psychological influence exerted on potential criminals cannot be estimated in monetary value.

Industrial conditions have been subnormal. Violent strikes have occured at mines, factories and mills. At various times more than one-half of the Force was on duty in connection with these disturbances. The State Police performed their duty impartially, and of course, strictly in accordance with existing laws governing the rights of citizens and protection of property. This continuous duty necessitated a special additional appropriation of $93,000. The administration inaugurated an economy campaign which was rigidly carried out, resulting in marked savings in the several appropriations. Deficits were avoided.

Teletype System

The Teletype System has expanded in scope and usefulness, now reaching 169 police stations throughout Pennsylvania through 114 receivers and use of duplicating paper, and also connects with the network of New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Ohio teletype systems. Facilities are also provided for transmission of messages through the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. This additional service was provided with no increase in appropriation. The system has greatly increased police cooperation and efficiency and has resulted in the apprehension of many criminals by placing timely information in the hands of the police authorities. The number of messages transmitted in 1931 totaled 27,735 and in 1934 totaled 64,379.

Statistics

	1927-1930	1931-1934
Average Personnel, State Police Force	359	400
Requests	125,784	238,045
Investigations	105,496	136,503
Arrests	46,782	52,038
Fines Imposed	$1,619,975.44	$1,151,275.00
Stolen Property Recovered	939,572.35	637,144.00
More Important Arrests:		
Arson	553	751
Larceny, burglary, etc.	9,287	15,413
Murder, manslaughter	648	589
Robbery	911	1,499
Rape	362	371
Miscellaneous	35,021	33,445
	46,782	52,038

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Charlotte E. Carr, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Labor and Industry for your administration.

The Department is operating at present with 424 employes paid from State funds compared with 479 at the beginning of the administration. The annual payroll is now $814,614 compared with $959,118 in 1931—an annual reduction of $144,504.

The State Workmen's Insurance Fund is operating with 71 fewer employes. There were 319 employes in 1931. Now there are 248 employes. The annual payroll has been reduced from $523,749 to $368,692.

Unemployment Statistics

One of the first and biggest problems the depression presented to Pennsylvania and the nation was that of determining the extent of the increasing unemployment. Because of the vital need for this information, the collection of employment and payroll data from industry was extended so that in cooperation with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of firms voluntarily reporting monthly data on employment and payrolls in Pennsylvania was increased from 1,000 to nearly 9,000. With this up-to-date information from firms which in normal times employ approximately one-third of the State's industrial population, it was possible for the accounting and statistical organization of the Department to estimate the extent of State-wide unemployment. Prior to the establishment of the State Emergency Relief Board these statistics were the chief source of information for the State Government. The Legislature used them as the basis for distributing the first and second relief appropriations among the counties.

The following table shows the trend of unemployment in the State during the last three years:

Month	1932		1933		1934	
	Estimated number totally unemployed	Per cent of working population	Estimated number totally unemployed	Per cent of working population	Estimated number totally unemployed	Per cent of working population
January	1,017,730	27.3	1,309,850	35.2	1,028,563	27.6
February	1,013,642	27.2	1,321,842	35.5	980,467	26.3
March	1,059,793	28.5	1,379,351	37.1	890,505	23.9
April	1,072,937	28.8	1,346,549	36.2	906,832	24.4
May	1,144,627	30.7	1,314,835	35.3	873,269	23.5
June	1,191,331	32.0	1,259,987	33.8	878,479	23.6
July	1,281,562	34.4	1,147,179	30.8	935,649	25.1
August	1,291,167	34.7	1,037,606	27.9	962,029	25.8
September	1,234,636	33.2	909,363	24.4	968,260	26.0
October	1,138,966	30.6	906,787	24.4	915,080	24.6
November	1,152,209	31.0	893,337	24.0	.....	...
December	1,160,354	31.2	867,022	23.3	.....	...
Average for year	1,146,596	30.8	1,141,143	30.7	933,913*	25.1*

Beyond the new field of estimating unemployment the Department extended its normal statistical work in other directions. It was one of the first agencies in the country to reveal that industrial accidents were not decreasing in proportion to the decline in unemployment; that, consequently, inspection activity and general safety work would have to be emphasized to prevent serious retrogressions from normal standards of health and safety in industry.

One of the accomplishments of the period was the perfecting of a system of compiling monthly accident statistics for individual industrial establishments in the State. The objective was to obtain a guide for inspection work which would permit concentration of inspection activities on those plants having high accident frequencies. The development of this plan proved particularly important during the depression years when appropriations had been reduced and the travel of inspectors restricted. Aided by this monthly compilation of accident statistics for nearly 29,000 industrial establishments, the Department was able to single out those plants where accidents were most frequent and where visits of inspectors and enforcement of safety regulations were most needed.

Statistics covering compensation administration proved of great assistance to the several committees which, during 1933-1934, conducted thorough investigations into the administration and strengthening of the Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Law. Many of the committee recommendations have been based upon these.

Greater efficiency and economy in administration resulted from a consolidation of the activities formerly carried on by the accounting, executive, and statistical bureaus of the Department. The three functions were merged into one bureau designated the Bureau of Accounts and Statistics.

Re-employment

The pressure placed upon the Department's job-finding functions necessitated bringing the State employment

* Ten months' average.

system up to new standards of efficiency, and extending its contacts with employers. The resulting reorganization, begun in 1931, proved of incalculable value to the unemployed, the Commonwealth, and the Federal Government when State-Federal work relief projects were launched on short notice two years later. Without the foundation laid during 1931-1932, it is doubtful whether the State Employment Offices could have handled the emergency load dumped upon them by that program. With machinery geared to place 30,000 to 50,000 persons a year, it would have been physically impossible to place 288,000 men and women during the first eleven months of 1934 as was done.

Activities of Public Employment Offices

Year	Registrations	Placements
1927	134,181	50,411
1928	106,870	36,132
1929	108,512	41,997
1930	116,248	30,773
1931	137,038	30,993
1932	302,835	41,054
1933	457,737*	124,838†
1934 (11 months)	568,951	288,773†

To make it physically possible for the Bureau to tackle this work in the concentrated centers of population, the CWA and the State Emergency Relief Board provided money for additional personnel. From December 1, 1933, to August 20, 1934, $332,639 was allocated from these sources for salaries. This enabled the State system to add 479 employes to augment its normal force of 84.

The widespread publicity given to the CWA venture brought hundreds of thousands of persons storming the State Employment Offices during the first several days. The work of placing hundreds of workers continued steadily at every office until the immense job was completed.

In the wake of the CWA came the Federal Relief Works Division program on April 1, 1934. During the next four months, 164,863 relief workers were registered and 108,426 were given employment.

Coincident with the reorganization of all offices, the specialized development of the Philadelphia office was begun. There the Commonwealth combined with private enterprise to establish the Philadelphia Experimental Office. The office was set up and operated under the direction of the Etate Employment Commission which was created by the Legislature in the spring of 1931.

While the fulfilling the normal requirements of an employment office—that of finding jobs for persons who needed them—the Philadelphia office made important contributions to the entire State service during the succeeding 16 months. It completed studies and analyses and drafted manuals which will be of great value for many years to come. It became a training school in which many members of the present staffs of other State employment offices were trained in the fundamentals of fitting the right worker to the right job.

The State Employment Service seems to be firmly established in a way in which it can serve Pennsylvania labor and industry to a degree never before possible. Beyond its present functions it stands as the foundation upon which the Commonwealth eventually may build a system of unemployment insurance. In any unemployment insurance program a system of competent, well conducted, nonpolitical state employment offices is essential. With this in mind, the Department of Labor and Industry has worked toward higher and higher standards of service in the Employment Offices and the Governor has put all employes in the service under a merit system.

Mediation

The depression has condensed in the last four years all the major trends in labor's traditional struggle for the recognition and standards it seeks. This was attended by strikes in Pennsylvania to an extent unprecedented in the history of the Commonwealth. The trend of strikes as reported to the Bureau during the last five years is shown in the following table:

Year	Disputes Reported Number	Persons involved	Disputed Closed Number	Persons involved
†1927	87	19,466	79	18,491
*1928	70	5,097	54	4,461
1929	158	23,169	131	21,623
1930	110	29,921	88	26,179
1931	159	59,198	139	53,221
1932	179	37,703	140	32,601
1933	629	370,384	329	209,059
1934 (11 months)	314	136,391	224	113,859

It is pointed out that in 1933 when strikes were more than the total of the preceding four years the Bureau of Mediation was temporarily abolished by action of the General Assembly. The effect of this curtailment of the mediation service is reflected in the lower percentage of strikes closed by the intervention of State mediators. In the three years preceding 1931, 82 per cent of all strikes reported were closed, whereas in 1933, only 52 per cent of the reported strikes were settled within the year.

The addition of wage-claim-collection to the other functions of the Department was a partial answer to another of the many new problems brought by the depression—the failure of some employers to pay even the low wages which were general during the period. There were thousands of cases in which employes appealed to the Department of Labor and Industry to do something about employers who deliberately refused to pay wages due. Lacking a law which specifically covered this problem, the Department proceeded to do what it could under an act which requires that "each person, firm or corporation employing any person other than at an annual salary, shall pay to such person his or her earnings or wages semimonthly." (1913, P. L. 114)

Women and Children

Nowhere did the breakdown of industrial standards in the depression strike so swiftly and so disastrously as on the earnings and hours of work of women and child wage earners.

The studies of hours and earnings, particularly in the important women-employing textile industries covering over 600 establishments and nearly 100,000 workers, revealed almost unbelievable depths to which labor stndards had fallen. The continued employment of 14 and 15 year old children for a mere pittance at a time when more than one-third of the adult working population of the State was unemployed, and the review of payrolls which showed women working fifty and fifty-four hours a week for $1, $2, and $3 provided concrete evidence of the disheartening results of the depression on the labor standards of women and children, and at the same time presented an incontrovertible argument for the enactment of state legislation setting minimum wage standards, elminating child labor, and establishing shorter hours of work. The sweatshop inquiries and the Department's reports upon child labor served as deciding factors in the final ratification of the Federal Child Labor amendment by the Legislature in the special session of 1933.

The Department has contributed to the maintenance of the higher standards set by the National Recovery program. It has cooperated with the State Emergency Relief Board in seeing to it that State orders were given to plants which maintained decent standards of wages and working conditions for its employes. Since the State Emergency Relief Board has been purchasing supplies for relief distribution, the Department has investigated and reported to the Board regarding the employment conditions in more than 200 plants to which consideration for State orders has been given.

The Department has also assisted in a very material way in the maintenance of NRA standards in Pennsylvania

* Includes 141,991 relief cases referred by State Emergency Relief Board in December, 1933.
† Include placements on public works projects.

† Does not include general strike in bituminous industry, involving about 100 operators and 100,000 miners.
* Does not include bituminous coal industry.

through the issuance of certificates of wage exemption for handicapped workers. The investigation and individual consideration of each case has served not only to adjust the employment difficulties of such workers but also as an important educational force towards the maintenance of code standards.

Inspection

As the depression increased in severity it was natural to assume that the number of operating factories was decreasing and that consequently there was less need for inspections and inspectors. The Legislature's inclination toward this view was undoubtedly an important factor in influencing the reduction in the Department's appropriations. The Department's experience has proven this assumption wrong. What actually did happen was that a majority of plants operating in 1929 and 1930 continued to operate through the succeeding years on a materially different schedule. A survey in 1932 showed that only five per cent of Pennsylvania's factories actually had closed The other 95 per cent continued to operate, some with reduced forces and some with half force on alternate weeks or alternate half weeks. In many instances, plant safety activities were either greatly curtailed or dropped completly. The effect of this on the workers' safety can be easily imagined. Overtime work with attended strain and fatigue, spasmodic work with equipment not maintained at safe operating standards, rotation of work which brought men to jobs and machines with which they were not thoroughly familiar, all involved new accident hazards and accidents became relatively more frequent.

The inspection staff was also called upon to pursue many new activities including special investigations of the operation of sweatshops, the temporary responsibility for the investigation of NRA code violations, and the responsibility for safety activities in connection with the CWA program and subsequent work relief projects.

Despite a drastic reduction in budget with consequent decrease in the number of inspectors there was no appreciable reduction in the annual number of inspections made in the last 4½ years as the following table will show:

Year	Expenditures	Number of Inspections	Number of Inspectors
1927	$385,051.53	62,469	63
1928		76,623	71
1929	457,056.95	111,179	72
1930		67,583	71
1931	430,289.70	63,603	78
1932	394,425.17	74,937	78
1933	327,739.34	65,341	64
1934 (6 months)	165,290.82	30,487	65

Conditions of employment arising from the depression made increased prosecutions for violations of laws, particularly the Child Labor Law and the Women's Law, unavoidable. Prosecutions under the Women's Law reached their peak in 1933 when 481 were instituted. Child Labor Law prosecutions were highest in 1930. The following table shows the trend of prosecutions for violations of the Child Labor Law, Women's Law, and all factory laws during the last 7½ years.

Year	Child Labor Laws	Women's Laws	All Factory Laws
1927	73	54	215
1928	54	82	262
1929	87	159	355
1930	119	192	400
1931	98	263	521
1932	78	271	898
1933	82	481	954
1934 (6 mos.)	19	116	235

Notwithstanding the tendency toward paring of maintenance costs and resistance to new equipment expenditures during the depression, definite progress has been made in the assurance of safety to the general public under the Fire and Panic Act which is primarily concerned with the means of egress, emergency lighting, and fire-alarm systems in schools, hospitals, theatres, and other places of public assembly. More than 600 schools have been equipped with necessary equipment and hospitals have provided emergency lighting systems in their operating rooms. The application of the provisions of the Fire and Panic Act to State-owned buildings and institutions has been a matter of particular concern. Adequate safety facilities have been provided in 782 instances.

Industrial Standards

Changes in manufacturing processes spurred by necessary reduction in production costs brought into industry new toxic conditions highly hazardous to the health of employes. To meet these new conditions, a laboratory has been set up in the Bureau of Industrial Standards to determine the toxicity of industrial dusts, gases, and fumes. Chemists and chemical engineers were employed. In addition, a commission of experts was appointed to study occupational diseases in Pennsylvania industries. The report of this commission was of such an outstanding nature that its work was continued through the help of the United States Public Health Service with the result that a special report on silicosis will be published within the next few weeks. A preliminary report on the prevalence of asbestosis in asbestos fabricating plants has already been published and will be followed from time to time by similar publications giving findings resulting from such investigations.

Rehabilitation

The depression has intensified the exacting task of restoring men and women disabled by injury, disease, and congenital causes to self-supporting positions in industry. The provision of artificial appliances and retaining was limited only by the amount of appropriation available, but the completion of the task of rehabilitation, namely, the placing of a handicapped person in a self-supporting job, was made extremely difficult by the rapidly increasing spread of unemployment.

The registered case load increased from 882 in January, 1925, to 1,776 in January, 1931, and amounted to 4,223 in January 1934. Various factors influenced this gain. Industrial accidents did not decrease in proportion to employment. There was an increase in the number of persons disabled in public accidents. Men and women who under normal conditions might have been able to obtain for themselves needed appliances and training were without funds. In attempting to deal with this enormous increase of disabled cases and despite the reductions in the total appropriations the Department arranged its budget so that funds available for rehabilitation were greater than ever before. The expenditures for rehabilitation from State funds which are matched in nearly all items by Federal appropriations to the State for rehabilitation work for the last five years are shown in the following table:

Year	Expenditures from State Funds	Expenditures from Federal Funds
1927	$41,228.86	$37,979.48
1928	45,169.52	40,572.29
1929	48,027.59	44,047.55
1930	47,289.41	44,412.93
1931	43,471.64	41,296.42
1932	50,756.14	47,875.17
1933	61,231.85	53,470.62

Even with this increase in State appropriation, the State in 1933 did not match more than 60 per cent of the total federal funds available to Pennsylvania for rehabilitation purposes.

In the latter part of 1933, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration authorized a program of emergency education which involved special attention to more than 4,500 disabled persons listed on the rolls of the county

emergency relief boards. These 4,500 cases were referred to the Bureau for assistance and investigation, and a monthly allotment of $8,000 was made for use in rehabilitating them and for paying the salaries of necessary additional personnel in the Rehabilitation Bureau.

The handling of this new assignment involved an intensive course of special training of eighteen new agents. In this connection, a Case workers' manual for rehabilitation agents was developed in cooperation with the Vocational Rehabilitation Section of the Federal Office of Education. This has since been adopted for nation-wide use.

Another innovation was an employment placement service for disabled persons set up under the Wagner-Peyser Act. The act designated the State Employment Service and the Bureau of Rehabilitation as agencies to administer jointly this service. It is designed to aid disabled persons not only in need of rehabilitation service but in need of a job. Through the facilities of this service more than 5,000 physically handicapped persons were placed in employment in the last year. The handicapped often performs as good a job as the normal worker and the State Employment Offices are kept informed constantly of the number and types of rehabilitation applicants registered with the Department so that they may be given consideration for job opportunities listed.

That private employers also are becoming more receptive toward the employment of physically handicapped persons is attested by the fact that the placements of physically handicapped persons in jobs in 1934 was more than double the total for 1933.

Workmen's Compensation Bureau

When the Supreme Court in 1934 reversed the Superior Court in the now famous Romig case, which affirmed the Department's stand that weekly compensation payments must be figured on a five and one-half day wage basis, instead of on shorter week basis, the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation was ready with a segregated file of the more than 16,000 cases of injured workers and dependent widows of workers killed who were affected by this decision. Employers and insurance companies were notified immediately and urged to adjust compensation payments in these cases without further litigation. Where necessary, claimants were instructed in the methods to follow for procuring their rights. Largely as a result of this forethought on the part of the Bureau, more than 60 per cent of these cases involving underpayment of compensation benefits as a result of the Superior Court's decision, were adjusted by the end of 1934.

The Department by utilization of CWA facilities, made a careful check of 25,000 employers to determine whether they were protecting their employes by workmen's compensation insurance. Over 12,000 violators of the workmen's compensation law were uncovered. Twenty-five per cent of these took insurance on first warning. The balances are being prosecuted and compelled to comply with this statutory protection of their workers as rapidly as the limited Department force permits.

The Department has prepared and published a careful analysis of Pennsylvania's workmen's compensation system and its rank among the various states in each of the catagories usually used to determine the liberality and fairness of a workmen's compensation law.

The uncertainty of general financial conditions increased the work of the Insurance Coverage Division enormously. Insolvent insurance companies presented a serious problem and large employers of labor who were enjoying the insurance exemption privilege had to be supervised with increasing care. The insolvency of some insurance companies during the past four years compelled the division to extend itself to the utmost in protecting the rights of injured claimants to the fullest possible extent. In this work, the division had to deal with the failure of nineteen companies writing compensation insurance. These companies had written policies covering 530 temporary disability cases, 62 permanent disabilities and 216 fatalities. The declared liability was $942,418, which did not include the indeterminate liability in the temporary disability cases. During the depression it has been necessary not only to examine with greater care the regular financial statements filed each year by self-insurers but to require interim reports from many whose financial difficulties became apparent. The worst conditions in this field were met during 1933 and 1934.

Over the four year period the exemption privilege was withdrawn from 18 employers but the relatively small number of withdrawals does not indicate the severity of the situation. Many companies were continued as self-insurers only after extensive conferences with the bureau and the completion of agreements by which they filed high class bonds under collateral trust agreements to the extent of their outstanding compensation liability.

An important innovation during the depression has been a procedure for notifying every injured worker regarding the extent to which the compensation law protects him. This is achieved through a form letter known as the "Workers' Rights Letter" which explains as briefly as possible the major provisions of the law and the procedure by which compensation claims can be filed.

Workmen's Compensation Board and Referees

The Workmen's Compensation Board and Referees have been faced with the problem of keeping pace with a rapidly growing calendar of disputed cases in spite of no appreciable increase in personnel. Petitions before the referees increased from 6,418 and 6,574 in 1928 and 1929 to 8,069 and 9,249 in 1932 and 1933. On account of the stress of the times both employers and claimants probably have been more litigious during this period than during any other. Appeals from referees' decisions to the Workmen's Compensation Board showed even a greater proportionate increase than the petitions to the referees. Appeals to the Board which numbered 995 and 1,006 in 1928 and 1929 rose to totals of 1,517 and 1,949 in 1932 and 1933.

State Workmen's Insurance Fund

The problem of operating a State Workmen's Insurance Fund during the last four years is indicated by the fact that seventeen insurance companies of seventy-five have gone out of the compensation insurance business in Pennsylvania since January 1, 1931, and are now unable to meet their legal obligations to injured workers. The State Workmen's Insurance Fund withstood this period of great financial stress without a dangerous depletion of surplus and is expected to be able to declare a substantial dividend on the 1933 and 1934 business.

The management of the Fund has been thoroughly reorganized with attendant improvement in underwriting, claims adjustment, and accident-prevention activity.

Note: A more thorough and detailed study of the activities of the Department is available in Special Bulletin No. 39, "Pennsylvania Labor and Industry in the Depression."

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Alice F. Liveright, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Welfare during your Administration.

Unemployment and the Direct Aids

Beginning with the latter half of 1929 the slow tide of unemployment began to roll up throughout the industrial centers of the State. By the time the Legislature convened in regular Session in 1931, acute suffering had appeared, especially in Philadelphia and in the soft coal producing counties, but the problem was considered temporary and it was believed that it could be handled adequately by the local public and private agencies.

When conditions continued to be increasingly grave in the summer of 1931 in spite of seasonal decreases in applications for relief, the Governor selected a small committee to collect and analyze the already available statistics and related material. The committee's report brought startling facts to the surface. It revealed that at that time nearly one-fourth of the whole working population was unemployed and that there had been a tre-

mendous increase in part time work together with drastic reductions in wages.

The Department had been conscious of a greatly increased burden in all fields of service and with the report of this Planning Committee before it an Assistant Deputy Secretary was employed for the purpose of procuring further facts in two lines: (1) collection and analysis of material to show needs and resources for unemployment relief; (2) study in each county of the extent of private effort, the funds available from tax levies, taxes collected, indebtedness in relation to borrowing capacity, expenditures for poor relief, number of families aided, and the like.

First State Relief Money

Daily reports of mounting local needs and inability of communities and local services to meet them continued to be progressively alarming in the Fall of 1931 and the Governor called a Special Session of the Legislature in November to deal with the problem. The Session produced only one relief measure—a $10,000,000 appropriation to the Department to be distributed among the local Poor Boards upon the basis of the amount of unemployment in each county as shown by the statistics of the Department of Labor and Industry.

For the first time in its history the State appropriated money without making any provision for State supervision of its expenditure. The Act was accompanied by no measure for new revenue and, following a fight through the courts up to the State Supreme Court, it was April, 1932, before any of the appropriation could be used. The Supreme Court afforded this appropriation a status midway between appropriations for running the State Government and those social aids such as Mothers' Assistance and State-aid to Hospitals and Homes. The latter were reduced automatically by an amount sufficient to meet the $10,000,000. Thus local aid was given by the State with one hand while it was taken away with the other.

The abatement of these appropriations threw the affected agencies, particularly Mothers' Assistance, into confusion which continued until the 1932 Special Session restored their appropriations to the original amounts.

By May, 1932, more than 3,000,000 people in the State were without income from their wage earners. To indicate how the relief problem had grown it is pointed out that in the single month of May, 1932, four times as many families received relief as in the entire year of 1930.

The State was finding itself ill-equipped with social machinery to meet the crisis. In normal years the Poor Boards have spent something less than $2,000,000 each year on family relief. They have always been inadequately supplied with funds and with workers. Of the 67 counties only five had county-wide community chests. Public and private funds and services overlapped in some places. In others there was no service not supplied by the Poor Boards. Severity of distress was spotty. The rural counties were not alarmed about their condition. Philadelphia had been in acute distress for months. Allegheny County and some other centers still had some resources, partly because their crises were later than that of Philadelphia. The soft-coal producing counties, however, had long been in difficulty and their need now was acute. Hundreds of pathetic letters were pouring into the Governor's Office and the Department from individuals in distress. These were being referred to the local agencies. All over the State there sprang into being hundreds of poorly organized little groups with limited resources and little except the will to help.

Governor Asks Federal Aid

In July, 1932, the Governor requested aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—the first of the Governors to do so. Full responsibility for establishing the social budgetary needs of the State developed upon the Department.

A special Session was called in August, 1932, to consider the problem again. A second appropriation, in the amount of $12,000,000 was made and a temporary sales tax for six months was enacted to provide the money. The State Emergency Relief Board was created and the load, carried by the Department up to that time in addition to its regular work, began to be transferred to this new agency.

The Department aided in setting up the County Emergency Relief Boards through the many contacts with local people it had already made. It continued to put the knowledge of its employes at the disposal of the Board, lending it six workers on full time until they could be released by the Board and returned. For a year or more it continued to help the new organization by giving courses of training for relief workers, assisting in the preparation of the "Hand Book for Field Workers," and in other ways.

First Transient Study

When the "bonus army" was routed out of Washington in 1932 and moved by the hundreds into camps near Johnstown, the Department, with the Governor's endorsement, sent employes to give aid. This led to the making of one of he first studies of the transient problem to be made by any State. The Governor called an interstate meeting to consider the problem and a committee was formed. Its work led up to the Federal Government's steps to meet the problem of transients.

When the Civil Works Administration was started in the winter of 1933-1934 the Department hurried into execution every possible plan for improvement of its institutions. Several "white collar" projects were made possible in addition, the more important of which deserve mention:

Poor Relief—study of poor board accounting and control of receipts and expenditures; study of poor relief laws; analysis of intake reports from almshouses; inventory study of relief and family welfare in Pennsylvania in selected counties; study of farm product cost accounting and farm management.

Blind—study of individual case records of blind.

Child Care—census of dependent children under care in Pennsylvania on January 1, 1934; study to demonstrate methods of dealing with group of older child delinquents in Allegheny County.

Criminology—research and service for classification of prisoners in State penal institutions; preliminary service study in the prevention of delinquency in Philadelphia and various urban and rural sections of the State; ten year study of commitments to and discharges from the Eastern State Penitentiary and the Philadelphia County prison; tabulation of women in county jails and of conditions in jails.

Institutions—study of food consumption and food costs at nine State-owned institutions; study of food consumption, farm crops, and housekeeping; study of farm product cost accounting and farm management; study of housekeeping in mental and mental defective institutions.

Mental Health—study of waiting, lists of mental defectives; study of local feeble-minded waiting list and of discharged cases; revision of inactive file of mental cases—separation of deaths from other types of discharges.

Mothers' Assistance

The four-year total appropriated by this Administration for Mothers' Assistance—$8.231,000—is $2,730,000 greater than any previous four-year amount. In spite of this increase the need for aid continues great. The waiting list rose from 2,450 to 4,500 from June 1, 1933, to June 1, 1934.

Three counties have found themselves unable to match the State grants as required by law and have ceased to participate. They have been offset by three counties who have recently joined the ranks. Fifty-eight counties now participate in Mothers' Assistance.

The average grant has risen slightly. It is now $35.22. Widows who used to augment their grant by part time work or receive other aid from local agencies or from relatives have been generally failing to receive this additional help.

In June, 1932, when the abatement of the appropriation as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in the Talbot Act case, took effect, 3,032 families were dropped from the rolls. The restoration of the abated sum by the 1932

Special Session was followed by a return of these families to the rolls but the space of time in which this abrupt withdrawal of aid was in effect produced tragedy for the mothers and children and heartbreaking work for the Mothers' Assistance Boards.

The Blind

The Council for the Blind completed in October, 1934, a census of the blind population of the State. It located 10,851 blind persons and recorded the cause of their blindness, their physical and mental condition, and their social and economic status. Those found employable numbered 3,590, of whom 1,325 were gainfully employed.

At the Special Session of 1933 an Act creating pensions for the blind, sanctioned by a vote of the eletorate November 7, 1933, was passed and $1,250,000 was appropriated. Payment of pensions began June, 1934, and there are 2,911 blind persons on the payroll. The total monthly payroll is $90,369. The amount to which each person is eligible is based upon his visual acuity and economic status. Thirty-two counties have absorbed their allocation and now have waiting lists.

The Council has continued its work of assistance. Forty persons have been assisted in securing guide-dogs. Fourteen have been trained as "stand operators" and, with help from private sources, concessions have been provided from which they support themselves.

The Council has interested itself primarily in prevention of blindness among children. It has participated in institutes for all of the public health nurses employed by the State as a step in their education to better understanding of the need for securing prompt medical attention to certain eye conditions.

A simple method of pre-school vision testing has been introduced and instructions in its use have been given generally throughout the State. As a result, Pennsylvania now ranks third among the states in the number of preschool children whose eyes each year receive this attention.

The eyes of 40,000 children have been inspected by members of the Council staff and the records of 148,000 children have been examined as a means of discovering potential sight saving class candidates.

Old Age Assistance

The competition for jobs brought about by the depression has aggravated the tendency toward non-employment of the aged. This and the hazards to savings which have existed for four years have made the aged less and less able to find economic security for themselves.

Provision for old age assistance had been promoted by the Governor and other social-minded citizens for several years. In December, 1933, the State's first old age assistance law was passed. The Act took effect December, 1934—$4,000,000 being appropriated from the profits of the State Liquor Stores. These profits not being available, the 1934 Special Session made provision to care for old age pensions during December, 1934, and January, 1935, from a $14,400,000 appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board.

Application blanks have been distributed to 75,000 persons. It is believed that 38,000 will be eligible based upon their citizenship, residence and economic status.

Organization for Administering the Direct Aids

Preparing for and issuing monthly checks to the blind since June, 1934, establishing eligibility of the vast number of applicants for old age assistance, and preparing to issue checks to them for the month of December, 1934, have been a heavy burden upon the Department. At the Governor's instructions, other Departments have cooperated. The administration of the three present direct aids—Mothers' Assistance, Blind Pensions, and Old Age Assistance—have been combined. This makes for economy and integration of relief needs.

Full credit is due the local administrative boards for their ungrudging and untiring service.

Institutional Management

To coordinate the work of the State-owned institutions, to help in solving their mutual problems, and to provide more close and active supervision of their activities, the Department created a Bureau of Institutional Management in July, 1933. This reorganization combines the formerly independent activities, of the agriculturist, engineer, architect, nursing consultant, and nutrition consultant. No additional employes were taken on.

The Bureau operates in the field of practically all of the problems to be met in the care of the more than 26,000 human beings who live in the Welfare institutions Shortly after its organization, the Bureau defined its policy in a series of management circulars issued to the institutions.

A monthly report as to hospital services performed at the medical and surgical institutions gives essential information as to those institutions. There have been splendid developments under the new Bureau such as—semi-annual fire prevention drills and plans for fire control, and the planting of 334,000 woodlot trees on waste or wooded areas. An institutional committee has set definite goals for the employment of patients at mental institutions. During the calendar year 1933 a very thorough study was made of institutional farms.

Institutional Operations During the Administration

Comparison of operating costs in our State institutions with similar costs in neighboring states demonstrates the economical conduct of Pennsylvania institutions. Yet low costs have not been attained through neglect of plants and equipment. Pennsylvania Welfare institutions are maintained in excellent repair.

There has been some overcrowding, to be sure, and overtime work for staffs. Parole from both mental hospitals and prisons has been delayed because of the serious financial situation in many homes which might ordinarily provide a normal environment as an aid to recovery or re-adjustment.

To have maintained a high degree of efficiency, considering the enforced enconomies, is an indication of sound administration, particularly in the light of the following figures:

1931 appropriations to Welfare Department institutions	$21,757,000
Abated 1932 Special Session	1,702,500
Further reduction 1933 regular session	1,054,500
Total appropriation reductions—two bienniums	2,757,000

Not only did the normal total population increase of 4,994 have to be met, but an extraordinary number of days' care were given. (14,528,420 actual patient days from June 1, 1931, to May 31, 1934.)

The following tables will illustrate the achievement:

Table A shows the increase in total patient days' care during this administration.

Table B shows how this increased service was provided from smaller appropriations.

TABLE A

Comparative Statement of State-Owned Institutions
Patient or Inmates Days

Fiscal Year 1931 vs. Fiscal Year 1934

Group	Act. Days Care 1931	Act. Days Care 1934	Increase	Per Cent Increase
Med. & Sur. Group (10) institutions	335,520	384,414	54,894	16.3609
Penal & Correct. (5) institutions	2,443,581	2,491,143	47,561	1.9464
Mental Hospitals (8) institutions	4,477,456	5,064,384	586,928	13.1085
Feeble-Minded & Epileptics (4) institutions	1,699,988	2,024,190	324,202	19.0708
Total all institutions (27)	8,953,545	9,967,130	1,013,585	11.3205

TABLE B

Comparative Statement of State-Owned Institutions
Maintenance Per Capita Cost Per Diem
Fiscal Year 1931 vs. Fiscal Year 1934

Group	Maintenance Per Capita Fis. Year 1931	Fis. Year 1934	Cost Savings
Med. & Sur. Group (10) institutions	$3.8554	$3.1143	$0.7411 19.2224%
Penal & Cor. Group (5) institutions	1.1894	1.0855	.1039 8.7355%
Mental Hospital Group (8) institutions	.8659	.7640	.1019 11.7681%
Feeble-Minded & Epileptic (4) institutions	.7792	.6259	.1533 19.6740%
Total Est. Average all institutions (27)	1.0488	.9077	.1411 13.4535%

Construction

The General Assembly at the Session of 1931 appropriated $10,258,010 to carry forward the Welfare Department construction program. Unfortunately, this appropriation was necessarily abated at the Special Session of 1932 to about five and a half millions and nothing could be appropriated at the Session of 1933, because of the demand for relief funds.

The $5,500,000 provided the following major items of new construction:

Allentown State Hospital—Home for 48 men attendants and married couples.

Danville State Hospital—Clinic and Diagnostic Building
Female Ward Building
Male Nurses Home

Farview State Hospital—Two additional wards for 97 each. Assembly Building. Cottage for 25 tubercular patients.

Harrisburg State Hospital—Hospital for physically ill for 86 patients.

Norristown State Hospital—Admission Building for 150 patients. Building for 100 employes.

Warren State Hospital—Addition to nurses home for 40 persons.

Wernersville State Hospital—Attendant and Nurses Building. Cottage for male tubercular patients.

State Industrial Home for Women—Two cottages for 35

State Industrial Home for Women—Two cottages for 35 inmates each.

Western Penitentiary, Rockview—New boiler house. Cell block for 258 prisoners.

Pennhurst State School—Sewage disposal and water supply system.

Polk State School—Infirmary building for 400 custodial cases.

Blossburg State Hospital—Hospital building.

Philipsburg State Hospital—Nurses home.

Mental Health

During the past four years, the Department has made a drive for higher standards of treatment of mental patients and the promotion of activities for prevention. A special committee was assigned the task of surveying the State-owned mental hospitals. The report has resulted in a better knowledge of their requirements and constructive recommendations for a long-time efficiency plan. Another committee studied the question of the boarding out of mental patients. Such a plan, if approved by the Legislature, may in time lessen the need for institutional expansion and provide more normal home surroundings for selected patients.

The scope of the mental clinics, conducted by the hospitals, has been extended by the establishment of child guidance centers. These special clinics, providing facilities for the study and treatment of children, are also centers of advice and education for all interested in child welfare. The objective is a child guidance clinic in each mental hospital district, similar to those now established in the Norristown, Allentown, and Danville areas.

Mental Hospital Population
June 1930 and June 1934

	June 1930	June 1934	Increase
Mental Hospitals	25,864	29,644	3,780
Schools for Mental Defectives	5,334	6,240	906
Selinsgrove State Colony	156	464	308
Total Increase			4,994

Community Work

The Bureau of Children and the Bureau of Assistance were merged June 1, 1933, and are now known as the Bureau of Community Work. In this Bureau are gathered all services to individuals within the several divisions—child and family welfare, Mothers' Assistance Fund, blind pensions, old age assistance, State-aided hospitals—supervision of all types of private agencies, and the Council for the Blind. We have here a fundamental organization for community service. It is unique in the national field of public welfare, tying in closely service relating to the promotion of sound family life. Its field representatives supervise:

84 almshouses, representing ..... 16,317 inmates
352 child caring institutions, representing .. 45,529 inmates
21 homes for the aged, representing ..... 1,023 inmates
4 other State-aided homes for the aged representing ..... 139 inmates
66 licensed boarding homes
31 maternity homes
62 private hospitals

The population in the 84 almshouses of the State rose from 13,149 on December 1, 1931, to 16,323 on December 1, 1933. This increase of 3,174 inmates or 24%, has meant the overcrowding of many institutions and much vigilance on the part of the Department in the way of supervision has been necessary to insist on even minimum standards of care. Supervision of State-aided and privately supported institutions and agencies caring for 45,529 children has always been the responsibility of the Department. During the first year of the biennium, supervisory visits were made to directors of the poor in their capacity as public child placing agents, and recently the Department has undertaken the supervision of almshouses and outdoor relief in 75 poor districts.

Another phase of community work is the supervision and visitation of 163 State-aided hospitals in order to check reports of patients entitled to free care. An annual inspection is also made. The appropriation for the present biennium of $7,553,350 covered much less than half of the actual expenditures for free care of the 163 State-aided hospitals. Lessening of income from endowments and private gifts, along with the pressure for increased care have pushed some of the hospitals almost to the breaking point.

Waiting lists in the 21 State-aided homes for the aged are growing, obviously as the result of the diminishing resources of many old people. State aid to other institutions—children's homes, homes for the aged, and others—

amounted to $1,164,500 (which includes Glen Mills and Sleighton Farms).

Administration of the Solicitation Act has been expanded in order to protect givers from fraudulent appeals for charitable funds. During the biennium the Department granted certificates to three thousand welfare agencies seeking to appeal to the public for charitable funds.

A 67 per cent increase in certificates of registration were granted under the Solication Act in the present quadrennium.

In June, 1931, an Act giving the Department the responsibility of licensing private homes and hospitals went into effect and under the Non-Profit Corporation and the Business Corporation Act, the Department assumed additional work.

Corrections

The Bureau of Corrections is charged with supervision over the penal and correctional institutions of the State as well as over the prisons, workhouses, and lock-ups of counties, boroughs, and townships.

At the beginning of this Administration, the penitentiary population was 4,792. As of the present date the population of the penitentiaries is 4,951, an increase of 159. On January 1, 1931, the population of the two reformatories, Huntingdon and Muncy, was 1,443. As the present date it is 1,293, a decrease of 150.

Every year our State penal and correctional institutions pour back into the streams of population approximately 2,500 men and women. Their imprisonment costs the taxpayer many hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. If they emerge trained and willing to bear their share of the common burden, the taxpayer's investment is repaid with interest. If they return only as predatory enemies, with an added sense of grievance to be avenged, the investment is worse than wasted. The Bureau recognizes as its main function the responsibility of making criminals into men. A modern classification of prisoners has been established in all the prisons. Institutions have been classified and in accordance with recommendations of Classification Commitees prisoners are now being transferred and educated both in shop and class room on the basis of classification findings.

During this Administration, the Department has made every effort to prepare the prisoner for constructive citizenship after his release. It has improved educational facilities and emphasized practical vocational training. The program of reconstruction has been carefully developed. Prisoners have been examined and classified with the purpose of determining their adaptability to the varied types of training offered. At the Eastern State Penitentiary in Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon, educational and recreational directors have been appointed to guide those activities along the most constructive lines. A Supervisor of Rehabilitation activities has been added to the staff at Cherry Hill.

Early in 1934, a comprehensive and thorough report on Prison Industries was published. This study required nearly a year to complete and explains the purpose and function of this Division. It also included market analyses, industrial reorganization and recommendation for improving methods of training and rehabilitating prisoners and decreasing the number of idle inmates in our penal and correctional institutions.

Modern machinery has been acquired in several shops in order to train prisoners properly. A number of new shops have also been installed. These include a modern weaving shop at Graterford, a power sewing shop at the State Industrial Home for Women, Muncy, and a metal working shop, at the Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh.

There has also been a complete industrial reorganization of prison shops with special emphasis on improvement of products and production methods. Approximately 1,000 inmates of our prisons are employed in those shops, producing clothing, textiles, shoes, hosiery, underwear, furniture, brushes, metal tags, nursery stock, canned goods, and printing. Under the States-Use System, sale of these goods is limited to institutions, departments and agencies supported in whole or in part by tax moneys.

Probation

The Department has given special attention to probation. It has emphasized the need of adequately trained probation officers and urged upon the Judges of all counties the importance of strengthening their local probation service. It conducted an educational program on probation through institutes given in connection with meetings of the State Conference of Social Work and the Penal Affairs Committee of the Public Charities Association.

The Department recognizes the importance of work for the prevention of delinquency. It has gathered special material for a study of community resources available for offenders between the ages of 16 to 21, who are put on probation. It has also made a study of facilities for care of women offenders in county prisons.

As a result of the Bureau's recommendations, a number of county jails have been renovated and remodeled. In several, new women's quarters have been provided and minimum standards for food, sanitation, ventilation, and exercise established.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

Walter G. Scott, Acting Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department of Property and Supplies during your Administration.

The personnel of the Department on January 1, 1931, numbered 693, while at present it is 586. More work has been carried on in the past four years than ever before in the Department's history and this with 107 fewer people to do it. The Department's annual salary rate has been reduced by $266,803.

The Department, as its name suggests, is a service department for the other agencies of the State Government, therefore it reflects the volume of work which flows through the others. This volume has been larger than ever before.

An example of the unprecedented demands made on the Department was the renting of 237 State Liquor Stores in the short space of one month—December, 1933. The purchase, maintenance, and automobile demands of the Liquor Control Board, the Milk Board, and the State Emergency Relief Board have been great and in addition to the accelerated requirements of the older agencies.

Purchases

Four years ago at the beginning of this Administration, the purchasing procedure was comparatively simple in many respects compared with the present procedure made necessary by the NRA and other Federal Government regulations. At that time there was open competition on practically all the commodities purchased. Contracts could be made for semi-annual and annual requirements without question. However, since the advent of the NRA, competition is nearly a thing of the past.

In many cases, when the Department receives a low bid, a protest is raised by other bidders, and in many cases the low bidder is not permitted to furnish the material because of the various codes in effect. This not only delays deliveries but adds materially to our work.

The NRA has increased, in another way, the amount of work going through this bureau. Contracts cannot now be made over extended periods. In many cases where annual contracts were possible the Department is compelled to make monthly contracts, or, at most, contracts for sixty to ninety days. The price levels have been rising for the past year. The State is now paying substantially more for its commodities and supplies.

The process and compensating tax has added to our work to a considerable extent. The Department has endeavored to assist the institutions to free themselves from this tax as far as is legally possible. Progress has been slow because of the great number of such claims filed from all the charitable institutions in the country.

The establishment of the Liquor Control Board with its 270 stores, the additional mileage of highways taken over

for maintenance by the Department of Highways, and the purchases for the 92 CCC camps throughout the Commonwealth are mainly responsible for the increased purchase of supplies and equipment during the Administration.

Notwithstanding the increased volume of work the purchasing personnel has been reduced by six employes. This was made possible by more efficient methods of purchasing and consolidation of duties with resulting increase in productive effort per person.

The State's cost of purchasing has been reduced to .00575 cents per dollar expended which is favorable and comparable with purchasing departments in efficient commercial industries.

Where the annual dollar volume of purchases negotiated by this Department was, during the previous Administration, $16,700,000, it is now $20,300,000.

Standards

The creating of this bureau is one of the Department's outstanding forward steps. It is charged with the work of simplifying and standardizing the various materials, commodities and supplies used by the various agencies of the Commonwealth, so that the requirements may be reconciled to modern manufacturing and the flow of materials to the various State agencies simplified, coordinated and speeded up.

Since the establishment of centralized purchasing in the Administrative Code enacted in Governor Pinchot's first Administration, work with "standards" has been carried on. Proper and adequate standards are vital to governmental purchasing since it is all done on a competitive price basis. During the depression, when falling prices have driven down quality and made competition between producers keener than ever before, the State's commodity standards are indispensable.

The Department prepares a standard catalogue of materials, commodities, and supplies to facilitate the purchasing of such supplies and to control the established standards. This catalogue, having definitely indentified the articles, will facilitate the development of group or mass buying by the several agencies of the Commonwealth, as contemplated by the Administrative Code. The chief value of this catalogue lies in its placing before every requisitioning officer of the Commonwealth a list of materials, commodities, and supplies, the quality of which has been predetermined.

Specifications for catalogue articles are developed, thereby insuring products uniform in quality and consistent with the needs of the agencies.

The Department is charged with the inspection of all materials, commodities, and supplies purchased to determine that they conform to the standard specifications. This work of inspection is highly essential. It protects the interest of the Commonwealth and it protects the honest bidder. Only under such safeguards will the State be assured of receiving full value for money expended. In the earlier stages of this work the number of rejections averaged approximately 60 per cent. Owing to the general business depression, many inexperienced and possibly irresponsible bidders have been attracted to the business of furnishing supplies to the State. This has greatly increased the work of "standards."

During the Administration the Department has established a small but highly efficient commodity testing laboratory and employed highly trained assistants to conduct tests.

The State will soon be in position, if it is desired, to aid political subdivisions of the State in their buying. Its test findings could be made available advantageously to the general public.

Owing to the vast fluctuation in prices of commodities during the last four years, no accurate and complete comparison of cost could be set up to indicate actual savings, but there are a sufficient number of individual cases to support the statement that the savings effected are far in excess of the cost of conducting the work.

Publications

The Department's work with publications has been materially increased by the establishment of the State Emergency Relief Board and the Liquor Control Board. The printing and paper for the Relief Board alone has amounted to approximately $125,000.

The Bureau of Publications with its increased volume of work, occasioned by the additional duties imposed upon it, has saved approximately $16,000 in operating cost during the past four years, together with approximately $145,000 by the strict supervision of all printing and the elimination of the publishing of costly reports.

The Department has been successful in eliminating large quantities of odd sizes and colors of paper through the cooperation of the various departments, boards, and commissions, and the Budget Bureau in the standardization of forms and bulletins.

Public Grounds and Buildings

In addition to the usual maintenance work required in the preservation of the grounds and buildings the Department has supervised and undertaken some major improvements such as:

Construction of Testing Laboratory in Temporary Building No. 5 for the use of the Bureau of Standards.

The installation of new pumps in the Highway Garage for the furnishing of heat for the room under the Memorial Bridge.

The construction of large file room under the Memorial Bridge for the Auditor General's Department.

The revamping and rewriting for the park lighting system.

The laying of concrete walk around the Museum and South Office Building No. 1.

The completion of the ventilating system on the fifth floor of the main Capitol Building.

Remodeling of the interior of the Publication Building for the use of the Department of Agriculture and Public Service Commission laboratories.

Remodeling of the Museum Building by the removing of old library stacks thus providing additional space for Museum exhibits.

The reconstruction of roof over boiler room in rear of the Capitol Building to provide additional parking space.

Construction of ventilating system in the Commonwealth Garage, 38 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Construction of steel grating platforms in all pipe chases in Capitol Building.

Painting of all structural steel work under the roof of the Capitol Building.

The rewiring of the main Capitol Building.

The construction of a steam control system to control the steam for the heating of the Capitol group of buildings, thus reducing the cost of operation insofar as heating the buildings is concerned.

The establishing of a typewriter-repair-shop, producing savings of approximately $500 per month.

The establishing of a furniture and equipment exchange wherein unserviceable furniture returned from various departments has been overhauled and replaced in service. This has saved the Commonwealth approximately $75,000 to $100,000 during the past four years in the purchase of new equipment.

The employes of the Department engaged in this work were reduced in number from 407 to 352 with an annual saving of approximately $72,000 in salaries.

Automobiles

The need for State automobile transportation increased proportionately with the additional duties imposed upon the Department. The creation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Liquor Control Board, Milk Control Board, Civil Works Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, together with additional duties imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police, the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Forests and Waters, the Department of Welfare, and the Department of Health, were particularly responsible for greatly increased demands for automotive transportation. But fewer automobiles were bought than ever before.

In order to meet the demand the following economies were instituted:

All cars in the vicinity of Harrisburg were pooled. This saved the State from purchasing additional equipment and brought about the consolidation of the Health Department Garage with the Department's Garage at 38 North Cameron Street, saving an additional amount of $14,400.00 each biennium.

Manipulated the assignment of cars to the agencies that utilize them to the best advantage.

Discounted the purchase of large seven-passenger cars and curtailed their use, and replaced large cars with small cars wherever possible.

Discontinued the purchase of large high-priced trucks when a smaller truck would meet requirements.

Endeavored to purchase equipment direct from the factory, including only standard factory equipment in the specifications.

Required more miles to be travelled by cars before tradein.

Utilized unservicable Highway equipment for part-time use at various State institutions and on construction projects, thus saving large sums of money for the rental of trucks.

Followed a policy of purchasing the make and type of equipment most adaptable to fit the needs of the various agencies and institutions.

Required all requests for transportation to be made directly by the Secretary, or his Deputy, of the various agencies rather than by the employes.

Prohibited the purchase of high-test gasoline at a saving of three to five cents per gallon.

Insisted that all repairs be performed by vendors under contract, procured a discount on parts and flat rate labor charges and required major repair work to be performed on the basis of estimates. All invoices for repairs are checked throughly against these estimates, as well as checked for proper prices and discounts. Executed contracts for the purchase of gasoline, oil, tire, tubes and batteries, insuring the lowest possible purchase price.

Insisted that all washing and greasing services be performed by vendors under contract.

Adopted the policy of installing governors on all new cars purchased, reducing driving hazards and excessive repairs caused by cars being driven at excessive speeds.

Devised a sytem whereby State cars have the advantage of purchasing gasoline and oil from the central garage and from Highway storage sheds. This saves from four to five cents on a gallon of gasoline and fifteen cents on a quart of oil through obtaining bulk purchase prices.

The aforementioned policies saved $285,570.19 in the purchase of passenger cars and trucks, and $134,957.05 in operating expenditures of passenger cars, or a total saving of $420.527.24 for the 1931-1933 biennium as compared with the 1929-31 biennium. Passenger cars were operated 2,709,603.5 miles more in the face of this enormous saving with fewer automobiles.

This Department was not given control over the automobile equipment of the Commonwealth until June 1, 1929. To make any comparisons of the work during the present Administration with that of the previous one, only biennial comparisons may be taken.

The following table will indicate the extent to which the State has decreased its cost of operating automobiles during this Administration.

	For all Agencies except Highways	
	1929-1931	1931-1933
Operating Expenditures	$ 534,022.24	$ 474.233.41
Number of Automobiles in Operation end of Period ..	890	802
Miles Operated	20,613,263	23,520,867
Average Cost per Mile	$ .0259	$ .0201
New Cars and Trucks Bought —Cost	$ 651,049.98	$ 365,479.79

Construction

Because of the demand for funds required by the relief program, not as much building construction was handled by this Department during the past four years as during 1927-1931. The Department organization was therefore contracted to fit the reduced program and money was saved.

In spite of the reduction there were certain outstanding accomplishments:

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, Harrisburg was completed.

The South Office Building No. 2 (Education Building), Harrisburg, which had been seriously damaged by fire, was restored and put in use.

The Farm Show Building, Harrisburg, was improved and better parking facilities were made available.

The roof of the main Capitol Building was replaced by complete new tile roof and defects in the masonry on the domes were corrected.

The construction of a modern prison at Graterford, Pennsylvania, which was started in 1927, was taken over by the department and is practically completed; and the damage caused by the recent riot is nearly corrected.

Twenty Highway Garages were contracted for and have been virtually completed.

In cooperation with the State Emergency Relief Administrator applications for civil works were made and projects to the extent of approximately $150,000 were completed in or about the Capitol Buildings.

Because of the depression and the curtailment of private work, industry has concentrated on State work. From this concentration many problems in the approving of materials, contractors and sub-contractors and the enforcement of the plans and specifications have arisen. The Department has necessarily been called upon for closer supervision of keener competition and there have been more defaults, all of which the smaller organization has met. The Commonwealth has lost nothing through the default of any contractors.

The Session of 1931 amended the Administrative Code, Section 522, by requiring the Department to place wage specifications in contracts for public works. This has been done with all construction contracts and very closely enforced. It has been generally favorably received by both labor and industry. Penalties have been imposed on several contractors and the present results show that mechanics and laborers have been receiving the pay stipulated in the contracts.

Real Estate

The Department has made signal savings in rentals paid for leased real estate. On June 1, 1931, the annual rents paid by the Department for all General Fund agencies were $308,334.47. On December 1, 1934, the total annual rentals had been reduced to $199,988.91. The Department has been assiduous in pressing real estate owners to reduce the rents paid by the State on offices and garages to the level paid by private interests in the same localities.

Bonds and Insurance

There has been some reduction in the total cost of automobile insurance because of the Department's activity in reducing the number of cars but this has been somewhat offset by an increase in rates imposed by insurance companies on all purchasers of this type of insurance.

Expenditures for workmen's compensation by the State have increased because of the increased burden in the new organizations like the Emergency Relief Board, the Liquor Control and the Milk Control Boards. The taking over of a greater mileage of roads by the Highway Department in-creased its labor payrolls and hence, its insurance payments. These have required much more administrative work by this Department.

The Department has succeeded in revising the system of rating compensation insurance whereby the Commonwealth pays on the basis of its own risk. In turn individual departments are rated on their risks. This will result in considerable saving in the annual charges for compensation insurance.

Accounting

The Department has in many ways not already mentioned, rearranged and consolidated its organization and its work.

Accounting has been centralized, improved, and made less costly.

In cooperation with the fiscal officers one whole activity was eliminated at an annual saving of $4,920.

Systematic control of inventories was established and the storerooms consolidated thus saving in the total amount of investment carried in supply stocks.

Files and mimeograph activities were centralized.

Altogether $47,000 has been saved during this Administration.

Mail Service

By the establishment of a certal intra-departmental mail room, much messenger service, formerly required between departments, was eliminated. This has benefited the distribution of mail.

The mail-messenger service which the Department has conducted transporting the department mail between Harrisburg and Philadelphia for more than two years has saved $16,143 in two years out of what would have been required in postage.

Other Activities

In the transfer or sale of unneeded or unserviceable property the Department has been able, by transferring such equipment as: power house engines, trucks, rollers, crushers, farm machinery, electrical equipment and the like from agencies which were not using it to agencies which had a need, to save $150,000 which would have otherwise been spent.

Sale of unserviceable property yielded $75,173.30 during the period.

The State Insurance Fund was used to replace destroyed property to an amount of $26,322.91.

STATE ART COMMISSION

J. Horace McFarland, Chairman

To the Governor:

In accordance with the law which created it, a report is herewith submitted of the operations of the State Art Commission for the year December 1, 1933, to November 30, 1934.

The continuing shortage of public funds has interfered with the progress of the state building programme which it had been hoped would include the completion of the fourth great structure of the Capitol Group, so much needed to facilitate the public business now conducted in part in expensive leased premises.

Work Increases

But by reason of the activity of the Federal Administration, in Washington and through the Public Works Administration, Civil Works Administration, etc., the total number of submissions to the State Art Commission has been two and one-half times as great in the year just ended as during the preceding year.

In 1934, 812 designs were passed upon by the Commission. Of this number 210 were designs for public school buildings, 62 for city or county buildings, four memorials, 119 county bridges, 253 Department of Highways bridges, 152 state-owned buildings, and eleven buildings submitted by the Federal Government.

In the course of this work 87 projects, to cost if completed approximately $16,000,000, were presented for consideration within four days. One hundred and four submissions were approved resting upon Civil Works Administration funds.

The cost of structures passed upon during the year just ended totaled $35,011,808, all of public expenditure made or proceeding.

The habitual and careful scrutiny of our practice was given to all these submissions. Where necessary, the Commission made constructive recommendations in pursuance of its settled plan not merely to disapprove but to recommend toward greater efficiency and higher values.

It is in pursuance of this method that we report an increase in the number of conferences brought about with those who are submitting new structures. The professional field has come to recognize the merit of assistance given by the Commission, often in preliminary studies so that expenditures for final plans could be wisely made. These conferences emphasized the value of personal contact, and made more regrettable the limited personnel and inadequate facilities at the command of the Commission. Three hundred and eighty-one such conferences are recorded for this year, in 162 of which sketches or suggestions were made. Of notable historical relation is the consideration this year of plans for the restoration of Pennsbury Manor, the home of William Penn in Falls Township, Bucks County. Important suggestions followed a personal visit made by the Administrative Officer to this location. The designs for a group of twenty-five buildings to be erected by Allegheny County at the County Home in Woodville have been thoughtfully considered.

War Memorials, usually proposed by commercial concerns who influence inexperienced but patriotically minded bodies, continue to be presented. One design for a memorial to be erected at Uniontown, Fayette County, was rejected as wholly unsuitable, and a recommendation made to the chairman of the group of interested citizens that a competent architect be employed to design a worthy memorial.

The placing on exhibition in or near the State Museum at Harrisburg of certain petroglyphs unearthed at considerable expense on the site of the Safe Harbor Dam, was carefully studied, and suggestions were offered for locating a suitable display.

It is a pleasure to report to you the completion and dedication of the General Galusha Pennypacker Memorial, erected at state expense in Logan Circle, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on June 1, 1934. The Administrative Officer of the Commission not only supervised the erection of this great work of art, but carried through the plans for the dignified dedicatory exercises.

The Art Commission co-operates completely with various Federal Government groups whenever opportunity appears within its jurisdiction, and has likewise made contact with the newly appointed State Planning Board, all in the direction of greater efficiency.

This report will make plain to you that the Pennsylvania Art Commission continues its constructive and helpful programme, even though it is unfortunately restricted and undermanned. All of the increased work submitted has been handled by our Administrative Officer and one stenographer, and even so with a minmum of delay. It has long been the custom of the Commission to insist on prompt handling of submissions made to it, and this year most decisions were rendered on the same day the design was received. The Commission continues to urge that designers submit preliminary sketches for criticism and suggestion in the early stage of preparation.

1972 Designs Considered

In view of the fact that this report terminates the quadrennium of your Administration, it seems proper to review briefly the work accomplished during that time. Between January 1, 1931 and November 13, 1934, the operations of the Art Commission have included careful consideration and decision upon a total of 1972 designs, estimated to involve an expenditure of public money in the amount of $78,931,691. Thus—

548 public school buildings have been studied.
106 county or city buildings.
309 plans for county-owned bridges.
600 plans for Department of Highways bridges.
36 memorials erected on public ground.
362 state-owned buildings.
11 desgns for buildings planned by the Federal Government.

Among the new achievements of the period thus covered, during which the Pennsylvania Art Commission offered constructive criticism or suggestions toward improving the appearance or location of projects submitted (and this in a fashion not paralleled anywhere in the United States) are the following:

The Safe Harbor Dam and Power House on the Susquehanna River received much consideration, and through numerous conferences the final design as developed and erected is virtually the work of the Administrative Office.

Berks County has erected a new Court House in Reading. The criticisms offered under the law by the Commission were gratefully received by the architects.

Two large county tuberculosis hospitals have been erected, one in Delaware County and one in Berks County, and important criticisms have been provided toward their betterment in location and design.

Important service was done in relation to alterations to the City Hall of Easton, which had been partially destroyed by fire.

The great Pymatuning Dam enterprise in the northwest corner of the State, in charge of the Department of Forests and Waters, has been aided through the designing of a new gate house, with what is admitted to be desirable and satisfactory results. Further consideration of this project in connecting it with the neighboring state of Ohio is under way.

While during the early years of this Commission's experience its good offices were not received with complaisance, particularly when criticisms had to be offered, it has now come to be recognized as an important means of conserving high values for structures and memorials erected within the Commonwealth. Not infrequently suggestions made have resulted in direct financial economies, and it is obvious that if the Commission were provided with adequate personnel and support its work under the Act which constitutes it could be even more advantageous to the inevitably enlarged building programme of the State.

It is in point to call attention to the presentation of the work done by the Pennsylvania Art Commission at a meeting called by the National Resources Board in St. Louis in late October, at which all the existing State Planning Boards were represented, and Pennsylvania's important and unique share brought into knowledge and consideration by the Chairman of the Commission.

In conclusion it may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that during the last two administrations, covering eight years, submissions have been made to this Commission involving the expenditure of public money in the amount of $218,774,111. None of the consideration thus involved has been perfunctory, and the Commission respectfully points with pride to the achievement thus evidenced, not equaled, it is believed anywhere in the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Leon D. Metzger, Secretary

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Department:

In the Department of Revenue, the past four years have placed an especially high premium on efficient and economical operation.

General conditions during this period added vastly to the difficutly of adminstering the normal function of the Deparment— the collection of all revenue and taxes due the Commonwealth. On one hand, the Department was confronted with the necessity of meeting the extraordinary demands for revenue created by unemployment relief. On the other, it faced the serious problem of collecting taxes from sources which the depression tended to dry up.

Such circumstances made it doubly important that the Department not only collect all possible revenue as quickly as it might be done, but that it make the collections at the lowest possible cost. By reorganization and continued improvements in methods and personnel, the Department has been able to build for itself a truly remarkable record.

Of prime value to the Commonwealth has been the ability of the Department to assume new duties of large scope and important character almost at a moment's notice.

The combination of flexibility, efficiency and low cost operation has been especially notable during the last three years. Within that time, the Department's Bureaus of Investigations and Collections, Motor Vehicles, and Highway Patrol were called upon repeatedly to undertake the administration and collection of new taxes or assist in establishing administrative units for new control boards.

Relief Sales Tax

When the 1932 Special Session of the General Assembly enacted the Emergency Relief Sales Tax, the Department of Revenue was asked to collect a new kind of tax quickly and efficiently. Special collection methods had to be evolved to administer the law but, despite the necessarily improvised and emergency methods, the Department to date has collected nearly $10,000,000 under this act at a cost of approximately 1½ per cent.

The enactment of the Beer Tax (now the Malt Liquor Tax) Law by the 1933 Regular Session of the General Assembly presented other and equally difficult problems. The Legislature made the act effective on May 5, 1933, and by the preceding day the Department had completed arrangements to sell beverage tax stamps through 65 agencies and thus make them available to breweries and distributors who needed the stamps on the day the law went into effect. Temporary procedures were arranged for the payment upon taxed or bonded beer and ten days later, on May 15, permanent arrangements had been made to sell tax-paid bottle crowns to breweries. Thus far, collections under the act have totaled $8,872,175 (as of October 31) with no loss to the Commonwealth except that represented by two counterfeit ten-dollar bills.

In the fall of 1933, another Special Session of the General Assembly added to the functions of the Department the administration of temporary liquor tax laws. On November 22, the effective date of the Liquor Floor Tax Law, the Department was ready to collect that tax.

In addition to the collection of emergency taxes, the Department rendered valuable assistance in the enforcement of liquor control legislation and in establishing the administrative machinery of the Liquor Control and the Milk Control Boards. Without the benefit of the experienced and highly developed personnel available in the Department of Revenue, it is doubtful whether either of these control boards would have been able to begin licensing dealers within the very short periods allowed by the legislation creating them.

Corporation Accounts Reduced

In the course of its normal work, the Department of Revenue reduced outstanding corporation tax accounts to the lowest level in the recent history of the Commonwealth. On December 1, 1930, outstanding accounts on the ledgers of the Bureau of Corporation Taxes totaled $35,416,302, of which $18,306,524 was in delinquent accounts and $17,109,778 was in active accounts. Three and one-half years later, on June 30, 1934, the total of outstanding accounts had been reduced to $11,961,000, of which only $4,108,940 was delinquent and the remaining $7,852,060 was active.

The reduction of $23,455,301 in the outstanding accounts was made possible by changes in the law and by better administrative methods. The adjustment of disputed tax accounts was speeded up. The installation of machine accounting provided a daily control of the accounts and now serves to prevent any recurrence of conditions which, in the past, had contributed to a great amount of the delinquencies. One general effect of administrative changes was the enablement of the Commonwealth to collect millions of dollars while the taxpayer has funds instead of allowing accounts to become old and less possible to collect.

Gas Bootlegging Eliminated

In the collection of gasoline taxes, the Department has improved its system until tax evasion, bootlegging and attendant evils have been virtually eliminated. This, in itself, has added at least $1,500,000 annually to the revenue collected by the Commonwealth from this source.

Under the old system of collecting the liquid fuels tax from retailers, gasoline bootlegging was prevalent throughout the Commonwealth when this Administration assumed office in January, 1931. Conservative estimates placed at $3,000,000 the revenue lost during 1929 and 1930 as the result of these conditions while legitimate industry and trade suffered immeasurable losses because of disrupting influences.

Legislation sponsored by this Administration put a quick and permanent stop to these losses. The present Liquid Fuels Tax Act, approved May 21, 1931, automatically reduced the number of liquid fuels tax accounts from about 25,000 retailers to the 300-odd distributors in whom tax collection is centered today. It made possible definite accounting control over the billion gallons of gasoline sold and used in this Commonwealth annually. Detailed reports from distributors and common carriers now are required and are filed, covering all transactions and showing the destination of all liquid fuels transported in or through the Commonwealth.

Instead of large losses of revenue sustained in previous years, the bonding of wholesale distributors has cut the Commonwealth's losses of revenue caused by dishonest or bankrupt taxpayers to less than $1,000. Collection costs have been reduced from 2.3 per cent to three-fourths of one per cent.

The very evident result of these improvements has been the pronounced increase in the income produced by the liquid fuels tax act. During the three years immediately preceding the effective date of the present act, collections for one year at a four-cent tax rate and two years at a three-cent rate amounted to $90,553,823. During three years of the three-cent tax under this Administration collections amounted to $95,407,075.

Highway Safety

Aside from its revenue collecting activities, the Department, through the Bureau of Highway Patrol and Safety,

has effectively directed the enforcement of the Motor Code and maintained a continuous supervision over the safety of the traveling public on the Commonwealth's highways. Largely because of their activity, Pennsylvania's accident record has been kept among the best in the country at a time when reckless motorists were taking an excessively large toll on the highways of the nation.

The Patrol and the Division of Safety have been unusually successful in coping with the menace of drunken driving which developed new prominence with repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The Highway Patrol, with its record of rapidly increasing arrests and high percentage of convictions of drunken drivers, has set a splendid example for municipal police who are engaged in the same vital campaign. The Division of Safety, in this movement, as in all efforts to protect the life and welfare of highway users, has proceeded without fear or favor to revoke or suspend the licenses of motorists guilty of drunken driving and other flagrantly dangerous driving practices.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

	1927-1930	1931-1934
Personnel (Average)	370	491
Patrols Assigned	454,820	727,037
(a) Regular Road Patrols	244,527	405,186
(b) Special Patrols	210,293	321,851
Mileage	20,435,405	29,684,853
(a) Motorcycle	14,544,246	17,540,675
(b) Automobile	4,462,415	8,056,032
(c) Other Types	1,428,744	4,088,146
Examination of Operators	1,116,760	786,776
(a) Passed	816,370	553,081
(b) Failed	300,390	233,695
Warnings		3,368,8[illegible]
(a) Improper Driving	*	1,367,694
(b) Defective Equipment	769,772	1,884,999
(c) Other Warnings	*	116,303
Arrests	119,440	140,395
(a) Traffic	63,387	74,727
(b) Equipment	20,472	24,349
(c) License	31,640	36,502
(d) Manslaughter	514	632
(e) Larceny of Motor Vehicle	776	917
(f) Other Criminal Cases	2,651	3,268
Fines Collected	$1,328,824.16	$1,066,208.63
Property Recovered		
(a) Motor Vehicles	2,451	2,723
Value	$1,387,581.58	$1,132,489.75
(b) Other Property	*	735
Value	*	$33,306.48
Investigations	109,054	481,342
(a) Accidents	20,829	43,926
(b) Departmental	*	19,117
(c) Liquid Fuels	*	176,595
(d) Garage Inspections	*	34,987
(e) Other Investigations	88,225	206,717
Requests for Information	*	1,855,036

Among the new duties which the Department of Revenue has assumed is the administration of the State Aeronautics Law which was taken over when the State Aeronautics Commission was abolished as an economy move. The safety of aviation in Pennsylvania has not suffered, and indeed, has been advanced by this change.

Tax Collection Costs Low

To finance the operation of the Department of Revenue on this greatly enlarged scale during the past four years, a total of $17,603,548.19 was appropriated. Actual and estimated expenditures for the period will amount to $16,552,157, and an estimated $1,051,391.19 will be returned to the General and Special Funds as lapsed appropriations.

Of its total expenditures during the four years, $5,833,837 represents the cost of operation of the State Highway Patrol, the Division of Aeronautics, and the Division of Safety. The balance of $10,718,320 represents the four-year cost of the Department's operations in its strictly tax collecting activities. It is the price the Commonwealth paid for an agency which, during the same four-year period, handled $981,385,635 of revenue brought into the State Treasury and made available for the normal and emergency expenses of the State Government during this Administration.

Disregarding the proceeds of bond issues, allocations from the Federal Governments, transmittals of money collected by other departments, boards and commissions and other revenue which the Department did not actually collect, there remains a total of $561,474,785, actual and estimated, which the Department was wholly responsible for bringing into the State Treasury. Even if we regard the $10,718,320 expenditure as the cost of collecting that 561-odd million dollars, we find that the maximum cost of collecting taxes through the present Department of Revenue set-up was about 1.9 per cent of the money collected. This is a very small cost and one which few, if any, states have been able to equal in normal times and which none has been able to surpass during the abnormal conditions of the past four years.

* Indicates information not available.

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Oliver M. Deibler, Commissioner

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Board of Fish Commissioners during your Administration.

Survey of Waters

One of the signal accomplishments during this Administration was the survey of all waters. Distribution is now being made with the Board's own trucks and personnel. This assures the placing of fish in the waters for which they were intended, and eliminates any possibility of stocking private waters.

Distribution of Trout

For the first time in its history the Board of Fish Commissioners has been able to make a yearly distribution of more than one million trout ranging in size from six to twelve inches.

Propagation of Brown and Rainbow Trout

For the first time in many years brown trout are again being distributed. This has met with immediate general approval of the brown trout fishermen. The Board has also enlarged its program so that rainbow trout will be available in the very near future for those waters which are suitable.

Fingerling Trout in Tributary Waters

In cooperation with the sportsmen's organizations, the Board supplied in 1934 two million fingerling trout for the tributary waters which they thought should be stocked.

Nurseries

Close cooperation has been given the United States Bureau of Fisheries in the establishment of nurseries in Pennsylvania. The Board furnished to Federal nurseries in the State over 400,000 fingerling trout.

Spring Creek and Huntsdale Projects

It became evident early in the Administration that the Board of Fish Commissioners needed no additional hatcheries, but rather fish farms, or rearing areas. With this thought in mind two additional sites were purchased for fish farms, one at Spring Creek, Centre County, and the other at Huntsdale, in Cumberland County.

At Huntsdale there are five large springs, which assure an abundant supply of water, and the growth of trout there has been phenomenal. In addition many thousands of dollars wil be saved in transportation costs in stocking waters in southeastern Pennsylvania.

The Spring Creek project has served a two-fold purpose. Approximately a mile and a quarter of main Spring Creek was secured, together with a spring having a flow of three thousand gallons per minute. A complete stream improvement project was installed on the main body of the stream, which will serve as an outdoor laboratory for stream farming and stream improvement all over the State.

The Board also established a fishermen's laboratory, which is unique, so far as we know, in the country. The fishermen were allowed to come and enjoy the pleasure

of catching the large trout, but to kill only a very limited number. All fishing was limited to artificial lure and barbless hooks, so that the captured fish that were replaced in the stream were unharmed.

The trout farm area has produced enough trout to pay for the land and all the improvements, so that it has already repaid its cost. The output this year will be considerably over a half million legal size trout.

The Spring Creek project as it is now developed will double the capacity of all our other trout hatcheries combined, and will greatly reduce the former cost of trout production. Thousands of dollars will be saved annually in transportation costs from this point, as it is located in the geographic center of the State.

Stream Improvement

So that the carrying capacity of many of our trout waters could be greatly increased, the Board made a comprehensive study of the question, and through its efforts, hundreds of miles of waters are being improved throughout the Commonwealth, many through the Department of Forest and Waters and the various CCC camps. Several projects in different sections of the Commonwealth are already under way on stream improvement. The Federal Government has approved these and made loans to the various sportsmen's organizations for carrying on the work.

Publication "Pennsylvania Angler"

One of the greatest needs of the Board was publicity, and there is now being published "The Pennsylvania Angler," which each month places before those interested complete data as to what the Board is doing, articles on various species of fish, hatching, propagating, distribution, etc.

Depression Problems

The greatest problem which faced the Board during the depression was that of prevention of fishing without a license in the areas where unemployment was the greatest. In the sections where this occurred, the Board, through its field men, and in cooperation with the various clubs, made a systematic study of the questions. Instead of placing violators in jail, a campaign of education was carried on, which in some of the counties increased the sale of licenses several hundred. In fact, in one county alone, there were 700 additional licenses issued through this effort. Fortunately for the work of the Board the year 1934 saw a considerable increase in income.

	Number	Commercial Hatchery Value
Total fish distributed 1927-1930	1,383,274,400	$2,077,078.01
Total fish distributed 1931-1934	2,165,832,275	3,008,479.55

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

C. J. Goodnough, Chairman

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Public Service Commission:

The Public Service Commission is fighting to cut utility rates to fit the depleted pocket books of Pennsylvania consumers. Early in 1932, the Commission adopted a resolution setting forth definitely its policy to effect reductions in electric rates. Subsequently the Commission supplemented that resolution with another in which it declared that 6%, instead of 7%, constituted a reasonable return upon the fair value of property used in rendering public service.

Thus, in effect, the Commission expressed the opinion that so long as present economic conditions existed, public service companies should reduce their charges in keeping with the lessened income of the average individual using their service.

Huge Savings to Public

This activity has resulted in greater annual savings to consumers than had been effected in any previous four-year period of the Commission's history. During this time utility rates have been reduced a total of approximately $7,399,000 per year. Of this total approximately $5,065,000 is being saved annually at the present time, and the balance, $2,234,000 will become effective early in January, 1935.

Moreover, the large majority of these savings were obtained without the long-drawn-out and costly processes of formal rate proceedings. Of these annual savings, $3,325,000 came about as a result of the policy, established in 1932, of negotiating informally with utility officers for rate reductions. An additional $1,414,000 annual saving was accomplished through a study of utilities reports, followed by letters suggesting lower charges. This saving came about, after the necessary preliminary work had been done, by the expenditure of the price of a few three-cent stamps. This was a good investment. It will continue. The savings resulting from the informal method affected thirty-nine utilities, serving the public in practically all sections of the State.

But the saving to utility consumers resulting from the use of informal methods is not reflected wholly in the rate reductions secured. The consumers receive the benefit of lower rates immediately, and the enormous expense and delay of protracted hearings usually encountered under formal procedure are avoided.

Fighting Unfair Rates

However, sometimes formal proceedings cannot be avoided. The Duquesne Light Company, of Pittsburgh, one of the largest of the State's electric utilities, did not agree with the Commission's contention that it was earning more than a fair return, and recently refused the Commission's request for a rate reduction. The Commission promptly met that refusal by instituting a formal complaint on its own motion against the company, so that it will be able definitely to establish, in the manner provided by law, what the fair and reasonable rates to be charged to the electric users in Pittsburgh and vicinity should be. It is the Commission's intention to push this case vigorously to a conclusion.

The reductions achieved through formal proceedings amounted to $1,740,000 annually.

In this connection it is interesting to note that of the twenty-three Commission decisions appealed to the courts in the last two wears, nineteen were sustained by those courts.

Scranton-Spring Brook Case

Among the noteworthy formal cases before the Commission during the past four years was the complaint filed by citizens of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and adjoining municipalities against the rates of the Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service Company. This is the largest privately-owned water company in the State and is believed to be the largest in the country. Numerous hearing were held producing a record of testimony and exhibits amounting to 15,000 pages.

Four appeals from the Commission's decision were taken to the Superior Court, one by the company and three by citizens of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Pittston. On May 4, 1932, the Court remitted the case to the Commission for further action. On June 19, 1934, the Commission issued an order requiring the company to file new rates. The effect of that order is to produce a reduction in the cost of water to the consumers approximating $500,000 annually. At the present time the case is again before the Superior Court on cross appeals by the Wilkes-Barre consumers and the company.

The largest gas rate case before the Commission during the four-year period was that involving the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company. Complaints were filed by individuals and by the City of Williamsport and the Boroughs of South Williamsport and Muncy. The taking of testimony began in April, 1932. Twenty-six hearings were held, the last in July, 1934. The case is now in the hands of the Commission for decision. The record contains 5,447 pages of testimony and 115 exhibits, 13 of which were introduced by the Commission.

Toll Cut from 25 Cents to 5

One of the outstanding achievements of the Commission during this Administration was the successful fight waged by it clear through the courts of the State and the United States Supreme Court in support of its order reducing to five cents the tolls charged by the Clarks Ferry Bridge Company for every passenger car using the bridge. A few years ago the rate was twenty-five cents. This reduction affected the pocket book of thousand of motorists. The bridge crosses the Susquehanna River west of Harrisburg and is the connecting link between the east and the west for motorists using the William Penn Highway and the Susquehanna Trail.

The Commission instituted this case on its own initiative and fought it single-handed through the courts of Pennsylvania and finally in the United States Supreme Court. The Commission first had to defend its order in the State Superior Court. That court affirmed the Commission's order with the exception of a slight modification. The bridge company asked the State Supreme Court to review the Superior Court's decision affirming the Commission's order. The State's highest court refused, and from that refusal the company appealed to the United States Supreme Court which sustained the Commission. The thoroughness with which the Commission's case was prepared is shown by the fact that it was successfully prosecuted in every court to which it was carried.

Publicity has been given to every change in rates proposed by a utility. Notices setting forth proposed changes in rates, their extent and the territory affected, have been prepared by the Commission and sent to the interested newspapers and news services. The same wide publicity has been given to orders by the Commission and to new regulations promulgated by it.

Stops Rate Increases

In 13 instances the Commission has exercised its power, conferred July 1, 1933, to suspend new tariffs providing for increases in rates. Following 3 of these suspensions the utilities filing the tariffs withdrew them and agreed to continue service at rates previously in effect. The remaining tariffs suspended have been or are now being studied by the Commission to determine whether or not increased rates are justified.

In addition to the savings heretofore cited, a large undetermined amount will accrue to subscribers of the Bell Telephone Company after February 15, 1935, as a direct result of an order made by the Commission on that company in 1933. After next February 15th all Bell patrons who have been using hand-set telephones continuously for two years will be relieved of the extra monthly charge of 25 cents now levied for those instruments. That is to say, from February 15th onward any Bell patron who has paid his 25 cents monthly charge for two years will thereafter save $3.00 per year on his telephone bill. The Pennsylvania Commission was one of the first regulatory bodies in the country to take definite action toward removing the extra charge for the use of hand-set telephones.

Fights High Freight Rates

The Commission achieved equal success in the field of railroad rate regulation. Reduced rates were fixed on the transportation of bituminous coal from all mines in the State to destinations east of the Susquehanna River, for the transportation of all sand used in industry, and on the transportation of limestone from the Lebanon Valley to eastern steel and cement mills. Reductions in the coal and limestone freight rates will result in annual savings to the shipping public of about $800,000 and $300,000, respectively. All of these proceedings were conducted by the Commission under the plan of cooperation with the Interstate Commerce Commission, similar issues involving interstate commerce being before that body.

Reductions made effective in August, 1932, in the intrastate rates on bituminous coal in Ohio to destinations in Northeastern Ohio lost to the bituminous coal industry of Western Pennsylvania the mining of 10,000,000 tons of coal annually which had moved into the Ohio market prior to that time. The Commission vigorously supported the operators clear through to the United States Supreme Court in contesting the reduction in Ohio rates without corresponding reductions from Pennsylvania mines.

The result was a complete victory. The relation of the rates was re-established, and Pennsylvania's bituminous coal industry is regaining the 10,000,000 ton annual business it had lost in the Ohio markets. The recovery of this tonnage has had an effect upon the Western Pennsylvania coal producing districts which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

In the Pittsburgh district the steel industry faced an increase in production costs of over $1,000,000 a year by reason of a mileage scale of freight rates which had been made effective in 1930 and which increased the rates on iron and steel for intermill movements within the district. These increases seriously threatened the industry in that district. The Commission lowered the scale rates for distances of 100 miles and less, not only for the Pittsburgh district, but for all steel producing points in Pennsylvania. Later, the rates so ordered were applied throughout the territory east of the Mississippi River. Here again it is not possible to calculate in dollars and cents the value to the public of these reductions.

Common Carriers by Motor Truck and Motor Car

The depression caused a change in the merchandising practices of wholesale and retail merchants, resulting in the necessity to reduce costs and carry smaller inventories. This change in turn created a need for more rapid and frequent deliveries, smaller shipments and lower rates than could be offered by the railroads. The motor truck met this need. It met it not only because it was best fitted for the task but also because many unemployed persons were able to render the service at a very low cost with motor trucks purchased on the second-hand market at unsually low prices. The number of motor truck operators increased tremendously during the depression.

On January 1, 1932, only 187 persons or corporations were authorized by the Commission to transport property by common carriage in Pennsylvania, but about 10,000 operators were actually engaged in such service without Commission approval. As a result of the inroads which the freelance operators were making upon the revenues of the certificated truckers, the latter filed many complaints with the Commission. Thereupon the Commission started a vigorous campaign to bring the uncertificated operators under the law. Since January 1, 1933, approximately 9,500 applications have been filed by truckers for certificates of public convenience, and approximately 8,500 certificates have been issued.

The Commission requires that all holders of certificates authorizing transportation of property must provide liability and property damage insurance. Enforcement of that requirement revealed that the majority of those engaged in the trucking business when the Commission began enforcing its trucking regulations did not carry insurance. The shipper was at the mercy of the trucker carrying his goods. Today, insurance is being carried on approximately 30,000 trucks previously without insurance.

The trucking industry in Pennsylvania has been regulated, so far as it is conducted by common carriers of property. The regular transportation of general merchandise by unauthorized truckers has been to a large extent eliminated. Cut-throat rates and hijacking of routes are going out of the trucking picture to the benefit of the reputable trucker and shipper alike.

This increase in the number of certificated truck operators has been felt all along the lines of the Commission's activities. It has resulted in huge increases in the number of conferences and hearings held, and in tariffs and annual reports filed and subjected to analysis.

The past four years also saw a stricter enforcement by the Commission of its regulations looking to the protection of motor bus and taxicab riders, and the pedestrian as well. The free-lance bus operator and taxicab driver, affording no insurance protection to rider or pedestrian in the event of accident, are rapidly being removed from our highway and streets. Before either can obtain Commission authority to operate, he must furnish evidence that he carries adequate public liability insurance.

The Commission has removed the limitation that held the independent taxicab operators in Philadelphia to picking up passengers from a certain stand or stands. All independent operators in that city at the time the restriction was removed, who complied with the Commission's requirements and applied for it, have been given city-wide rights. Heretofore, those rights were enjoyed only by the three big corporate taxicab companies in Philadelphia.

Grade Crossings

Safeguarding the lives of the motoring public and of pedestrians through the elimination of dangerous grade crossings or the ordering of additional protection at existing crossings was given careful consideration by the Commission in the past four years.

While improvements of this character declined, due to the prevailing financial situation, they were pushed wherever found imperative. Railroads and municipalities were unable to participate in the cost as in former years. However, the projects that were undertaken gave employment to a large number of persons. Practically 35 per cent of the money expended on this work went to employ common labor.

As a result of Commission orders, 66 grade crossings were eliminated during the past four years, 45 bridges made safe, 27 new bridges built to replace inadequate and unsafe ones, and 22 highways relocated in the interest of safety. The combined cost of these improvements totaled $16,944,000. During the same period 212 heretofore unprotected grade crossings were made safer by the installation of automatic flash light signals because of Commission orders.

During this Administration, the Commission issued orders for the elimination of grade crossings involving two costly projects. One was in Rochester, Beaver County, requiring an expenditure of upwards of $2,000,000. The other, in Norristown, Montgomery County, cost approximately $2,500,000. The latter is the second largest grade crossing improvement in the history of Pennsylvania.

Another engineering project of great magnitude to come before the Commission was an application to construct a vehicular tunnel under the Delaware River between Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The permit was granted by the Commission on April 3, 1934, subject to all the terms and conditions of Act of Assembly No. 25, approved December 22, 1933, and also subject to certain additional conditions which the Commission deemed advisable to fix in the interest of the public.

Rural Electrification

Progress in rural electrification was somewhat curtailed during these last four years because of the depression.

In spite of these adverse conditions, 3,816 miles of new lines have been built into rural areas since January 1, 1931, with an approximate investment of $7,602,500. These lines brought service to 41,067 new customers, of which number 7,775 are classified as farms. This means that because of the Commissions efforts, the comforts and benefits of electric service have been made available to approximately 200,000 additional people in the country districts, even though economic conditions were opposed to new construction work.

In addition to the work done to bring electric service into new areas, the Commission has been active in bettering the terms and conditions under which this service could be obtained in the rural areas. It has succeeded in obtaining reductions applicable over a large part of the State, reducing the basic rate requirements by about 10 per cent.

Other Matters

Unrestricted access to the annual reports which utilities are required to file with the Commission was given to the public in 1932, as the result of the recision of an order adopted in 1929, barring the public form these records.

Municipalities and other patrons of utilities, actuated by shrinkage of income due to economic disturbances, have used these reports freely in their search for facts to determine their chances for success should they institute proceedings which might result in rate reductions for themselves.

The 1933 amendment to the Public Service Company Law imposed additional administrative burdens upon the Commission. All of these obligations have been carried by the Commission with a very slight increase in its regular staff.

Of 617 securities cases coming before the Commission during the four-year period, either upon certificates of notification or upon application for approval, the Commission refused 12, involving $5,940,500 par value of securities. In the preceding four years only 3 out of 1,299 issues were prevented, and these 3 were with respect to only $155,000 of securities.

Effective January 1, 1933, the Bureau of Rates and Tariffs was merged with the Bureau of Accounts under the title of Bureau of Accounts, Rates and Statistics, and the Bureau of Accidents was merged with the Bureau of Engineering.

These mergers resulted in better coordination of the work. As a result of the consolidation of filing, stenographic and other functions, additional employes were made available for other necessary activities.

During this Administration the Commission showed a general tendency toward coordination of procedure and modernization of its methods. For example, in the latter part of 1932 the Commission prescribed a new form of certificate of notification requiring sufficient publicity upon utility securities issues to prevent most doubtful transactions. This form took the place of two others which had been drafted in 1915. Another example is the thorough revision of the form of annual report filed with the Commission by electric utilities. This form will be sent out for use in reporting 1934 operations, and its inherent characteristics will subsequently be aplied to other types of public service companies. For the past year the Commission has been preparing certain revisions to its uniform classifications of accounts, rendered necessary as a result of the changes in utility practices. These revisions are now in a tentative stage, and after the utilities interested have been given an opportunity to be heard, the Commission will act finally upon them.

Informal complaints against utilities received by the Commission during the past four years exceeded by more than 10,500 the number made in the preceding four years. During this Administration, 15,622 informal complaints were filed with the Commission. In the preceding four years the number was 5,050. Most of these complaints were made by letter. That meant that each one of these many thousands of letters had to be acknowledged. It meant also that each complaint had to be taken up by letter with the utility involved. Then followed a careful study of the complaint in an effort to iron out the difficulty. The writing of more letters to both parties usually followed before the case was finally concluded to the satisfaction of the complainant or by a complete explanation why it did not lend itself to informal adjustment.

Adjusting informal complants is one of the most important duties of the Commission. Through this work thousands of small consumers have been spared the expence of going into formal hearings which often result in long-drawn out proceedings before the Commission and frequently finally find their way into the Courts. It is impossible to measure in dollars and cents, the money that has been saved consumers in this manner.

Briefly then, here is what the Commission accomplished for the people of Pennsylvania during the past four years:

1. Saved $7,399,000 annually in their electricity, gas and water bills for the people of Pennsylvania over the four-year period.

2. Handled and disposed of more work in the interests of the public during the period than ever before in its history. This was done at only a slight increase in cost and that increase came back to the taxpayers in more efficient service and greater results.

3. Brought order out of chaos in the trucking industry of the Commonwealth to the benefit of the legitimate trucker and the general public.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Adolph Muller, President

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Board of Game Commissioners.

Land Purchases

The primary achievement of the Board during the past four years was an unprecedented extension of our land purchase program. At the beginning of the Administration there had been purchased by the Game Commission 212,130.2 acres at a cost of $788,721.69. During this Administration up to November 15, this acreage has been more than doubled, so that by November 15, 1934, there was a total of 45,298,467 acres of State Game Lands purchased at a cost of $1,634,392.32. The acreage purchased during the Administration amounts to 240,854.4 acres and cost $845,671.63.

Most of this area was set aside as public shooting grounds, although there were also established for the future preservation of our native game 79 additional game refuges comprising 24,229.7 acres. This brings the total number of sanctuaries on which wild life is protected at all times to 182 with a total area of 126,812.7 acres.

Pennsylvania was the first state to establish a game refuge, in 1905. The Pennsylvania Game Refuge System is today generally conceded to be the finest in the United States—in fact it has been carefully studied by conservation officials of no less than six foreign countries.

Game Propagation

During the past four years the State Game Farm System has made a long and important series of advancements until it has now reached a point where it is superior to any other.

A new farm for rearing ringneck pheasants and experimenting in rabbit propagation, known as the Loyalsock State Game Farm, was established in Lycoming County, bringing the total of these game producing areas to four. The three farms previously established were brought up to a point of the highest efficiency, and, through the hearty endorsement of the Administration, there was established electrical equipment of the latest type to supplant the old chicken hen method of pheasant and wild turkey propagation.

In 1930, under the old methods of propagation, the two pheasant farms produced a total of 6,638 ringneck pheasants, while in 1933, the first year under the new mechanical methods, these two farms produced a total of 21,971 ringneck pheasants, while 4,429 bob-white quail were raised at the Fisher State Game Farm, in Montgomery County. Likewise, at the State Wild Turkey Farm in 1930 a total of 37 turkeys were raised and released, while with the new mechanical equipment employed during the present Administration, the total was 1,040 birds.

The Pennsylvania Game Farms in 1934 set a production record never before equaled by any state or privately owned game farm system. From January 1, 1934, to September 20, 1934, the four State Game Farms have shipped the following birds for restocking purposes: 43,995 ringneck pheasants, 5,325 bob-white quail, 2,090 wild turkeys, and 833 wild ducks.

School for Protectors

Another important step forward was the establishment of a Training School for Game Protectors which has greatly increased the efficiency of the law enforcement division of the Department. This school, modern in every respect, is located on Refuge No. 54, in Jefferson County, near Brockway. Here, six weeks out of each year, all Game Protectors and other field personnel of the Game Commission must report and undergo a rigid program of training.

The tremendous influence of a school of this sort cannot be over-estimated. Since its inauguration several other states have seen fit to indorse similar institutions. The days of the old time game warden have passed. During his time practically all that was needed to insure proper game law enforcement was a thorough knowledge of woodcraft. In this modern day and age, however, the requirements of this position have increased a hundred fold. Today the Game Protector must not only be versed in woodcraft; he must know every phase of the law and how to handle efficiently all cases which come before him. He must be sufficiently educated to be able to meet diplomatically all kinds of people—business men, professional men, miners, mill workers, farmers, etc. Today there are over seven hundred regularly organized sportsmen's associations in Pennsylvania, all of which conduct some kind of a program throughout the entire year, and all apply to their local Game Protector for aid.

Other Work

Other important work may be summarized as follows:

(a) As a means of keeping in closer touch with our sportsmen, and to stimulate further our educational program the Commission adopted an official monthly magazine called the "Pennsylvania Game News," which is published on a subscription basis of fifty cents per year. This cation has become tremendously popular.

Our regular educational program was extended considerably through the production of many new motion pictures. Three full-time lectures, fully equipped with motion picture projectors and complete series of film are now employed to carry the message of conservation throughout the Commonwealth.

(b) The largest sale of hunting licenses took place in 1931, when 572,779 were issued. The second high mark was reached in 1932, when 537,451 were sold.

(c) Hunting accidents, reduced by constant publicity on the part of the Commission, reached in 1933, their lowest ebb since 1913.

(d) The first open season on beaver in the history of the Commonwealth was declared in 1934, and 6,455 were trapped.

(e) In 1932, 5,524 tons of game, having a food value of over $10,000,000 were taken.

(f) The annual value of the fur-bearing animals taken during the past four years amounted to between $600,000 and $700,000.

(g) The value of our bounty system was emphasized during the past four years when thousands of needy people were able to earn enough to live on through the money they received in bounty payments and the subsequent revenue derived for the pelts so acquired.

All of these accomplishments and activities including the extra duties made necessary through the CCC and CWA programs were carried on without the employment of additional personnel.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Robert S. Gawthrop, Chairman

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board since its creation.

The Act creating the State Liquor Stores set January 1, 1934, as the date for the opening of the stores and it was necessary, in the short space of three weeks, to locate store sites, make store alterations, purchase and install equipment, make personnel available and instruct them in their work, and purchase liquor in sufficient quantities and varieties to stock the stores. Administrative positions and policies had to be set up, as well as an accounting system of sufficient scope and flexibility to take care of an almost unknown volume of business.

Through the cooperation of the Department of Property and Supplies and the Department of Highways stores were obtained and equipped. The Department of Public Instruction held Civil Service examinations and employes were made available by December 26th. The work up to that time was carried forward by help recruited from the various State Departments.

On January 2nd, 63 stores and five warehouses opened for business with a personnel of 544 managers and clerks. Seventy-one persons were employed in the administrative offices in Harrisburg. By the end of the month 232 stores were in operation and the total sales had amounted to $1,796,976.79.

At the present time there are 270 stores with a personnel of 1,285 and administrative offices with a personnel of 322.

Sales to December 1st have amounted to approximately $34,000,000 and estimated sales of $6,000,000 for the month of December will bring the total sales for the first year to $40,000,000.

For the period from January 2nd to October 27th, the stores operations showed a profit of $3,571,418.34. Floor tax collections by the Department of Revenue for the same period amounted to $2,153,927.20. Since floor tax is included as part of the cost of liquor to the Board, and since it is not paid for by the distillers until they receive payment from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the floor tax can properly be added to the State Stores profit in order to arrive at the net yield to the State from liquor control. Therefore, the total net yield for this period amounts to $5,725,345.54. (See also financial statements of the Board at the end of this report.)

Allocation of Profits

All of the profits from the operations of the State Stores for the present biennium have been allocated for unemployment relief and for pensions for the blind.

Reorganization

Under a plan of reorganization effective the first of the year there will be three warehouse districts instead of five, which will result in an approximate saving of $40,000 annually.

More direct supervision of stores operations was begun on November 26th, by dividing the State into 12-sub-districts, each district with a District Supervisor in charge. This will tend toward closer organization and will insure the carrying out, in the field, of the administrative policies formulated by the Board.

Analysis of the expense of operation for the past ten months has been made, and the Board expects to save from 2 to 3 percent in the operation of the stores the second year of operation, by its reorganization and economy plans.

Licensing and Enforcement

By the provisions of the Liquor Control Act eight employes of the former Alcohol Permit Board were transferred to the Liquor Control Board. These became the nucleus of the present Licensing and Enforcement organization.

The licensing of retail establishments to sell by the drink for December, 1933 (the act was approved November 29) and for the year 1934 was accomplished almost entirely through the aid of the State Police and the Department of Revenue. The work needed to be done rapidly and the Board could not hire and train employes in the very short time available. The State Police and the State Highway Patrol did excellent work in the emergency of conducting a detailed examination of the premises of every establishment which could be expected to apply for license and in preparing individual reports.

While the investigations in the field were going on, applications for liquor licenses were being drawn so that, as soon as the law was approved, everything would be in readiness to provide liquor licenses to places desiring them by December 6, 1933. A large force of clerical help was borrowed from the various departments and agencies, and the work was carried on under the direction of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Department of Revenue.

With the arrival of the first applications, the Liquor Control Board was faced with the necessity of determining policies as to what constituted "a responsible person of good reputation" and just what "a reputable establishment" was. The work to be done was new to everyone connected with it, there being no trained employes, but despite this there were over six hundred licenses in the hands of proprietors of establishments on the evening of December 6, when the sale of liquor became legal. The Board continued to use temporary help and borrowed help until the beginning of January, when employes from the Civil Service lists were available. After February 1, all of the work previously done by the temporary help was taken over by persons who had successfully passed the examinations.

For purposes of enforcement four district offices were located in Philadelphia; Wilkes-Barre, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg. The total of employes engaged in the work of Licensing and Enforcement on November 1, 1934, was 148 with total annual salaries of $267,020.

Manufacturing Licenses

Issued up to November 1, 1934:

Class of license or permit	Number of licenses or permits	Fees collected
Distilleries and Rectifiers ...	37	$127,600.00
Breweries	133	127,100.00
Wineries	3	750.00
Bonded Warehouses	6	525.00
Transporters for Hire	79	5,700.00
Bailee for Hire	17	1,225.00
Total	275	$262,900.00

During the year public hearings were held on 45 applications for licenses or permits, of which 43 were approved and two refused.

From January 1, 1934, to November 1, 1934, there was $11,306.17 recovered from bond forfeitures.

Retail Licenses

Issued up to November 1, 1934:

Class of license or permit	Number of licenses or permits	Fees collected
Hotels	1,779	$422,862.50
Restaurants	6,983	2,276,562.50
Clubs	2,419	129,887.50
Importers	63	6,300.00
Public Service	329	6,275.00
Sacramental Wine	10	1,000.00
Total	11,583	$2,842,887.50

During the year transfers numbering 447 were approved, and from this source the Board received $8,940 in transfer fees.

The total amount of application filing fees collected during the period was $142,210.

Bond forfeitures during the period amounted to $8,000.

During the year, 416 public hearings were held by the Board on applications for licenses, resulting in 288 approvals and 128 refusals. During the same period, 186 petitions from refusals of the Board to grant licenses were presented to the courts of the various counties.

The Board during this same period petitioned the courts for 282 revocations of licenses, due to violations, misstatements of fact, etc., and secured in the period 29 revocations one having been refused. The courts in 28 instances ordered suspensions rather than revocations as were asked for by the Board. Thirty-nine cases were returned by the Attorney General's Department where the Board had asked for revocations, because of insufficient evidence, in their opinion, to secure revocation. At the time of writing this report there are 185 requests for revocations in the hands of the Attorney General's Department, to be acted upon by them.

During the period of January 1, 1934 to August 1, 1934, there was paid to municipalities and school districts $2,719,112.50 from the Liquor License Fund.

Enforcement

On or about April 1, 1934, 4 District Offices were established, each with a definite part of the State to be covered. By April 16, 1934, there were assigned to these offices 39 Enforcement Officers, whose duty it is to make investigations of applicants for licenses as to character, etc., to inspect the premises for which the license is being asked;

to follow up complaints of violations of the Liquor Control Act with respect to illegal manufacture of liquor, illegal possession and sale, sales on Sunday or Election Days, sales to minors, tax evasion, and many other duties directly connected with liquor control.

The volume of work as soon found to be too heavy for this force. Therefore, in June, 1934, 48 additional Enforcement Officers were added. Thus, on November 1, 1934, the total number of men engaged in this work was 86, three resignations having taken place during the year.

There were 2,345 actions instituted by the Enforcement Officers from April to November. Of these 99 were discharged by Magistrates because of lack of evidence and 811 were disposed of on summary convictions in which cases fines of $25.00 each were imposed. These cases represented actions where small quantities of illegal liquor were found in the possession of the defendants. The balance of the actions, 1,435, were bound over by the Magistrates for court. Of this number, 106 cases were ignored by the Grand Juries, true bills have been found against the defendants in 631 instances, convictions were secured in 426 cases, and in 91 instances the defendants were discharged by the juries and found not guilty, leaving 812 cases pending before the courts as of November 1, 1934.

The sentences imposed by the courts in cases where convictions were obtained have been varied and not in strict conformity with the penalty clauses of the Liquor Control Act. On the subject of fines to be imposed by the court, the Board has recently received an opinion from the Attorney General's Department to the effect that, in their opinion, the court cannot impose a lesser fine than is provided for in the statute. However, the courts seem to differ on this and are using their own discretion as to the disposition of the cases.

There were 456 stills confiscated by the officers of the Board, and the amount of illegal liquor confiscated at the same time amounted to 25,358 gallons.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING STATEMENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
JANUARY 2, TO OCTOBER 27, 1934

SALES:			$30,047,152.83
LESS: Cost of Sales:			
Costed into Stores	$21,978,951.30		
Federal Tax Paid-Not Costed	200,000.00		
Reserve for Contested Federal Tax	360,000.00	$22,538,951.30	
Less: Discount on Special Sales Merchandise		14,644.45	22,524,306.85
GROSS PROFIT FROM SALES			$7,522,845.95
LESS:			
Store Operating Expense	2,610,383.89		
Warehouse Expense	475,840.71		3,086,224.60
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT			$4,436,621.38
LESS: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE:			
Board and Secretary Offices	$62,112.01		
Real Estate and Building Inspection	12,139.92		
Headquarters Building Expense	29,467.55		
General Administrative	25,432.48		
Field Auditing and Inspection	46,053.06		
Accounting and Financial Control	224,775.40		
Purchasing	53,245.72		
District Offices	54,330.52		507,556.66
PROFIT AFTER DIRECT STORE EXPENSE			$3,929,064.72
LESS: OTHER ITEMS			
Licensing	$43,478.38		
Enforcement	170,253.96		
Reserve for Fire Loss	50,000.00		
Reserve for Inventory Loss	250,000.00		
Reserve for Federal License Tax	25,000.00		538,732.34
NET OPERATING PROFIT			$3,390,332.38
OTHER INCOME:			
Interest on Bank Deposits	$8,878.99		
Miscellaneous Income	10,822.85		
Discount on Purchases	3,213.12		22,914.96
NET PROFIT FROM STORES			$3,413,247.34
INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES: LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION FEES			158,171.00
NET PROFIT			$3,571,418.34

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
BALANCE SHEET
October 27, 1934

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash-State Stores Fund (in Treasury)	$1,249,462.15		
Change Funds	65,875.00		
In Transit (from banks)	775,566.21	$2,090,903.36	
Claims and Accounts Receivable		549,112.15	
Inventories:			
Liquor	14,862,221.34		
Liquor in Bonded Warehouses	30,519.85		
Damaged Liquor (Claims Receivable)	15,030.56	14,907,771.75	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			$17,547,787.26
FIXED ASSETS:			
	Cost	Reserve for Depreciation	Net
Alterations and Improvements	$687,085.87	*$358,335.11	$328,750.76
Machinery and Equipment	222,195.16	14,655.40	207,539.76
Motor Vehicles	27,969.39	3,520.88	24,448.51
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS			560,739.03
DEFERRED ASSETS:			
Prepaid and Deferred Charges			
Miscellaneous Stores and Supplies		$35,498.57	
Prepaid Bond and Insurance Premiums		15,364.58	
TOTAL DEFERRED ASSETS			50,863.15
TOTAL ASSETS			$18,159,389.44

* Reserve for Amortization

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable:			
Liquor Vendors	$12,696,065.07		
Special Liquor Order Invoices	204,871.02		
Unaudited Liquor Vendor Invoices	862,151.91		
Miscellaneous Expense	66,713.85		
Unaudited Expense	34,273.61		
Rents	2,158.25	$13,866,233.71	
Deposits on Special Liquor Orders		35,335.95	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			$13,901,569.66
RESERVES:			
Reserve for Contested Federal Tax		$360,000.00	
Reserve for Fire Loss		36,061.11	
Reserve for Inventory Loss		235,340.33	
Reserve for Federal License Tax		25,000.00	
TOTAL RESERVES			656,401.44
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:			
Appropriated Capital		$2,000,000.00	
Surplus		$3,571,418.34	
Less: Appropriated to Department of Welfare	$470,000.00		
Appropriated to Unemployment Relief	1,500,000.00	1,970,000.00	1,601,418.34
TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS			3,601,418.34
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			$18,159,389.44

MILK CONTROL BOARD

Edward A. Stanford, Chairman

To the Governor:

Herewith is a report of the work of the Milk Control Board since its inception.

The work of the Milk Control Board has been initiative in character. The present law was enacted in the 1933 Special Session. No precedent existed for the guidance of the board.

The Board recognized both the vastness and the complications of the undertaking. The size of the industry it was attempting to regulate, the millions of dollars worth of the commodity involved, and the many intricate ramifications that the different branches of the industry embraced, together with the fact that here was an industry that had never enjoyed or had imposed upon it any sort of economic regulations by the Commonwealth contributed to the vastness of the problem. Its complications were presented in several aspects, among them the extreme perishability of the commodity, its daily collection from a multitude of sources, and its daily redistribution to even more numerous points of sale or disposal. To modify drastically any of the practices in vogue might have resulted in throwing the production and distribution of this necessity of life into chaos.

The policy of the Board has been that of keeping all milk moving in its logical channels and at the same time correcting practices which were of financial disadvantage to the producers and consumers. Marked progress has been made and the industry has been materially stabilized. A healthy confidence in the aims and work of the Board has been built up.

This stabilizing influence has been instrumental in returning to producers of milk in the Commonwealth millions of dollars more than would have been returned under an unregulated condition, and the milk industry has been saved from disastrous price-cutting and milk wars more serious than any yet faced.

Hearings

Early in February, a schedule of public hearings was adopted and hearings were held in Erie, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg for the purpose of taking testimony and procuring information.

The market in the Erie District was demoralized and the Board issued an emergency order on February 28 fixing the wholesale and retail price of milk to consumers and the price to be paid to producers, together with regulations of records of dealers' method of payment, trade practices, and sales quantity control for the district. This order immediately stabilized the market in Erie and stopped the spread of a milk war which was imminent in several markets of the State.

Orders

The Board issued, on March 30, 1934, its first general Statewide Order, in which it divided the State into three separate Milk Marketing Areas—establishing for each area a minimum price to be paid producers, a minimum wholesale and retail price to be charged consumers, retail price differentials to stores, retail and wholesale prices in border cities and towns and isolated towns and rural communities terms of payment, records of dealers, trade practices, and sales quantity control. This Order was followed by General Order No. 8, issued May 25, and its subsequent amendments Nos. 9, 10, and 12. Official General Order No. 13 was issued July 13, and its amending Official Orders Nos. 14, 15, and 16. The final Official Order No. 17 was issued September 27. These orders and their amendments corrected situations arising from change of market conditions or volume of production.

Enforcement

Up to November 27, the Board cited 53 dealers for hearing. Nine hearings were held to determine whether or not licenses should be revoked. Amicable settlements were arrived at in each case without revocation of licenses.

The books and accounts of 84 milk leaders have been audited; 18 of these dealers have been cited for hearings on violations of General Orders and 16 hearings have been held, resulting in the revocation of three licenses. Two criminal prosecutions were instituted, one of which was terminated by the offender's immediately complying with the regulations. The other case is being tried. At the present time, there are daily hearings being held on other violations disclosed by the audits.

Four hundred and forty-two surety bonds and 331 collateral bonds have been filed in accordance with the Act. These have a total value of $2,246,608.95. Milk dealer's licenses have been issued to 3,328 dealers. All producer-dealers selling less than 3,000 pounds of milk per month have been exempted from securing a license.

Revenue

The receipts to the Board's special fund have totaled $63,196.05.

STATE PLANNING BOARD

Lewis E. Staley, Chairman

To the Governor:

Herewith is a brief report of the work of the State Planning Board.

President Roosevelt, in July, 1933, appointed a National Planning Board in the Public Works Administration. This was merged with the National Resources Board on June 30, 1934. The purpose of the latter board, according to the Executive Order creating it, was "to prepare and present to the President a program and plan of procedure dealing with the physical, social, governmental and economic aspects of public policies for the development and use of land, water and other National resources and such subjects as may from time to time be referred to it by the President."

Planning for the needs of a people is by no means a new movement. Its desirability has long been recognized. In the United States the movement has been thought of most often as town planning with adequate facilities for housing, transportation, recreation, zoning, or as metropolitan area planning in which contiguous, economically interdependent communities are defined by such things as the extent of free delivery from centrally situated stores, as distinct from political boundaries.

The Philadelphia-Tri-State Regional Plan, the Regional Plan for New York and the planning for Allegheny County are admirable examples of the latter. Their purpose is to provide a broad framework to which all future detailed plans of the various communities can be made to conform and, to a certain extent, be adapted to state-wide purposes.

The natural next steps were National and State planning. But National planning in the United States, if it is to be successful, must be a cooperative effort. The action of the State and of the National government are mutually interdependent.

The National Board, therefore, undertook to encourage the establishment of state planning boards by offering to supply to state boards for a limited period the services of competent consultants. As a result, in some states planning boards have been authorized by the legislatures to continue their work. Similar action is expected within the next few months in others.

A State Planning Board for Pennsylvania was appointed on July, 23, 1934, by Governor Pinchot.

The task of the Board was to lay the foundation for a sound State plan—one that would be, insofar as is humanly practicable, directive—a set task—not a mere forecast. In this report will be found many facts and conclusions which not only demonstrate the need for a State plan but which can form the basis for one.

Some of the fundamental problems before the Commonwealth include the location and trends of population, the wealth of the State and the buying power of its people, housing, working conditions, unemployment, mineral and water resources, competitive situations faced by such important industries as coal and iron, changing agriculture, transportation, education, social security and welfare.

In studying these subjects, the Board has considered, in general, a program looking ten years into the future.

A number of facts stand out. On these are based the main recommendations submitted by the Board. The supporting data will be found in the main body of the Report.

The various departments of the State government have done a vast amount of planning, each in its own field. They should continue to do so. None, however, has drafted a

comprehensive plan enbracing the purposes and needs of all the others in relation to itself.

Consequently, one of the recommendations contained in this Report is for a State Planning Secretary with the same official status in relation to the Chief Executive as is now the case of the Budget Secretary, and a permanent board of outstanding citizens and department heads.

The Planning Secretary would supervise State planning as the direct representative of the Governor and correlate State and Federal activities in this field.

Such a State official would correlate the planning by the various departments of the State government. Inventories of State resources would be made under his direction and kept up to date. Provision also should be made for special studies to assist the Legislature, if requested. The suggested legislation should provide for evolving short range plans to meet immediate needs which may arise and for long term planning.

The outstanding conclusions developed from the Board's research do not form an integrated plan that will assure everyone in Pennsylvania reasonable security in an adequate standard of living. But they do look forward to that end.

If the suggestions included in this Report are adopted, they should insure a better opportunity for all citizens. They should assist in laying the basis for the integrated planning that must become a part of our united thinking.

The State Planning Board wishes to express its gratitude for the cooperation of the Governor and members of his Cabinet. The departments have provided invaluable assistance.

It also thanks the National Resources Board for the services of its Director and its Consultant, and the Work Division of the State Emergency Relief Board for authorizing use of the funds necessary for the employment of its staff.

The Board also is especially appreciative of the hard work done so generously by many employes of the State, frequently in periods outside their regular working hours. Many individuals in the Federal service or with private agencies have given unstintingly of their time in the preparation of sections of this Report, in reviewing portions and in advising with the members and staff of the Board.

The Board also extends its thanks to the authors of certain sections of this Report, whose names appear as footnotes on the first page of such sections.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS*

Findings

Population

Pennsylvania's population shows a tendency to stabilize by 1960.

The birth rate probably will continue to decline.

The death rate, now declining, will begin to rise in another decade or two as the average age increases.

There will be fewer children and more adults.

Land and Its Utilization

From 1910 to 1930 taxes on Pennsylvania farm lands increased 159 per cent, farm mortgages 85 per cent and investment in machinery and implements 165 per cent.

From 1910 to 1930 prices of farm products increased only 47 per cent.

The State lacks a long time program of forest redevelopment.

The State needs information on flood control.

Many streams and other bodies of water necessary to human life are badly polluted.

Changes of tremendous importance have displaced many workers in the State's mineral industries, resulting in deserted areas or stranded populations in some cases, and destitution in many others.

Working and Living Conditions

Working conditions, minimum wages and hours of labor have improved and are continuing to improve as one of the results of the NRA, but many classes of workers remain whose conditions require further consideration.

Income is most unequally distributed.

Marked technological improvements have increased the output per individual in the State's industries to such a degree that no places would be available for many now unemployed if business regained its former activity.

In the last 15 years relatively few dwellings have been constructed within the price range of a majority of the people.

If business activity were to increase and cause reemployment, families now doubling up would find a shortage of separate houses.

Less than one-third of the farm families in Pennsylvania use electricity.

The State lacks a program for the security of individuals but does make limited provision in certain instances through Mothers Assistance, Old Age Pensions and Pensions for the Blind.

The Government has failed to accept the obligation to provide employment or to assume proper responsibility for industrial workers involuntarily unemployed by industry.

It is inconceivable, particularly in mass production industries, that a time will ever come under the most carefully planned program, when during a period of depression all unemployed workers can be absorbed by a public works program.

The State lacks a coordinated program for public works adjusted to employment in depressions.

Industry, Trade and Transportation

Marked changes in industries and in their location are having serious effects on the workers dependent upon them.

Between 1929 and 1933, the number of stores had decreased 15 per cent, sales dropped 47 per cent and full time employes 31 per cent.

The trend is toward chain stores, particularly in the food groups, where the chains do 34 per cent of the total business with only 12 per cent of the stores.

Twenty per cent of the total retail stores of the State do 80 per cent of the business.

Industry uses three-fifths of the electrical power in this State and pays approximately one-third of the total bill, while domestic consumers use one-sixth and also pay approximately one third of the total bill.

Pennsylvania's transportation system, covering railways, highways, airways, waterways and pipe lines, is not adequately coordinated.

Regulation of transportation is now attempted under a law not fully applicable to present day conditions.

Social Activities

More than 5600 taxing bodies exist in this State and many of them have outlived their usefulness and should be combined.

Changing population trends indicate need for more teachers and a greater variety of subjects in the high schools.

In the elementary schools the number of teachers needed will decrease during the next decade, if present population trends continue.

Movements of population and the improvement of transportation have changed the need for many smaller independent school districts.

Three and a half million persons in Pennsylvania are without access to public libraries.

Many of the smaller cities and five counties have not a single library.

The State-aid program for the care of dependents is uncoordinated.

The present system of relying mainly on taxation of real property makes the carrying on of services by local units of Government exceedingly difficult.

Recommendations

The Board recommends:

Creation of the office of Planning Secretary as outlined above the Foreword.

Research with a view to maintaining the relative importance of Pennsylvania's Mineral industries.

A long-time program of forest redevelopment.

* See body of report for others.

A State program for purchase of abandoned and submarginal land for forestation.

Close integration of the purchase of land by the Game Commission with the work of the Department of Forests and Waters and with the Federal land-buying program.

Collection of information on flood control.

Rigid enforcement of laws for control of stream pollution.

A housing program based on a stable population rather than on unlimited speculative expansion.

Appropriate educational opportunities for the increasing number of youth between 18 and 21 years of age out of employment and out of school.

A continuing education for adults at all ages.

State aid for free libraries.

Expansion of the present system of old age pension to supplant many almshouses, and the creation of larger almshouse units in geographical districts serving as institutions for chronic disabled aged.

A State-wide plan for the care of the mentally ill.

State Industrial farms to replace the present county prisons.

Effective planning for rural electrical development.

Legislation

The Board recommends State legislation to:

Govern the use and development of streams, with a view to better allocation of water.

Preserve the gains achieved under NRA is respect to child labor.

Consolidate and make permanent the gains through NRA as to standards of wages and working hours.

Abolish company police and privately paid deputy sheriffs.

Set up machinery to facilitate collective bargaining.

Strengthen the Workmen's Compensation law.

Set up official county welfare boards through new administration machinery, for poor relief, mothers' assistance, blind and old age pensions and child care under the supervision of the Department of Welfare.

Develop the proposed ten-year legislative program offering protection to children.

Provide that in the absence of available industrial or public employment, a direct money payment to assure at all times the minimum for an adequate standard of living for the worker and his dependents during involuntary unemployment.

Provide economic relief and other necessary home or institutional care through unified public relief agency to the chronic indigent, the maladjusted individual and similar groups now the concern of public or private relief agencies.

Create a State Housing Authority to make possible an effective housing program and to cooperate with the Federal program.

Completely change the State's system of school support so as to guarantee to every school district a foundation program and reduce local taxes on realty to the proportionate share of the total tax load.

Facilitate the merger of numerous existing school districts into fewer and more competent units.

Reduce the number of separate local units of government in order to increase the quality and reduce the cost of public service rendered.

Participate in the Public Works program and other Federal projects.

Further Studies

The Board recommends that further studies be made of:

Water Supply needs for domestic and industrial use for the next 25 years.

Possible sites for hydro-electric development.

Power distribution and costs similar to that just completed by the Power Authority of the State of New York with a view to the possibility of lower rates to domestic consumers.

The administration of unemployment relief and other forms of relief, grants or pensions in order to determine their ultimate integration.

Soil erosion, abandoned farm lands and submarginal lands now under cultivation with the view to development of a plan for use of submarginal lands.

STATEMENT ON PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

TABLES SHOWING AVAILABLE AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS AND THEIR BUDGETARY FUNCTIONAL USE BY DEPARTMENTS

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN THE CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Statement on Pennsylvania's Financial Condition

To the People of Pennsylvania:

In view of the current discussion of the financial condition of the State Government, the following outline is made public for the information of the people of Pennsylvania.

In my first term the chief financial difficulty was to pay off $32,000,000 of unpaid bills left by the previous Administration. That was done.

The financial problem of my second term was far different and much harder. The fiscal history of this Administration is in two parts. The first part covers running the State Government in all its regular departments under the tremendous strain of the worst depression this country has known.

The second part consists of an entirely new and separate function of the State Government and must be considered by itself. Unemployment relief, the bare necessities of life, had to be furnished to two million Pennsylvania men, women and children. This meant that $87,000,000 had to be provided by the State for a need that no other Administration had ever faced.

Up to the beginning of my Administration what relief needs there were were handled by local agencies. In my last three years the State had to furnish, in times when revenues had fallen off seriously, entirely new appropriations amounting to nearly 40 per cent of the usual State budget. Without the unprecedented demand for State relief, which reached the huge sum of $87,000,000, this administration would have left a surplus of $41,000,000 to its successor beyond the surplus now estimated.

Present Financial Condition

The present financial condition of the State Government on the basis of receipts to November 1, estimated revenue, expenditures to November 1, and legislative appropriations, is that the budget is balanced as of May 31, 1935 and carries a surplus of $5,500,851.

This statement is made on the basis of appropriations as they now stand on the books. It includes all expenditures for relief which were made out of the General Fund. Present appropriations make no provision for relief or pensions for the aged and blind after January 31, 1935.

The budget is balanced on the assumption that all estimated revenue will be collected in this biennium.

While the budget is balanced as stated above, nevertheless great financial problems confront the incoming Administration. Included in the estimate of revenue which must be collected to keep the budget in balance on the basis of appropriations already made there is $13,287,273 of liquor floor tax, of which amount only $2,500,000 has been collected to date. The whole amount is payable finally December 31st of this year and therefore must be carried as receivable.

Included in the estimate of revenue also is $3,500,000 of inheritance tax still due from the Dorrance Estate. This amount is held up by litigation and must, therefore, be carried as receivable.

Delay in collecting these items has entailed current financial difficulties in the Treasury, and so long as the delay continues the difficuties will continue also.

Relief from January 31st to the end of the biennium, if the present rate is continued, will require $20,000,000; and old age pensions and pensions to the blind, $3,200,000.

The amount of relief Pennsylvania will be required to furnish after January 31st will be determined, however, by

the policy of the Federal Government, and cannot be predicted now.

Ordinary Expenses Excluding Relief

Entirely outside of relief, the depression has increased the burden of work upon State departments probably by one-half and certainly by one-third. In spite of that huge increase the State Government has cost the taxpayers less than under my predecessor, as the following table shows:

Ordinary Government Appropriations from the General Fund

	Present Administration 1931-1935	Previous Administration 1927-1931
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:		
Under Governor's Supervision:		
Departments	$55,175,684.68	$55,185,390.88
Institutions	62,493,589.00	68,421,454.85
Construction and Land Purchase	11,727,766.08	43,582,151.00
(Sub Total)	$129,397,039.76	$167,188,996.73
Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor General, and Treasurer	6,182,192 82	4,097,626 84
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT:		
House, Senate, and Reference Bureau	5,247,547.90	4,189,839.15
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT:		
Supreme and Superior Courts, and County Court Judges	10,045,217.92	8,976,173.84
(Sub Total)	$21,474,958.64	$17,263,639.83
SUBSIDIES:		
Public Schools	$125,992,975.00	$108,636,971.00
Colleges and Universities	15,327,000.00	13,830,000.00
Hospitals and Homes	15,964,150.00	12,483,100.00
Mothers' Assistance	8,231,876.00	5,500,000.00
Other Subsidies	30,678,023.74	30,977,477.15
(Sub Total—Subsidies)	$196,194,024.74	$171,427,548.15
TOTAL	$347,066,023.14	$355,880,184.71

The State Government during my four years cost the taxpayers $347,000,000 in appropriations from the General Fund as compared with $355,000,000 under the previous Administration. This in spite of increases of $4,000,000 in departments not under my direction.

The appropriations to the departments and institutions under my direction, including appropriations for construction and land purchase, for the four years of this Administration, are $37,000,000 less than for the previous Administration.

There was an increase during this Administration of nerly $4,000,000 in departments not under my control. The Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor General and Treasurer spent over $2,000,000 more, but a great part of this increase must be attributed to the tremendous burden of handling relief moneys through the financial departments.

The money spent by the Legislature increased about $1,000,000, mainly because four special sessions to provide for relief had to be called. They were called when and only when they could not be avoided. These special sessions cost the taxpayers far less than if the last regular session had appropriated for relief two years in advance on the basis of then existing needs.

Money for public schools, colleges and universities, hospitals and homes, mothers' assistance, and other necessary subsidies increased by nearly $25,000,000.

This means that our State-aided educational and welfare institutions have received better treatment than ever before in spite of the great depression and in spite of decreased revenues. One of the first duties of the Government is to provide for these needs. I am proud that we have increased our expenditures for such purposes.

The regular revenues from all General Fund income sources which were in effect at the beginning of the Administration yielded $309,570,830. The same sources for the previous Administration brought in excess of $350,000,000. Thus in the four years the revenues from such sources shrank $40,000,000 in the present Administration as compared with 1927 to 1931.

Relief

The great problem during this Administration has been to provide funds for the relief of the unemployed. Since April, 1932, when the Supreme Court declared contributions by the State to unemployment relief to be constitutionally valid, $87,255,400 has been appropriated for relief from State funds.

From April, 1933 to March, 1934 the Federal Government carried 50 per cent of the relief burden. Since then it has carried 77 per cent, a share to which this State was properly entitled in comparison with other states. This increased contribution from Federal sources has saved the taxpayers of Pennsylvania, after deducting the cost of all the special sessions, $32,000,000 in new taxes in the last eight months.

The Federal Government began its contributions in September, 1932, and to date has contributed $153,896,939.

The total of State and Federal relief—$241,152,339—is staggering, but that is not all. To get the total cost of direct relief in Pennsylvania in approximately 2½ years another $20,000,000 from local districts must be added.

The great financial problem of this Administration has been to provide $87,000,000 for relief, plus $3,600,000 for relief debt service. This is how it was done.

The Legislature passed an emergency sales tax, the proceeds of which amounted to $9,966,229. A bond issue netting $25,066,000 was approved by the people to repay funds necessarily taken from the General Fund for relief. The Legislature temporarily transferred $14,591,376 from certain state funds to be used for relief.

These three items total $49,623,605.

The State contribution to relief of $87,255,400 with $3,625,000 for debt service on the relief bond issue makes the total relief bill for my Administration and to January 31, 1935, amount to $90,850,400.

If we take $49,623,605 from this sum, there remains $41,226,795, which is the amount of relief money, unprovided for by special revenue, which had to be taken out of the General Fund and current revenues.

Had there been no necessity to use $41,226,795 of ordinary revenues for relief, that amount, plus the present estimated General Fund surplus of $4,623,621, or about $46,000,000, would have been available for other purposes or left as a favorable balance at the end of this Administration. In other words, except for the unprecedented drain of unemployment relief amounting to $90,000,000, additional appropriations could have been made where needed or this Administration would have left to the next Administration a balance in the Treasury $12,000,000 greater than the balance left to me when I took office.

It is clear that relief has been the great load on the General Fund. Had it not been for this entirely new function of State Government there would be a very large surplus in the Treasury.

The General Fund surplus so used for relief is the result of the drastic economy practiced during these four years, and it exists in spite of the $40,000,000 reduction in revenue, and in spite of the fact that no new taxes other than liquor taxes have been imposed upon the people of Pennsylvania for regular governmental expenses. This may fairly be called a notable achievement.

Summary of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances Including Both Ordinary Expenses and Relief

The first fiscal year of the Administration began June 1, 1931, with cash balances of $65,529,364.89 on hand in the operating funds, of which approximately $39,000,000 was unencumbered and available for appropriation in all funds.

For the three fiscal years already completed, and the fourth now current, the actual and estimated receipts total $657,227,848.97. Cash balances on hand and receipts total $722,757,213.86.

Appropriation for all functions of Government, including obligations incurred before June 1, 1931, are $717,256,362.00. If the income and outgo for the current year approximate the estimates, the total unappropriated cash balances in all funds on May 31, 1935, will be $5,500,851.86.

Action taken by the Legislature which meets in January next, five months before the end of the present fiscal biennium, will undoubtedly alter the estimates and the actual receipts and expenditures. The following table shows the present situation, actual and estimated.

TABLE SHOWING OPERATING FUNDS

Actual and Estimated Receipts, Expenditures and Balances

June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

	Cash Balance June 1, 1931	3 Years' Actual 1 Year's Estimated Receipts	Total Available	3 Years' Actual 1 Year's Estimated Allocated and Appropriated Expenditures	Estimated Unappropriated and Unobligated Cash Balances May 31, 1935
General Fund	$49,070,690.96	$393,325,790.38	$442,654,870.63	$437,905,981.77	$4,623,621.71
Transfers		258,389.29		125,267.15	
Motor License Fund	14,907,053.61	254,237,636.65	269,269,957.41	269,060,391.41	209,566.00
Transfers		125,267.15			
Fish Fund	504,097.79	1,670,426.98	2,174,524.77	1,987,624.30	186,900.47
Game Fund	714,684.69	4,737,811.05	5,452,495.74	4,999,690.27	452,805.47
Banking Fund	25,858.74	2,973,133.51	2,998,992.25	2,973,706.35	25,285.90
State Farm Show Fund	22,990.88	221,936.54	244,927.42	243,093.97	1,833.45
Milk Control Fund		61,113.86	61,113.86	60,275.00	838.86
Abolished Funds	283,938.22		283,938.22	25,593.93	
Transfers				258,389.29	
GRAND TOTAL	$65,529,364.89*	$657,227,848.97	$723,140,870.30	$717,256,362.00	$5,500,851.86
Transfers		383,656.44		383,656.44	

* $29,000,000 unencumbered.

The General Fund

The General Fund pays the operating expenses of most of the State Government and the State institutions, and the subsidies to public schools and local hospitals.

On June 1, 1931, the General Fund had $49,070,690.96 of which $14,869,982.39 was encumbered by appropriations made before 1931. The surplus available for appropriations by the 1931 Legislature in the General Fund was $34,200,708.57.

To this there will have been added, by the end of the four fiscal years, $393,584,179.67 in money actually received or estimated to be received before May 31, 1935, making a total available in the General Fund of $427,784,888.24.

Against this the Legislature in two regular and four special sessions has appropriated $428,274,646.14, and from designated sources for certain purposes $6,564,560.88, making total appropriations of $434,839,207.02.

Offset against this is $11,677,940.49 in appropriation balances found not to be needed, and either lapsed or awaiting lapse. The resulting amount of $423,161,266.53 is a charge against the total available funds of $427,784,888.24 mentioned above. The difference, $4,623,621.71, represents the estimated unappropriated cash surplus in the General Fund on May 31, 1935. This is the favorable balance in the General Fund Budget at the end of this Administration, under the conditions already stated.

General Fund Receipts

The total of $393,584,179.67 (not including the original cash balance carried over) of actual an destimated receipts to the General Fund during the four years contained the following extraordinary items.

Proceeds from Bond Issue for Relief	$25,066,000
Emergency Sales Tax, for Relief	9,966,229
Temporary Transfers from Custodial Funds for Relief	14,591,376
Repayments of Delaware Bridge Loan	2,318,015
Liquor Tax	650,463
Liquor Floor Tax	13,287,273
Beer and Malt Liquor Tax	11,133,993
TOTAL	$84,013,349

If the total of these be deducted from the total actual and estimated receipts for the biennium, $393,584,179.67, the resulting amount, $309,570,830.67, will represent the yields from all General Fund income sources which were in effect at the beginning of the Administration.

The same sources yielded, for the previous four-year period, in excess of $350,000,000. Thus the four-year revenues from the ordinary taxes and other sources as already noted, shrank $40,000,000 in the present Administration (1931-1935) as compared with the previous Administration (1927-1931).

General Fund Financing

During this Administration, out of the $87,255,400 appropriated for relief, $81,655,400 came from the General Fund. Debt service for relief bonds of $3,625,000, a new item in the Budget, had to be provided. And, as was pointed out, revenues from sources in effect at the beginning of the Administration declined $40,000,000. When these are added together, they show a new revenue demand of $130,000,000, which had to be met to keep the Budget in balance.

This huge new demand was met in part by reducing expenditures, in part by new taxes, in part by borrowing, and in part from collections from unusual items. $34,000,000 of the amount was met by economies, $39,500,000 by borrowing and transfer, $35,000,000 from sales and liquor taxes, and $15,500,000 from unusual items.

The Motor License Fund

Receipts to the Motor License Fund during this Administration are estimaed at $254,362,900 as against $249,817,900 for the previous Administration.

The previous Administration (1927-31) built in all 3,464 miles of roads. The present Administration (1931-1935) built in all 13,892 miles of roads.

The previous Administration was maintaining at its close 13,562 miles of roads. The present Administration is maintaining at its close 83,876 miles of roads.

In spite of this enormous increase in responsibility and accomplishment, the Highway Department, under the present Administration, has spent only five per cent more than the same Department under the previous Administration.

The total estimated expenditures and obligations for 1931-1935 are $269,060,400 as against $256,809,900 for 1927-1931. The difference—12,000,000—is more than offset by the $13,000,000 contracted obligations which this Administration inherited from its predecessor.

In other words, had the preceding Administration not tied up by commitments the Motor Fund cash balance which it left to this Administration, the Motor Fund receipts and expenditures of this Administration would have balanced, and the cash balance on May 31, 1935, would have been the same as on June 1, 1931.

The Highway Department under this Administration has spent the receipts for four years, as it was entitled to do, and not more than the receipts for four years. The chief highway expenditures for the four-year period were as follows:

	1931-1935	1927-1931
Construction:		
Original State Highways	$57,426,351	$132,486,985
Rural Highways	63,393,536	.....
City and Borough Streets	5,208,630	.....
Maintenance:		
Original State Highways	30,241,420	44,335,961
Rural Highways	34,468,760	*9,189,873
City and Borough Streets	3,428,822	212,569

* Township reward and assistance under former laws.

Administration, Engineering and Inspection	$20,578,675	$19,645,133
Workmen's Compensation, Purchase of Equipment, Maintenance of Detours, Interstate Bridges, State Institutional and Forestry Roads, and Similar Miscellaneous	12,377,395	8,936,879
	$227,124,089	$214,807,400

The State Stores Fund

This is the Operating Fund which supports the State Liquor Stores. Its receipts from the sale of liquor and its expenditures in payment for liquor amount to many millions a year, but they are not ordinary governmental receipts and expenditures and are not included in the Budget.

What the total profits for the biennium will be is uncertain. Much depends on policies to be established after the final date for payment of the floor tax. The appropriations made from the State Stores Fund are as follows:

Relief from October 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935	$5,600,000
Pensions for the Blind from June 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935	900,000

There is also an obligation on the State Stores Fund to repay the General Fund $2,000,000 for working capital advanced at the beginning of the Stores System.

Certain Receipts Below Estimates

The Liquor Floor Tax is estimated in the Budget for the present biennium at $13,287,000. Like liquor taxes elsewhere, Federal and State, this tax has produced less than the estimated. So far only $2,500,000 has been collected. This reduction has caused the first delay in payments of school subsidies since they were brought up to date in my first Administration.

The final date fixed by the act for payment of the floor tax is December 31, 1934. In the absence of legislative action the whole amount of the tax had to be included in the Budget.

Under the Inheritance Tax estimate, the Dorrance Estate still owes the Commonwealth $3,500,000. Payment is withheld pending the outcome of litigation. Nevertheless the Budget must carry this sum also as receivable.

Two years ago, when the Budget was made, the situation clearly warranted an inheritance tax estimate of $31,500,000, not including the Dorrance Estate. Receipts for the three preceding bienniums were $34,500,000, $65,500,000, and $50,000,000. How nearly this estimate will be realized remains to be seen.

Appropriation Deficiencies

Certain appropriations for the present biennium appear to be insufficient by $1,217,387. The greater part of this sum, or $884,775, is in school subsidy appropriations. This deficiency was caused by the Legislature of 1931 when it refused to follow the Administration's program of school district reorganization, and failed to appropriate sufficient money under present laws.

The Department of Property and Supplies needs $112,112, of which $56,000 is due to relief and the remainder because the 1931 Legislature did not follow the budget recommendation.

The Department of Welfare needs $70,000 to take care of the phenomenal increase of hospital patients, and $139,000 to repair damage and pay increased administration costs at the Eastern Penitentiary resulting from the recent riot.

The remaining $20,500 is made up of small amounts in the Departments of Revenue and Internal Affairs.

General Fund Problems—Biennium 1935-1937

A total of $157,500,000 will carry on the work of the State Government which is supported from the General Fund, for two years, in spite of the rising cost of food and supplies, if the same rigid economy which has been enforced by the present Administration is continued.

The debt service on the $25,000,000 bond issue of 1933, and the $50,000,000 soldier's bonus issue of 1934, will require $14,000,000 for two years.

Old age pensions and pensions for the blind will require an estimated $25,350,000 for two years.

Of the $14,400,000 borrowed from other funds by the 1934 Special Session for relief $13,650,000 is required by law to be repair by December 31, 1935.

These four items total $210,500,000, and do not include relief.

Revenue Expectations

To meet these needs it is estimated now that all sources of revenue to the General Fund will yield $128,500,000 for 1935-1937. To this may be added $10,000,000 estimated profits from the operation of the State Liquor Stores, or $138,500,000 in all or revenue to the General Fund.

If $138,500,000 is subtracted from $210,500,000, it appears that there remains to be found $72,000,000 of new revenue for the coming biennium, not including unemployment relief.

SUMMARY OF THE OPERATING FUNDS

Actual and Estimated Receipts, Expenditures and Balances June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

	Cash Balance June 1, 1931	3 Years' Actual 1 Year's Estimated Receipts	Total Available	3 Years' Actual 1 Year's Estimated Allocated and Appropriated Expenditures	Estimated Unappropriated and Unobligated Cash Balances May 31, 1935
General Fund	$49,070,690.96	$393,325,790.38	$442,654,870.63	$437,905,981.77	$4,623,621.71
Transfers		258,389.29		125,267.15	
Motor License Fund	14,907,053.61	254,237,636.65	269,269,957.41	269,060,391.41	209,566.00
Transfers		125,267.15			
Fish Fund	504,097.79	1,670,426.98	2,174,524.77	1,987,624.30	186,900.47
Game Fund	714,684.69	4,737,811.05	5,452,495.74	4,999,690.27	452,805.47
Banking Fund	25,858.74	2,972,133.51	2,998,992.25	2,973,706.35	25,285.90
State Farm Show Fund	22,990.88	221,936.54	244,927.42	243,093.97	1,833.45
Milk Control Fund		61,113.86	61,113.86	60,275.00	838.86
Abolished Funds	283,988.22		283,988.22	25,598.93	
Transfers				258,389.29	
GRAND TOTAL	$65,529,364.89*	$657,227,848.97	$723,140,870.30	$717,256,362.00	$5,500,851.86
Transfers		383,656.44		383,656.44	

* 39,000,000 unencumbered.

Note: The estimated portions of this table reflect only present tax laws, sources of revenue and appropriations. Action by the 1935 Legislature will undoubtedly change that portion of the figures which relates to the period from now until May 31, 1935.

THE GENERAL FUND

Showing Surpluses and Available Funds

Cash Balance, May 31, 1931		$49,070,690.96
Less: Appropriation Liabilities, May 31, 1931		14,869,982.39
Unappropriated Surplus(June 1, 1931		$34,200,708.57
Actual and Estimated Receipts, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935		393,584,179.67
Total Available		$427,784,888.24
Appropriations for the period June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935, in effect January 1, 1935	$428,274,646.14	
Receipts Appropriated as received	6,564,560.88	
	$434,839,207.02	
Lapses, Actual and Estimated	11,677,940.49	
		423,161,266.53
Estimated Unappropriated Surplus, May 31, 1935		$4,623,621.71

Note: The estimated portions of this table reflect only present tax laws, sources of revenue, and appropriations. Action by the 1935 Legislature will undoubtedly change that portion of the figures which relates to the period from now until May 31, 1935.

THE GENERAL FUND

Summary of Appropriations for the Period June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

	Amount
Executive Department:	
Under Governor's Supervision:	
Departments	$55,175,684.63
Institutions	62,493,589.00
Construction and Land Purchase	11,727,766.08
Sub Total	$129,397,039.76
Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor General, and Treasurer	6,182,192.82
Legislative Department:	
House, Senate, and Reference Bureau	5,247,547.90
Judicial Department:	
Supreme and Superior Courts, and County Court Judges	10,045,217.92
Sub Total	$21,474,958.64
Subsidies:	
Public Schools	$125,992,975.00
Colleges and Universities	15,327,000.00
Hospitals and Homes	15,964,150.00
Mothers' Assistance	8,231,876.00
Other Subsidies	30,678,023.74
Sub Total—Subsidies	$196,194,024.74
TOTAL	$347,066,023.14
Interest and Sinking Fund on Relief Bonds	3,625,000.00
Unemployment Relief	81,655,400.00
TOTAL	$432,346,423.14
Less: Receipts appropriated as received for State Teachers Colleges (included above under Institutions)	4,071,777.00
GRAND TOTAL—Appropriations in Effect January 15, 1934	$428,274,646.14

Note: This table includes only those appropriations for the biennium 1933-1935 which are now in effect.

THE MOTOR LICENSE FUND

For a statement of the estimated receipts, expenditures and balances see "Summary of the Operating Funds" beginning this section.

Appropriations and Allocations for the period June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935.

Department of Highways	$227,124,088.88
Department of Revenue	13,746,413.83
Board of Finance and Revenue	
Interest and Sinking Fund on Road Bonds	26,758,561.48
Loan and Transfer Agent	60,000.00
Refunds	289,377.35
Department of Property and Supplies	367,817.45
Public Service Commission	253,500.00
Other, such as Bridge Commissions	27,132.42
Department of State (Retirement Board)	433,500.00
Total	$269,060,391.41

Note: Action by the 1935 Legislature will undoubtedly change that portion of the figures in this table which relates to the period from now until May 31, 1935.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED

June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

By Funds

General Fund	$437,905,981.77
Motor License Fund	269,089,291.41
Banking Fund	2,972,706.25
Fish Fund	1,987,624.20
Game Fund	4,299,690.27
State Farm Show Fund	243,093.97
Milk Control Fund	60,275.00
Custodial Funds (Appropriated for Employes' Retirements)	21,930.00
Total	$717,252,693.07

Note: Action by the 1935 Legislature will undoubtedly change that portion of the figures in this table which relates to the period from now until May 31, 1935.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED

June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

By Departments

Executive Department:	
Under Governor's Supervision	
Governor's Office	$ 843,550.00
Agriculture	8,808,535.62
Banking	3,460,242.00
Fish	1,895,902.00
Forests and Waters	7,710,159.30
Game	4,630,672.00
Health	11,636,976.17
Highways	227,124,088.88
Insurance	1,198,229.00
Internal Affairs	1,440,360.00
Justice	1,761,900.00
Labor and Industry	5,253,913.10
Military Affairs	5,917,161.92
Mines	1,411,215.00
Property and Supplies	7,689,246.15
Public Service	2,273,800.00
Public Instruction	181,915,621.71
Revenue	17,603,548.19
State	4,248,621.00
State Police	5,587,111.00
Welfare	77,972,976.00
Miscellaneous	659,641.60
Liquor Control Board	2,000,000.00
Milk Control Board	160,114.00
State Emergency Relief Board	81,655,400.00
Total—Under Governor's Supervision	$664,861,456.53
Lieutenant Governor	$ 45,750.00
Auditor General	3,247,750.00
Treasury	33,804,970.92
Total—Executive Department	$701,959,927.25
Legislative Department:	
Senate	$ 1,586,757.58
House	3,444,292.72
Reference Bureau	181,972.00
Miscellaneous	34,525.60
Total—Legislative Department	$ 5,247,547.90
Judicial Department:	
Supreme Court	$ 1,900,491.92
Superior Court	737,000.00
Common Pleas	5,995,800.00
Orphans Court	1,129,000.00
Other	1,182,926.00
Total—Judicial Department	$10,045,217.92
Grand Total—Funds Appropriated and Allocated	*$717,252,693.07

* This reconciles with the "Summary of the Operating Funds" which is the first table in this section by deducting from that statement $25,598.93 representing expenditures from abolished operating funds and adding $21,930.00 appropriated from the Custodial Funds for State Employes Retirement Fund.

Note: Action by the 1935 Legislature will undoubtedly change that portion of the figures in this table which relates to the period from now until May 31, 1935.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$843,550.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Salary of the Governor	$ 69,075.00	
Administrative	387,961.04	
Personnel	66,880.02	
Budget	250,503.04	
Portrait of the Governor	750.00	
Total		$775,170.30
Estimated Unexpended		$ 68,380.00

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Departmental	$4,943,635.68	
Subsidies	3,717,000.00	
Construction and Land	147,700.00	
Total		$8,808,335.68

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Executive Office	$ 149,206.63	
Foods and Chemistry	660,488.99	
Plant Industry	425,553.23	
Japanese Beetle Control	95,397.57	
Gipsy Moth Eradication	111,975.00	
Crop Reporting and Information	58,680.67	
Markets	230,844.55	
Animal Industry	1,891,559.66	
Dog Law Enforcement	631,405.12	
Egg laying Contest (includes construction of plant)	95,376.69	
State Farm Show	366,363.30	
Undistributable (bonds, insurance and automobiles)	49,285.17	
Total—Governmental Operations	$ 4,766,136.78	
Subsidies:		
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	$ 190,291.24	
Animal Indemnities	3,500,000.00	
Plant Indemnities	1,527.29	
Total—Subsidies	$ 3,691,818.53	
Construction:		
Farm Show Building	147,700.00	
Grand Total		$8,605,655.31
Estimated Unexpended		$202,680.37

In addition the Department received allocations from Federal Relief Funds for Gypsy Moth Control $119,978.42, and for Japanese Beetle Control $7,051.79 also the usual grants from the Federal Government for Cattle Indemnities of $1,883,920.39.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operation:	
Departmental	$3,460,242.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operation:		
Banks and Trust Companies:		
Supervision		
Examination	$667,670.29	
Building and Loan Associations:	1,312,630.03	
Supervision		
Examination	285,960.09	
Supervision of Private Banks and Small Loan Companies	823,875.34	
Liquidation Expense	49,297.33	
Pennsylvania Securities Commission	35,395.83	
	280,413.09	
Total		$3,460,242.00

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,895,902.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Executive Office	$160,741.28	
Law Enforcement	363,336.93	
Propagating and Distributing Fish	908,216.80	
Public Information	25,850.86	
Hatchery Extension and Improvement	307,953.97	
Grand Total		$1,771,109.84
Estimated Unexpended		$124,792.16

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Departmental	$4,802,258.30	
Subsidies	436,002.00	
Construction and Land	2,250,000.00	
Total		$7,488,260.30

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:		
Salary of Secretary	$40,000.00	
Forestry:		
Administration	2,946,115.71	
Control of Forest Fires	486,617.85	
Federal Aid, Protection and Nursery	221,899.00	
Waters:		
Administration	351,452.40	
Flood Control Darby Creek	40,000.00	
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	2,984.28	
Washington Crossing Park Commission	144,687.34	
Valley Forge Park Commission	225,378.98	
State Park and Harbor Commission	207,996.97	
Improvements—State Parks	75,787.86	
Fort Washington Park Maintenance	2,000.00	
Total—Government Operations	$4,744,920.39	
Subsidies:		
Fixed Charges in lieu of Taxes, Forest Lands	$402,572.00	
Fixed Charges in lieu of Taxes, Flood Lands	33,430.00	
Total—Subsidies	$436,002.00	
Construction and Land:		
Purchase of Forest Land	$275,000.00	
Pymatuning Project	1,950,000.00	
Acquiring Fort Necessity Park	25,000.00	
Total	$2,250,000.00	
Grand Total		$7,430,922.39
Estimated Unexpended		$57,337.91

In addition the Department received an allocation from Federal Relief Funds in the amount of $169,999.71 for the Pymatuning Project; also, usual Federal Credits of $221,899.00 were available for fire protection and nurseries.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$4,630,672.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Administration	$257,791.12
Controlling Predatory Animals	567,101.06
Education	112,444.40
Propagation and Distribution of Game	714,447.49
Refuges and Lands	1,615,699.95
Protection	1,363,187.98
Grand Total	$4,630,672.00

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$5,998,103.00
Institutional	5,159,642.00
Construction and Land	481,226.17
	$11,638,976.17

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Executive:	
Executive Office	$248,163.65
Accounts	114,666.97
Supplies	630,368.90
Laboratories	350,466.07
Vital Statistics	452,821.16
Sanitary Engineering	608,232.29
Milk Sanitation	252,882.24
Nursing	1,098,633.61
Health Conservation:	
Epidemiology	1,047,761.43
Tuberculosis Clinics	145,154.93
Environmental Hygiene	18,785.74
Genito-Urinary Clinics	78,479.33
Health Law Enforcement:	
Medical School Inspection	312,540.98
Pre-School	177,322.47
Public Health Education	36,899.71
Drug Control	89,317.62
Inspection and Prevention	55,171.23
Restaurant Hygiene	25,222.06
Dental Hygiene	18,302.92
Sanitary Water Board	191,269.60
Salinity Survey—Waters of Delaware River	69,547.44
Anatomical Board	28,276.87
Orthopedic Unit	41,999.48
Institutional:	
Mont Alto Sanatorium	1,622,487.69
Cresson Sanatorium	1,343,951.55
Hamburg Sanatorium	1,064,053.69
State Hospital for Crippled Children	645,185.94
Total Governmental Operations	$10,767,965.62
Construction and Land:	
Mont Alto	$274,487.56
Cresson	95,353.32
Hamburg	458.23
State Hospital for Crippled Children	110,927.06
Total—Construction and Land	$481,226.17
Grand Total	$11,249,191.79
Estimated Unexpended	$389,784.38

In addition to the above the Department received and spent $4,094,152.08 of Federal Relief Funds allocated for milk stations.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

For All Purposes	$227,124,088.88

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Construction:	
Original State Highways	$57,426,351.24
Rural Highways	63,393,535.21
City and Borough Streets	5,208,630.09
Maintenance:	
Original State Highways	30,241,420.35
Rural Highways	34,468,760.42
City and Borough Streets	3,428,821.09
Administration, Engineering and Inspection	20,578,675.16
Workmen's Compensation, Purchase of Equipment, Maintenance of Detours, Interstate Bridges, State Institutional and Forestry Roads and Similar Miscellaneous	12,377,895.32
Grand Total	$227,124,088.88

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,198,329.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Executive Office	$139,800.07
Audits and Statements	85,500.31
Accounting	51,900.97
Agents and Brokers	$113,262.50
Complaints	103,564.60
Examining	522,831.33
Actuarial	143,726.48
Grand Total	$1,160,586.26
Estimated Unexpended	$37,742.74

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

FUNDS AVAILABLE

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,440,860.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Salary of Secretary	$40,000.00
Administrative	358,796.92
Statistics	323,808.30
Municipal Affairs	160,000.00
Standard Weights and Measures	115,000.00
Fees to County Commissioners	12,000.00
Topographic and Geologic Survey	283,301.30
State Aeronautics Commission	99,999.97
Painting Portrait of Secretary	750.00
Grand Total	$1,388,656.49
Estimated Unexpended	$52,203.51

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FUNDS AVAILABLE

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,761,900.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Salary of Attorney General	$48,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	639,637.44
Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	455,078.00
Board of Pardons—Expenses	31,424.77
Board of Pardons—Paroles	463,071.04
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	3,503.37
Revision of Corporation, Banking, Insurance, and School Laws	15,481.20
Grand Total	$1,656,195.82
Estimated Unexpended	$105,704.18

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$5,007,316.70

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Salary of Secretary	$39,986.66
Accounts and Statistics	397,581.38
Inspection	1,550,209.74
Industrial Standards	106,569.81
Industrial Board	17,484.72
Mediation	108,957.24
Women and Children	100,551.71
Employment	464,725.89
Rehabilitation	502,792.45
Workmen's Compensation (Bureau)	507,950.85
Workmen's Compensation Board	298,909.18
Workmen's Compensation Referees	726,540.33
Experimental Employment Office	50,000.00
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes (Liability of June 1, 1929)	68,055.73
Grand Total	$4,973,825.59
Estimated Unexpended	$33,391.11

Note: In addition to the above the Department received Federal Aid for rehabilitation purposes amounting to $246,662.70.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$4,633,038.03
Institutional	551,175.09
Subsidies	534,268.80
Construction and Land	146,500.00
Total	$5,864,981.83

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental:	
Administration	$271,443.70
Division Headquarters	115,937.89
Arsenal	291,048.39
Reservation	750,881.26
National Guard	1,470,831.22
Maintenance of Armories	1,119,884.69
Athletic Commission	221,857.60
World War Records	65,452.44
Riot and Insurrection	18,297.54
Uniforms—Governor's Troop	4,815.00
Marking Graves—Revolutionary Soldiers	952.00
Celebration—Yorktown Sesquicentennial	5,475.93
Property Damage	234.85
Arbitration Award, Wilkes-Barre Armory	1,912.01
Total—Governmental Operations	$4,339,024.52
Institutional:	
Soldiers and Sailors Home	$530,303.99
Subsidies:	
State Veterans Commission	$518,262.73
Construction and Land:	
Armories	$146,500.00
Grand Total	$5,534,096.24
Estimated Unexpended	$330,885.64

In addition to the above, the Department administered the distribution of the proceeds of the $50,000,000 bond issue for Soldiers' Bonus.

The State Emergency Relief Board made an allocation of $600,000.00 up until December 1, 1934 to the State Veterans Commission for relief among veterans.

Not included above is $52,179.34 received from the rental of armories and allocated to the Armory Board according to law.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,411,215.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Executive Office	$170,809.82
Inspection of Anthracite Mines	661,769.77
Inspection of Bituminous Mines	616,734.20
Examination of Anthracite Mine Foremen	7,677.87
Examination of Bituminous Mine Foremen	17,496.67
Grand Total	$1,274,488.33
Estimated Unexpended	$136,726.67

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$6,228,976.10
Subsidies	94,795.14
Construction and Land	1,365,474.91
Total	$7,689,246.15

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Executive Office	$331,567.76
Construction (Administration)	513,825.05
Standards	68,454.96
Public Grounds and Buildings	2,687,239.92
Publications	$294,614.88
Purchases	548,962.67
Inventories	15,032.38
Motor Supplies and Equipment	310,550.26
Subsidies:	
Parks and Monuments	81,523.14
Construction and Land:	
Soldiers' and Sailors' Bridge:	
General Construction	194,454.73
Farm Show Building:	
Architect's Claim	4,893.54
Educational Building:	
General Construction	593,575.28
Grading, Terraces, Lighting Fixtures	96,773.74
Completion of Plumbing and Drainage, Heating and Ventilating	7,750.00
Main Capitol Building—New Tile Roof	182,096.71
Air Conditioning, House of Representatives and Senate	39,988.39
Construction and Purchase of Land for Aircraft Landing Fields	51,021.70
Purchase of Underground Coal Rights at Cresson Sanatorium	12,371.85
Grand Total	$6,565,596.94
Estimated Unexpended	$1,123,649.21

Included above are appropriations of $310,000 from the Motor License Fund of which $146,479.94 is estimated to be expended.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$3,707,310.75
Institutional	17,703,777.00
Subsidies	156,358,521.80
Construction and Land	1,820,000.00
Total	$179,589,609.55

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental:	
Executive	$367,138.70
Licensing	133,669.40
School Administration and Finance	586,897.23
Education	513,144.41
Library and Museum	502,762.44
Examining Boards	806,438.14
Board of Censors	312,153.22
Historical Commission	48,745.49
Maintenance of Drake Well Park	1,200.00
School Retirement Board	*124,425.11
Conducting Liquor Board Examinations	150,000.00
Institutional:	
State Teachers Colleges	16,570,024.76
State Oral School	319,587.62
Home for Training in Speech	99,524.96
Soldiers' Orphan School	549,994.12
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	157,720.45
Subsidies:	
Salaries of County Superintendents	948,000.00
Expenses of County Superintendents	109,716.00
Salaries of Asst. Co. Superintendents	1,113,653.22
Expenses of Asst. Co. Superintendents	164,849.30
Transportation	4,000,000.00
Vocational Education	1,715,508.19
Training Vocational Teachers	220,180.78
Support of Public Schools	108,999,532.66
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	6,249,751.99
Per Capita Payments to Schools for Blind and Deaf	2,203,301.65
Retirement of School Employes	12,000,000.00
Pennsylvania State College	7,708,000.00
University of Pennsylvania	3,135,000.00
University of Pittsburgh	2,508,000.00
Women's Medical College	171,000.00
Jefferson Medical College	247,114.73
Hahneman Medical College	209,000.00
Temple University	1,254,000.00
Other Educational Institutions	779,860.73
Miscellaneous Subsidies	457,607.29
Construction and Land Purchase:	
State Teachers Colleges	330,000.00
State Oral School	150,000.00
Soldiers' Orphan School	280,000.00
Pennsylvania State College	1,060,000.00
Grand Total	$177,257,502.59
Estimated Unexpended	$2,332,106.96

Note: Federal Credits of $2,326,015.19 for Vocational Education were available to the Department in addition to the above.

* Expense for two years only. For 1933-1935 the expenses of this Board were met from the School Employes Retirement Fund.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$2,243,800.00
Subsidies	30,000.00
Total	$2,273,800.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Salary of Chairman and Commissioners	$267,731.80
Secretarial Office	510,770.06
Engineering and Laboratory	519,823.83
Law	105,169.91
Public Convenience	264,273.75
Accounts, Rates and Statistics	430,598.33
Total—Governmental Operations	$2,098,367.73
Subsidies:	
Protection of Grade Crossings	28,615.67
Grand Total	$2,126,983.40
Estimated Unexpended	$146,816.60

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$17,603,548.19

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
General Fund:	
Executive	$667,322.00
Investigations and Collections	951,866.00
County Collections	337,129.00
Institutions	486,144.00
Corporation Taxes	540,739.00
Compensation of Informants in Escheats	15,430.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	45,000.00
Costs of Suits against Delinquent Dealers	15,000.00
Portrait of Secretary	750.00
Motor License Fund:	
Executive	544,898.00
Investigations and Collections	440,463.00
Liquid Fuels Tax	941,367.00
Motor Vehicles	5,603,403.00
Aeronautics	100,527.00
Safety	718,642.00
Highway Patrol	5,014,668.00
Fish Fund:	
Collecting Fishing License Fees and Fines	45,507.00
Game Fund:	
Collecting Hunting License Fees and Fines	78,302.00
Grand Total	$16,552,157.00
Estimated Unexpended	$1,051,391.19

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$651,305.00
Subsidies	3,597,316.00
Total	$4,248,621.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Executive Office	$143,331.00
Election and Legislative	47,324.00
Commission	27,474.00
Corporation	129,233.00
State Employes Retirement Board	74,930.00
Constitutional Amendments	61,612.00
Portrait of Secretary	750.00
Total—Governmental Operations	$484,654.00
Subsidies:	
Pensions and Gratuities	$8,327.00
Retired State Employes	113,827.00
State Employes Retirement Board:	
General Fund	2,903,450.00
Motor License Fund	433,500.00
Banking Department Fund	45,050.00
Game Fund	24,820.00
Fish Fund	11,220.00
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	13,090.00
Manufacturing Fund	8,840.00
Total—Subsidies	$3,562,154.00
Grand Total	$4,046,808.00
Estimated Unexpended	$201,813.00

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$5,587,114.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Administration and Regular Police Duties	$4,752,611.00
Property Damages	1,500.00
Teletype System	773,216.00
Grand Total	$5,527,327.00
Estimated Unexpended	$59,787.00

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,138,970.00
Institutional	39,204,500.00
Subsidies	31,965,913.00
Construction and Land	5,663,593.00
Total	$77,972,976.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental:	
Executive Office	$381,009.00
Community Work	224,105.00
Corrections	72,762.00
Institutional Management	46,995.00
Mental Health	160,816.00
Council for Blind and Alcohol Permit Board	151,163.00
Orthopaedic Unit	58,239.00
Institutional:	
Penal and Correctional	11,648,136.00
Mental	16,147,413.00
Feeble Minded and Epileptics	5,654,619.00
Medical and Surgical	5,124,025.00
Subsidies:	
Mothers' Assistance	7,994,943.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State aided	14,700,262.00
Homes—State aided	1,234,156.00
Glen Mills Schools	573,767.00
Sleighton Farms School	570,000.00
Elwyn Training School	755,009.00
Dixmont Hospital	646,500.00
Maintenance of Indigent Insane	5,365,409.00
Damages—Danville State Hospital	600.00
Construction and Land:	
Penal and Correctional Institutions	2,618,000.00
Mental Hospitals	2,153,400.00
Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics	652,084.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals	240,109.00
Grand Total	$77,178,517.00
Estimated Unexpended	$794,459.00

Note: In addition, $900,000 was made available to January 31, 1935 from State Stores Fund for Pensions for the Blind and $1,350,000 is expected to be allocated from the $14,400,000 General Fund appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board (Act. No. 8, Special Session of 1934) for Old Age Assistance to January 31, 1935.

MISCELLANEOUS

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
For all purposes	$2,659,641.60

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Greater Pennsylvania Council	$89,998.88
Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	128,045.31
Flagship Niagara Commission	24,996.37
Commission to Celebrate Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington	18,960.00
Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges—Reappropriated	121,344.00
Delaware River Joint Commission	250,000.00
Delaware River Joint Bridge Commission	20,000.00
Ralph Modjeski Medal	923.00
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board—Expenses	2,000,000.00
Grand Total	$2,654,267.56
Estimated Unexpended	$5,374.04

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Relief	$81,655,400.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Administration:	
1932 Special Session:	
Governor's Office	$35,400.00
Department of the Auditor General	15,000.00
Treasury Department	5,000.00
1933 Regular Session:	
State Emergency Relief Board	100,000.00
State Emergency Relief Board	100,000.00
Total—Administration	$255,400.00
Relief:	
1931 Special Session:	
Department of Welfare	$10,000,000.00
1932 Special Session:	
State Emergency Relief Board	12,000,000.00
1933 Regular Session:	
State Emergency Relief Board	7,000,000.00
State Emergency Relief Board	18,000,000.00
State Emergency Relief Board	20,000,000.00
1934 Special Session:	
State Emergency Relief Board	14,400,000.00
Total—Relief	$81,400,000.00
Grand Total	$81,655,400.00

MILK CONTROL BOARD

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$160,114.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Administrative	$54,663.19
Accounts and Statistics	28,585.28
Audits and Investigations	48,416.29
Grand Total	$131,664.76
Unexpended Balance	$28,449.24

Included above is $100,000 appropriated from the General Fund. The Act provides that any balance remaining in the Milk Control Fund at April 30, 1935 shall be returned to the General Fund.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$45,750.00

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Salary of the Lieutenant Governor	$32,000.00
Other Expenses	11,286.50
Total	$43,286.50
Estimated Unexpended	$2,463.50

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	*$3,247,750.00

* Includes $25,000.00 for expense of issuing Veterans' Bonds, to be repaid from proceeds from sale of Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$1,613,150.00
Board of Finance and Revenue:	
Administration	281,300.00
Refunds	1,482,581.32
Interest and Sinking Fund (Road and Relief Bonds)	30,427,939.10
Total	$33,804,970.92

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$5,247,547.90

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Senate	$1,508,318.81
House of Representatives	3,167,968.81
Legislative Reference Bureau	179,058.34
Miscellaneous	27,025.60
Total	$4,882,371.56
Estimated Unexpended	$365,176.34

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Funds Available

Appropriated and Allocated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Departmental	$10,045,217.92

Budgetary Functional Use

Actual and Estimated, June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1935

Governmental Operations:	
Supreme Court	$978,821.01
Superior Court	718,527.24
Courts of Common Pleas	5,973,720.98
Orphans Court	1,129,000.00
Other	1,109,677.72
Total	$9,909,746.95
Estimated Unexpended	$135,470.97

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1934

Road Bonds:		
Of the $100,000,000 of road bonds there were outstanding at January 1, 1931	$89,221,000.00	
While there was deposited in the Sinking Fund for maturing the road bonds	10,277,133.00	
Leaving a net road bond debt at that time of	$78,943,867.00	
There has been cancelled and redeemed from January 1, 1931 until December 1, 1934	$7,079,000.00	
Leaving Road Bonds outstanding on December 1, 1934	$82,142,000.00	
And there is now in the Sinking Fund for Redemption of Road Bonds	15,579,181.00	
The net outstanding road bond debt December 1, 1934 is, therefore	$66,562,819.00	$66,562,819.00

Emergency Relief Bonds:		
On December 1, 1933 there were issued	$25,000,000.00	
There has been redeemed to December 1, 1934	2,500,000.00	
The net outstanding Emergency Relief Bond debt December 1, 1934 is, therefore	$22,500,000.00	$22,500,000.00
Veterans' Compensation Bonds:		
On March 1, 1934 there were issued		30,000,000.00
On May 1, 1934 there were issued		20,000,000.00
Total Current Net Public Debt December 1, 1934		$139,062,819.00
Matured Loans Unclaimed (Non-Interest Bearing)		141,320.00
Total Net Public Debt December 1, 1934		$139,204,139.00

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Cash and Investments as of June 1, 1931

	Cash	Investments	Total
Sinking Fund	$7,036,555.81	$4,306,000.00	$11,342,555.81
Agricultural College land Scrip Fund	45,541.84	455,000.00	500,541.84
State College Experimental Farm Fund	712.46	17,000.00	17,712.46
Federal Plant Pest Fund	.92		.92
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	1,494,779.32		1,494,779.32
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	1,651,287.12		1,651,287.12
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	302,111.63	9,272,775.00	9,574,886.63
State Insurance Fund	302,972.50	1,050,000.00	1,352,972.50
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68		1,353.68
Federal Vocational Educational Fund	528,421.19		528,421.19
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	40,682.39		40,682.39
State School Fund	45,101.01	1,264,250.00	1,309,351.01
School Employes Retirement Fund	3,140,990.22	76,823,905.00	79,964,895.22
State Employes Retirement Fund	59,392.80	8,562,400.00	8,621,792.80
Manufacturing Fund	486,164.22		486,164.22
Total—Custodial Funds	$15,136,067.11	$101,751,330.00	$116,887,397.11

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Cash and Investments as of December 1, 1934

	Cash	Investments	Total
Sinking Fund	$2,691,500.82	$13,029,000.00	$15,720,500.82
Agricultural College Land Scrip	37,688.65	471,500.00	509,188.65
State College Experimental Farm Fund	1,085.62	16,350.00	17,435.62
Purchasing Fund	7,709.45		7,709.45
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	1,811,723.60		1,811,723.60
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	1,227,598.04		1,227,598.04
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	605,646.99	9,690,750.00	10,296,396.99
State Insurance Fund	88,767.62	958,000.00	1,046,767.62
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68		1,353.68
Federal Vocational Educational Fund	489,349.00		489,349.00
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	75,591.40		75,591.40
State School Fund	107,222.60	1,425,230.00	1,532,452.60
School Employes Retirement Fund	2,449,379.71	112,743,666.61	115,193,046.32
State Employes Retirement Fund	402,444.27	13,752,700.00	14,155,144.27
Manufacturing Fund	447,888.01		447,888.01
State Work Relief Compensation Fund	394,723.40		394,723.40
Liquor License Fund	129,545.54		129,545.54
Total—Custodial Funds	$10,969,218.40	$152,087,196.61	$163,056,415.01

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Classification of Securities as of December 1, 1934

Obligations of:		
Pennsylvania		$8,600,000.00
Sub-Divisions of Pennsylvania:		
Counties	$12,528,500.00	
Cities	14,841,000.00	
Boroughs	19,518,461.61	
Townships	10,481,800.00	
School Districts	52,439,205.00	
Others	15,172,000.00	124,980,966.61
Total Pennsylvania Securities		$133,580,966.61
United States		14,951,600.00
Other States		210,000.00
Sub-Divisions of Other States		639,500.00
Farm Loan Bonds		800,000.00
Pennsylvania Real Estate Liens		1,899,500.00
Loans to School Districts		5,630.00
Total Securities—December 1, 1934		$152,087,196.61

ORGANIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE GOVERNOR SHOWING BUREAUS AND STATUTORY BOARDS

At the Beginning of the Administration, January, 1931	At the end of the Administration January, 1934
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	
Bureaus 4	Bureaus 3
Administrative Bureau	Administrative Bureau
Budget Bureau	Budget Bureau
Personnel Bureau	Personnel Bureau
Bureau of Industrial Police	(Abolished)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.	
Bureaus 5	Bureaus 4
Executive Office	Executive Office
Bureau of Statistics	
Bureau of Animal Industry	Bureau of Animal Industry
Bureau of Markets	Bureau of Markets
Bureau of Foods and Chemistry	Bureau of Foods and Chemistry
Bureau of Plant Industry	Bureau of Plant Industry
Statutory Boards 1	Statutory Boards 1
State Farm Products Show Commission	State Farm Products Show Commission
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING	
Bureaus None	Bureaus 2
Not organized by bureaus	Executive Office
	Bureau of Banks and Trust Companies
	Bureau of Building and Loan Associations
Statutory Boards 2	Statutory Boards 2
Pennsylvania Securities Commission	Pennsylvania Securities Commission
Board to License Private Bankers	Board to License Private Bankers
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS	
Bureaus 8	Bureaus 5
Executive Office	Executive Office
Bureau of Accounts	
Bureau of Research and Information	
Forest Research Institute	
Bureau of Protection	Bureau of Forest Protection
Bureau of Management	Bureau of Forest Management, Lands and Parks
Bureau of Parks	
Bureau of Lands	
Bureau of Extension	Bureau of Forest Extension
Bureau of Waters	Bureau of Dams and Encroachments
	Bureau of Hydrography
Statutory Boards 10	Statutory Boards 10
Water and Power Resources Board	Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board	Geographic Board
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
Pa. State Park and Harbor Commission	Pa. State Park and Harbor Commission
Washington Crossing Park Commission	Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission	Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission	Fort Washington Park Commission
State Forest Commission	State Forest Commission
State Parks Commission	State Parks Commission
Bushy Run Battlefield Commission	Bushy Run Battlefield Commission

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Bureaus	12	Bureaus	6
Executive Office Bureau of Finance Bureau of Laboratories Bureau of Tuberculosis Sanatoria		Executive Office	
Bureau of Communicable Diseases		Bureau of Health Conservation	
Bureau of Vital Statistics		Bureau of Vital Statistics	
Bureau of Nursing		Bureau of Nursing	
Bureau of Engineering		Bureau of Sanitary Engineering	
Bureau of Child Health Bureau of Public Health Education Bureau of Drug Control Bureau of Inspection Bureau of Milk Control		Bureau of Health Law Enforcement	
Statutory Boards	3	Statutory Boards	3
Sanitary Water Board		Sanitary Water Board	
		Anatomical Board	
Advisory Health Board		Advisory Health Board	

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Bureaus	2	Bureaus	None
Clerical and Accounting Bureau Bureau of Construction and Maintenance		Not organized by bureaus, principal functions are:	
		Executive Office Construction Headquarters Maintenance Headquarters Field Operations—Six Divisions	
Statutory Boards	None	Statutory Boards	1
		State Bridge Commission	

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Bureaus	None	Bureaus	1
Not organized by bureaus		Executive Office Bureau of Examinations and Actuarial Services	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureaus	1	Bureaus	None
General Department Bureau of Criminal Statistics		General Department (Abolished)	
Statutory Boards	2	Statutory Boards	2
Board of Pardons Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws		Board of Pardons Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Bureaus	9	Bureaus	7
Executive Office Bureau of Statistics Bureau of Accounting Bureau of Inspection Bureau of Bedding and Upholstery		Bureau of Accounts and Statistics Bureau of Inspection	
Bureau of Industrial Relations		Bureau of Mediation	
Bureau of Employment		Bureau of Employment	
Bureau of Workmen's Compensation		Bureau of Workmen's Compensation	
Bureau of Rehabilitation		Bureau of Rehabilitation	
Bureau of Women and Children		Bureau of Women and Children	
Statutory Boards	4	Statutory Boards	4
State Workmen's Insurance Board		State Workmen's Insurance Board	
Workmen's Compensation Board		Workmen's Compensation Board	
Workmen's Compensation Referees		Workmen's Compensation Referees	
Industrial Board		Industrial Board	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Bureaus	1	Bureaus	None
Bureau of Administration Division Headquarters Military Reservation		Executive Office Division Headquarters Military Reservation State Arsenal	
Statutory Boards	5	Statutory Boards	5
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania		Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania	
Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home		Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	
State Athletic Commission		State Athletic Commission	
State Military Reservation Commission		State Military Reservation Commission	
State Veterans' Commission		State Veterans' Commission	

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Bureaus	None	Bureaus	None
Administrative Division Anthracite Division Bituminous Division		Administrative Division Anthracite Division Bituminous Division	

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

Bureaus	5	Bureaus	5
Executive Office Bureau of Accounts		Executive Office	
Bureau of Engineering and Construction		Bureau of Construction	
Bureau of Public Grounds and Buildings		Bureau of Public Grounds and Buildings	
Bureau of Standards and Purchases		Bureau of Purchases Bureau of Standards	
Bureau of Publications		Bureau of Publications	
Statutory Boards	3	Statutory Boards	3
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings		Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings	
State Art Commission		State Art Commission	
General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission		General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Bureaus	8	Bureaus	3
Executive Office		Executive Office	
Teacher Certification Bureau Examining and Licensing Bureau		Bureau of Professional Licensing	
School Business Bureau Bureau of Child Helping and Accounting Bureau of School Buildings Rural Service Bureau Vocational Education Bureau		Bureau of School Administration and Finance	
School Visitation Bureau State Library and Museum		Bureau of School Curriculum	
Statutory Boards	32	Statutory Boards	7
State Council of Education		State Council of Education	
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors		Pennsylvania State Board of Censors	
Public School Employes' Retirement Board		Public School Employes' Retirement Board	
Pennsylvania Historical Commission		Pennsylvania Historical Commission	
Board of Trustees of fourteen Teachers Colleges and four other Educational Institutions		Board of Trustees of fourteen Teachers Colleges and four other Educational Institutions	
Fourteen Examining Boards		Fourteen Examining Boards	

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Bureaus	5	Bureaus	
Secretarial Division		Secretary's Office	
Law Division		Law Bureau	
Bureau of Rates and Tariffs Bureau of Accounts and Statistics		Bureau of Accounts, Rates and Statistics	
Bureau of Public Convenience		Bureau of Public Convenience	
Bureau of Engineering Bureau of Accidents		Bureau of Engineering	

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Bureaus	8	Bureaus	7
Executive Office Departmental Bureau Accounting Bureau Escheat Bureau		Executive Office	
Corporation Bureau		Bureau of Corporation Taxes	
Institutional Bureau Maintenance Bureau		Bureau of Institutional Collections	
County Bureau		Bureau of County Collections	
Bureau of Motor Vehicles		Bureau of Motor Vehicles Bureau of Highway Patrol and Safety Bureau of Liquid Fuels Tax Bureau of Investigations and Collections	

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureaus	4	Bureaus	
Administrative Bureau		Executive Office	
Corporation Bureau		Corporation Bureau	
Commission Bureau		Commission Bureau	
Election and Legislative Bureau		Election and Legislative Bureau	
Statutory Boards	1	Statutory Boards	1
State Employes' Retirement Board		State Employes' Retirement Board	

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

Bureaus	1	Bureaus	2
Administrative Division		Executive Office	
Bureau of Fire Protection		Bureau of Fire Protection	
Division of Criminal Identification and Information		Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Bureaus	4	Bureaus	4
Administrative Division		Executive Office	
Bureau of Assistance Bureau of Children		Bureau of Community Work	
Bureau of Mental Health		Bureau of Mental Health	
Bureau of Restoration		Bureau of Corrections	
Prison Labor Division		Prison Labor Division	
		Bureau of Institutional Management	
Statutory Boards	31	Statutory Boards	30
State Council for the Blind		State Council for the Blind	
Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board		(Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board)*	
Board of Trustees of five Penal and Correctional Institutions,† eight Mental Hospitals, ten Medical and Surgical Hospitals and five Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics		Board of Trustees of five Penal and Correctional Institutions,† eight Mental Hospitals, ten Medical and Surgical Hospitals and five Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics	
State Welfare Commission		State Welfare Commission	

* The powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board were transferred to Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board but the former was not abolished.

† There are seven Penal and Correctional Institutions—the Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary has two institutions—Cherry Hill, Philadelphia and Graterford; and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary has two institutions—Riverside, Pittsburgh, and Rockview.

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

Bureaus	None	Bureaus	None
Secretarial Division		Not organized by Bureaus. Principal functions are:	
Protection Division		Administrative	
Propagation Division		Protection	
Division of Public Information		Propagation	

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Bureaus	3	Bureaus	3
Division of General Office Maintenance Division of Research, Education and Game Farm Management Bureau of Predatory Animals		Executive Office	
Bureau of Protection		Bureau of Protection	
Bureau of Refuges and Lands		Bureau of Refuges and Lands	

MILK CONTROL BOARD

		Bureaus	3
Not in existence until 1934.		Executive Office	
Created by Act 37, Special Session of 1933.		Bureau of Accounts and Statistics	
		Bureau of Audits and Investigations	

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

		Bureaus	5
Not in existence until 1933.		Executive Office	
Created by Act 4, Special Session of 1933.		Bureau of Liquor Store Operations	
		Bureau of Liquor Merchandising	
		Bureau of Liquor Purchases	
		Bureau of Accounts	
		Bureau of Liquor Licensing and Enforcement	

PERSONNEL OF DEPARTMENTS BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE ADMINISTRATION

(Not including the Personnel of Departments not under Supervision of the Governor, the Personnel of the Institutions, nor of the Liquor or Milk Control Boards; heads of Department also not included)

	Number of Employes			Annual Payroll Rates		
	Beginning the Administration	End of Administration	Decrease** or Increase	Beginning the Administration	End of Administration	Decrease** or Increase
Governor's Office	67	57	10**	$131,380	$125,940	$5,440**
Department of Agriculture	382	320	62**	729,259	610,530	118,729**
Department of Banking	243	247	4	612,198	605,680	6,518**
Board of Fish Commissioners	69	69	....	115,540	114,140	1,400**
Department of Forests and Waters	288	254	34**	543,409	463,656	79,753**
Board of Game Commissioners	177	193	16	283,800	310,765	26,965
Department of Health	702	629	73**	1,097,375	994,372	103,003**
Department of Highways	2,114	2,249	135[1]	3,670,379	3,856,080	185,701[1]
Insurance Department	90	95	5	221,619	203,340	18,279**
Department of Justice	50	118	68[2]	147,899	303,180	155,281[2]
Department of Labor and Industry	798	672	126**	1,482,867	1,183,306	299,561**
Department of Military Affairs	135	135	....	228,798	207,200	21,598**
Department of Mines	73	58	15**	302,220	238,680	63,540**
Department of Property and Supplies	693	586	107**	1,014,519	747,716	266,803**
Department of Public Instruction	416	379	37**	769,962	674,954	95,008**
Public Service Commission	157	176	19	356,399	375,850	19,451
Department of Revenue	1,698	1,683	15**	2,261,638	2,245,972	15,666**
Department of State	45	42	3**	84,340	74,020	10,320**
Pennsylvania State Police	464	457	7**	834,632	876,680	42,048[4]
Department of Welfare	140	157	17[3]	346,480	342,770	3,710**
Total	8,801	8,576[5]	225**	$15,234,713	$14,554,831	$679,882**

[1] Reflects additional work demanded by the Rural and Township Road Programs.

[2] Placing Special Deputies and Local Counsel on salary. The savings in fees formerly paid offsets this payroll increase.

[3] Additional Prison Labor shops at Western, Huntingdon, and Eastern.

[4] State Police service pay increases provided by law.

[5] Of this number the Departments report that 992 are performing work which did not exist at the beginning of this Administration.

EIGHTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY

School Lane and Germantown Avenue; East Germantown Office; Chelten Avenue and Wister Street

Deposits may also be made at: The Girard Trust Company; Pennsylvania Co. for Ins. on Lives; Market Street National Bank.

Chartered 1854

STATEMENT—JANUARY 1, 1935

Par Value	ASSETS	Maturities	Rate	Book Value
$2.598.475	U. S. A. Government Bonds	1937-1956	Various	$2.573 510.72
25.000	Federal Farm Loan	1942	4½	24.937.50
156.874.50	State of Arkansas	1953-1964	3½&5	103.937.20
100.000	State of Kentucky. Bridge	1950	4½	97.000.00
100.000.00	State of Louisiana	1947-1953	4½	100.000.00
50.000	State of North Carolina	1942	5	50.000.00
75.000	State of West Virginia	1939-1941-1942	5	73.875.00
3.000	County of Cuyahoga. Ohio	1935	5	1.068.00
50.000	County of Monmouth. N. J.	1946-1947	4½	50.000.00
50.000	County of Spartansburg. S. C.	1945-1947	4½	50.000.00
25.000	City of Akron, Ohio	1941	5	25.000.00
90.000	City of Birmingham, Ala.	1945-1953	4¾&5	90.000.00
90.000	City of Boston, Mass.	1940-1960	4&4¼	83.466.82
10.000	City of Canton, Ohio	1954	4½	9.568.00
50.000	City of Charleston, S. C.	1962	4½	49.875.00
30.000	City of Chattanooga, Tenn.	1951	4¾	30.000.00
240.000	City of Chicago, Ill.	1939-1947	4&4½	185.292.19
90.000	City of Cleveland, Ohio	1935-1941	4¼&4½	90.000.00
200.000	Delaware River Joint Commission Phila.-Camden Bridge	1956-1959	4¼	200.000.00
50.000	City of Des Moines, Iowa	1941-1942	4½	50.000.00
206.500	City of Detroit, Mich.	1962-1963	3.4½&5	144.748.87
25.000	City of Fort Worth, Texas	1949-1951	5	24.968.75
27.000	City of Houston, Texas	1939-1945	5	27.000.00
50.000	City of Jacksonville, Fla.	1937-1946	5	50.000.00
15.000	City of Kansas City, Mo.	1937	4½	13,500.00
30,000	City of Knoxville, Tenn.	1951	5	29,700.00
135,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal.	1941-1945	4½&5	134.295.00
35.000	City of Memphis, Tenn.	1945-1947	4½	35,000.00
30.000	City of Montreal, Can.	1971	4½	25.560.00
100.000	City of New Orleans, La.	1934-1952	4½	100.000.00
7.000	City of Newport, R. I.	1937	5	7.000.00
260.000	City of New York N. Y.	1951-1979	4¼&4½	257.980.88
100.000	City of Norfolk, Va.	1940-1956	4½&5	100.000.00
50.000	City of Oklahoma, Okla.	1937	4½	50.000.00
25.000	City of Ottawa, Ontario, Can.	1937-1939	6	24.736.50
10.000	City of Pawtucket, R. I.	1935-1936	4½	10.000.00
575.000	City of Philadelphia, Pa.	1945-1979	4¼,4½&5	575.000.00
95.000	City of Pittsburgh, Pa.	1938-1951	5&6	95,000.00
200,000	Port of New Authority, N. Y.-N. J. Interstate Bridge Bonds	1943-1947	4&4½	200.000.00
36.000	City of Salt Lake, Utah	1936-1940	4½&5	35.875.00
50.000	City of San Diego, Cal., Munic. Imprv.	1947-1948	5	50.000.00
22.000	City of San Francisco, Cal.	1936-1942	4½&5	21.789.40
18.000	City of Seattle, Wash.	1936-1941	4½	18.000.00
25.000	City of Toledo Ohio	1936	4½	25.000.00
75.000	City of Toronto, Can.	1938-1942	4½&5	72,989.08
200.000	Commonwealth of Australia	1955-1957	5	194,521.25
100,000	Dominion of Canada	1960	4	90.250.00
200.000	Province of Ontario. Can.	1943-1960	4½&5	200.000.00
15.000	Albany Port Dist. Bond N. Y.	1953-1960	4¾	10.537.50
85.000	Boston Metropolitan District	1952-1965	4¾	79.551.25
50.000	Greater Greenville. S. C., Sewer Dist.	1967	4½	50.000.00
60.000	Louisiana Port Commission	1950-1953	5	59.350.00
42.000	Marin. Cal., Munic. Wtr. Dist.	1935-1947	5	42.000.00
75.000	Miami Conservancy Dist.	1940-1947	5½	75.000.00
50.000	Twp. of Hanover School Dist.	1941-1946	5½	50,000.00
50,000	Ala. Great So. R. R. 1st Cons.	1943	4&5	47,467.50
75.000	Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe Ry. (Cal. Ariz. Lines) 1st Refdg.	1962	4½	71,090.00
100.000	Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Transcontinental Short Line 1st Mtge.	1958	4	100.000.00
190.000	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry. Co. 1st	1944	4½&5	181,351.25
100.000	Atlantic Coast Line L. & N. Coll.	1952	4	91.365 00
126.000	Bal. & Ohio R. R. Co. Eq. Tr.	1935-1940	4½&5	122.365.99
67.000	Balto. & Ohio R. R. Co. Pitts. Lake Erie & West Va.) Refdg. Mtge.	1941	4	65.158.75
121.000	Balto. & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtge.	1948	5	120.450.25
150.000	Canadian Natl. Ry. Co. Gtd.	1956-1969	4½&5	146.500.00
55.000	Canadian Natl. Ry. Co. Eq. Tr.	1938-1940	4½&5	53.646.10
350.000	Canadian Pac. Ry. Co. Eq. Tr.	1936-1945	4½&5	337.948.80
100.000	Canadian Pac. Ry. Co. Cons. Perpetual		4	85.000.00
25,000	Carolina Central R. R. Co. 1st. Cons.	1949	4	4.000.00
55.000	Central New England Ry. Co. 1st	1961	4	30.000.00
50.000	Central Pacific Ry. Co. Gtd. Gold	1960	5	49.563.75
172.000	Central Pacific Ry. Co. 1st & Refdg.	1949	4	145.427.00
50.000	Central R. R. of N. J. Gen. Mtge.	1987	4	49.125.00
75.000	Chesa. & Ohio Ry. Co. Gen. Mtge	1992	4½	65.615.75
50.000	Chi. Burl. & Quincy R. R Co. Gen.	1958	4	42.250.00
100.000	Chi. Burl. & Quincy R. R. Co. 1st & Refdg.	1977	4½	100.000.00
75.000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co. 1st Mtge.	1982	5	72.913.25
75.000	Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yds. Co. 1st	1940	5	68.000.00
87.000	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Eq. Tr.	1935-1936	5&5½	82.722.80
198.000	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Gen.	1989	4½	155.921.25
36.000	Chi. & Northw'n Ry. Eq. Tr.	1935-1936	5	33.637.15
32.000	Chi. & Northwestern Ry. Gen.	1987	5	31.982.50
153.000	Chi. R. I. & Pac. Eq. Tr.	1935-1940	4½	149.855.99
110.000	Chi. R. I. & Pac. Ry. Gen.	1988	4	48.950.00
150.000	Chi. St. L. & N. Orleans R. R. Gold	1951	5	$147,843.75
125.000	Chi. Union Station Co. 1st	1963	4½	112,000.00
35.000	Choctaw & Memphis R. R. Co. 1st	1949	5	37.400.00
100.000	Choctaw Okla & Gulf R. R. Con.	1952	5	42.000.00
118.000	Cincinnati Union Termnl. 1st	2020	5	115.063.28
25.000	Cleve. Akron & Col. Ry. 1st Cons.	1940	4	22.000.00
50.000	Clev. Cinn. Chi. & St. L. Ry. Co. (Cairo Div.) 1st	1939	4	41.015.25
125.000	Clev. Cinn. Chi. & St. L. Ry. Co. (Cinn. Wabash & Mich. Ry.) 1st	1991	4	109.937.50
199,000	Clev. Cinn. Chi. & St. L. Ry. Co. (St. L. Div.) 1st Coll.	1990	4	179.094.85
43,000	Clev. Cinn. Chi. & St. L. Ry. Co. Refdg. & Impr.	1977	4½	42.957.00
28.000	Clev. Loraln & Wheeling Ry. Gen.	1936	5	27.000.00
60.000	Clev. & Marietta Ry. Co. 1st	1935	4½	56.547.60
50.000	Clev. Union Terminal Co. 1st	1977	4½	48.875.00
100.000	E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Ry. Co. Cons.	1956	5	98.723 50
120.000	Eastern Railway Co. of Minnesota (Northern Div.) 1st Mtge.	1948	4	120,000.00
176.000	Erie Railroad Eq. Tr.	1935-1941	4½.5&6	174.521.43
50.000	Erie Railroad Co. P. L. Gold.	1996	4	40.912.50
154 000	General Amer. Tank Car Corp. Eq. Tr.	1935-1945	4½	148.529.44
35.000	Ga. So. & Fla. Ry Co. Eq. Tr.	1935-1939	4½	34.771.75
41,000	Illinois Central R. R. Eq. Tr.	1935-1939	4½.5&5½	40.118.22
100.000	Illinois Centl. R. R. Coll. Tr. (Louisville, N. Orleans & Tex. Ry. Co.	1953	4	80,187.50
72,000	Illinois Centl. R. R. Coll. Tr.	1952	4	57.550.00
100.000	Illinois Centl. R. R. & Chi. St. L. & New Orleans 1st Jt. Refdg.	1963	5	96.000.00
50,000	Illinois Central R. R. Louisville Div. & Terminal 1st Gold Non-Call	1953	3½	44.500.00
55.000	Indianapolis Union Ry. Co. Gen. & Refdg.	1965	5	54.107.50
55.000	Jacksonville Term. Co. Refdg. & Ext. Mtge.	1967	6	55,000.00
100,000	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry. Refdg. Mtge.	1936	4	40.000.00
150.000	Kansas City Term. Ry. 1st	1950	4	130.153.75
50.000	Kentucky Central Ry. Co. 1st	1987	4	42.065.00
125.000	Lehigh & New Eng. Eq. Tr.	1939-1944	4	124,537.50
70.000	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 1st & Refdg	1954-1974	5	40.000.00
50.000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Gen. Cons.	2003	5	49.750.00
100.000	Long Island R. R. Refdg.	1949	4	88.312.50
50,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. (A. K. & C. Div.)	1955	4	42.225.00
25.000	Midland Valley R. R. Co. 1st	1943	5	20.000.00
19.000	Mil., Sparta & N. W. Ry. Co. 1st	1947	4	16.995.50
50.000	Minn. St. P. & S. S. Marie Ry. 1st	1938	4	45.025.00
63.000	Minn. St. P. & S. S. Marie Ry. 2nd	1949	4	50.660.00
130.000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Eq. Tr.	1935-1944	4½&5	125.633.61
31.000	Missouri Pacific Rwy. Co. 3rd	1938	4	29.607.50
100.000	New Orleans & N. E. R. R. P. L.	1940	5	99.562.50
50.000	N. Y. Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach Ry. Co. 1st Cons.	1935	5	50.000.00
100.000	N. Y. Centl. & Hud. Riv. R. R. (Mich. Cent. Coll.)	1998	3½	36.875.00
50,000	N. Y. Centl. & Hud. Riv. R. R. (Lake Shore Coll.)	1998	3½	72,563.75
113,000	N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. R. R. Deb.	1942	4	45,937.50
20.000	N. Y. Centl. R. R. Co. Refdg. & Impr.	2013	4½	113.000.00
50.000	N. Y. Centl. Lines Eq. Tr.	1936-1939	4½&5	18.335.02
100.000	N. Y. Connecting R. R. 1st	1953	4½	32.262.50
88.000	N. Y., Lackawanna & Western Ry. Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. Ser. A	1973	4	94.750.00
100.000	N. Y., N. H. & Hart. Eq. Tr.	1936-1940	4½&5	35.314.41
41.000	Norfolk & West. Ry. Div. 1st & Gen.	1944	4	80,997.50
127,000	No. Pac. Ry. Co. P. L. & L. G.	1997	4	106,763.25
200.000	Oregon R. R. & Navig. Co. Cons.	1946	4	78.375.75
100,000	Pacific R. R. of Missouri 1st	1946	5	194.398.75
75.000	Pacific R. R. of Missouri 2nd	1938	4	86.585.00
102.000	Penna. Co Tr. Ctfs.	1937-1944	5	64.591.25
75,000	Penna. Co. Gold	1963	3½	88.851.70
145.000	Penna. R. R. Gen.	1981-1984	4¾	74.062.50
100.000	Penna. R. R. Cons.	1960	4½	124 474 82
6.000	Penna. R. R. Gen. Eq. Tr.	1935-1936	4½	89.207.50
25.000	Phila. & Reading R. R. 1st Cons.	1937	5	5.105.75
220.000	Pitts. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Cons.	1940-1963	4	22.000.00
250.000	Pitts. C. C. & St. L. Gen. Mtge.	1977	4&4½	214.327.50
50.000	Pitts. Shenango & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Mtge.	1940	4½	250.000.00
25.000	Reading Co. Pur. Money Mtge.	1952	5	50.000.00
100.000	Reading Co. Gen. & Refdg. Mtge.	1997	4	22.000 00
125.000	Reading Co. Eq. Tr.	1943-1944	4½	98.400.00
125.000	Richmond Terminal Ry. Co. 1st	1952	5	125 000.00
				123 714.00

Par Value	ASSETS	Maturities	Rate	Book Value
150.000	Santa Fe Prescott & Phoenix Ry. 1st	1942	5	$143.058.00
27.000	St. L. S. W. Ry. Eq. Tr.	1937-1940	5	27.000.00
50.000	St. P., Minn. & Man. Ry. Co. Cons.	1943	5	45.000.00
31.000	St. P., Minn. & Man. Ry. Co. (Montana Ext.)	1937	4	25.691.25
113.000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Eq. Tr.	1935-1939	4½&5½	109.776.64
124.000	Southern Pacific Ry. Eq. Tr.	1935-1944	4½&5	117.879.26
100.000	Southern Pacific Co. Gold	1981	4½	90.626.25
100.000	Southern Pacific Co. 1st & Refdg.	1955	4	88.093.75
100.000	Southern Pacific Co. Ore Lines 1st	1977	4½	97.250.00
25.000	Southern Pacific Co. (San Fran. Term.) 1st	1950	4	20.000.00
88.000	Southern Ry. Co. 1st Cons.	1994	5	86.822.50
15.000	Southern Ry. Co. (Memphis Div.) 1st	1996	5	14.487.50
110.000	Southern Ry. Co. (E. Tenn. Reorg.)	1938	5	105.250.00
40.000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. L. 1st	1939	4½	36.000.00
35.000	Terminal R. R. Assoc of St. L. 1st Cons.	1944	5	35.000.00
75.000	Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. Co. 1st	1942	5	74.985.00
50.000	Toledo. Can. So. & Detroit Ry. 1st	1956	4	34.250.00
75.000	Toledo & Ohio Centl. Ry. Co. 1st	1935	5	73.286.00
50.000	Toledo Terminal R. R. Co. 1st	1957	4½	40,362.50
50.000	Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pac. R. R. P. L.	1940	5	45.212.50
189.000	Virginian Ry. Co 1st	1962	4½&5	184.957.50
110.000	Wabash Rwy. Eq. Tr.	1935-1939	4½&5	109.343.69
100.000	Wabash R. R. Co 1st	1939	5	100.000.00
170.000	West Shore R. R. Co. 1st	2361	4	141,185.00
75.000	West N. Y. & Pa R. R. Co. Gen.	1943	4	64.436.25
142.000	Winston Salem S. Bound Ry. Co. 1st	1960	4	116.525.00
50.000	Wisconsin Centl. Ry. Co. 1st Gen.	1949	4	5.000.00
100.000	Alabama Pwr. Co 1st & Refdg.	1967	4½	94.853.75
100.000	Bell Tel. of Canada 1st	1957	5	99.875.00
81.000	Carolina Pwr. & Lt. 1st & Refdg.	1956	5	80.940.00
82.000	Central Hudson Kas & Elec. Corp. 1st & Refdg.	1957	5	82.000.00
100.000	Chester Water Service Co. 1st	1958	4½	92.350.00
18.750	Chicago Rwys. Co. 1st	Extended	5	5.605.00
216.000	Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st	1960-1981	4&4½	197.956.25
100.000	Connecticut River Pr. Co. 1st	1952	5	99.750.00
100.000	Consolidated Gas. Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co. of Baltimore 1st & Ref.	1969	4¾	100.000.00
100.000	Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y. Gold	1957	5	93.750.00
129,000	Consumers Power Co. 1st & Unify	1958	4½	124,155.00
30,000	Dayton Pwr & Lt. Co. 1st & Refdg.	1941	5	30.000.00
218.000	Delaware Power & Light Co. 1st Mortgage Gold	1969	4¼&4½	192.191.35
27.000	Duke Power Co. 1st & Refdg.	1967	4½	26.546.75
209.000	Edison Elec. Illuminating Co. of Boston Gold	1936-1937	3&5	208.370.00
24.000	Fort Pitt Traction Co 1st Mtge.	1935	5	10.000.00
50.000	Georgia Power Co. 1st & Refdg.	1967	5	48.875.00
125.000	Gulf States Util. Co. Texas 1st & Refdg.	1956-1961	4½&5	117.273.50
72.000	Hestonville Mantua & Fairmount Pass. Rwy. Cons.	1939	5½	37.000.00
80.000.00	Hydraulic Power Co. of Niagara Falls Ref. & Impr.	1951	5	80.000.00
103.000	Indianapolis Pwr. & Lt. Co. 1st	1957	5	101.385.00
50.000	Madison River Pwr. Co. 1st	1935	5	40.253.40
200.000	Market St. Elev. Pass. Ry. Co. 1st	1955	4	173.336.25
50.000	Memphis Pr. & Lt. Co. 1st & Refdg.	1978	4½	46.375.00
47.000	Milwaukee Elec Rwy & Lt Co 1st & Refdg.	1961	5	47.000.00
85.000	Mississippi River Pwr. Co. 1st	1951	5	85.000.00
89.000	Nashville Rwy. & Lt. Co. Refdg. & Extd.	1958	5	84.151.50
75.000	Nashville Rwy. & Lt Co. 1st Cons.	1952	5	74.250.00
100.000	New England Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st	1952	5	100.000.00
100.000	N. Y. Edison Co. 1st L. & Refdg.	1951	5	96.750.00
100.000	New York Pwr. & Lt. Corp. 1st	1967	4½	88.843.75
50.000	N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. Co. Gen.	2004	4	40,125.00
35,000	Pacific Coast Pwr. Co. 1st	1940	5	31.000.00
100.000	Penna. Power & Light Co. 1st	1981	4½	95.890.00
62.000	Pa. Wtr. & Pwr. Co. 1st & Refdg.	1968	4½	57,907.70
45.000	Peoples Pass. Ry. Co. 1st	1935	4	33,000.00
115,500	Phila. Elec. Co. 1st	1966	5	115.475.00
100.000	Phila. Elec. Power Co. 1st	1972	5½	98,983.10
100.000	Pub. Serv. Co. of N. Ill. 1st & Refdg.	1981	4½	97.500.00
200.000	Safe Harbor Water Pwr. Corp. 1st	1979	4½	189.952.75
147,000	Salmon River Power Co. 1st	1952	5	143,807.00
200,000	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st	1941	5	199.500.00
50.000	Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. 1st & Refdg	1954	5	50.000.00
100.000	Texas Elec Service Co. 1st	1960	5	98.813.75
200.000	Union Elec. La. & Pwr. Co. (Mo.) Genl.	1957	4½&5	190.790.00
20,000	Union Pass. Ry Co Extd.	1960	4	12 000 00
100.000	United Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge.	1949	4	93.676.50
100.000	Virginia Elec. & Pr. Co. 1st & Refdg. Series B. Mtge.	1954	5	100.000.00
34.000	West End Pass. St. Ry. Co. Extd.	1935	4	25.000.00
50.000	West Phila. Pass. Ry. 2nd	1956	5½	35.000.00
250.000	John Wanamaker 1st	1949	5½	250.000.00
65.000	Yadkin River Pwr. Co. 1st	1941	5	65.000.00
$23.408.099.50				$21.752.506.26

Loans on Collateral	$64.399.07
Firt Mortgages on Real Estate	6.937,872.47
Real Estate (Main and Branch Offices Only)	365.000.00
Other Real Estate	439.079.32
Cash on Hand and in Banks	2.349.037.32
	$31,907,894.44

LIABILITIES

Due 45,414 Depositors	$28.340.528.05	
Surplus	3.000.000.00	
Contingent Reserve	567.366.39	
		$31,907,894.44

We, the Subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity, do hereby certify that we have examined the above statement, and the assets therein named, and find them correct.

WILLIAM H. EMHARDT,
ARTHUR H. JONES.
VICTOR PAUL.
CASPAR WISTAR HAINES.
JOSEPH A. SKELLY, C.M.

January 10, 1935

SUMMARY

The following table shows the growth of the Society since 1854:

Date	Number of Accounts	Amt. of Deposits
June 1, 1855	273	$ 12.788.84
June 1, 1859	811	75.023.85
January 1, 1867	1.146	133.631.84
January 1, 1872	1.699	361.847.37
January 1, 1876	3.250	581.966.50
January 1, 1880	4.028	875.144.53
January 1, 1884	7.190	1.439,825.13
January 1, 1890	11.285	2.361.209.14
January 1, 1895	13.052	2.810.673.15
January 1, 1900	16.294	4.233.238.96
January 1, 1905	20.966	6.171,098.37
January 1, 1906	22.136	6.600,117.54
January 1, 1907	23.027	6.819.680.54
January 1, 1908	23.525	7.073,089.59
January 1, 1909	23 526	7.237,800.94
January 1, 1910	24,511	7.803.287.60
January 1, 1911	25,391	8.432.959.44
January 1, 1912	26.187	8.920.471.24
January 1, 1913	27.438	9.516,274.94
January 1, 1914	28.279	10.166,454.58
January 1, 1915	28.748	10.493,595.63
January 1, 1916	29.680	11.113,251.43
January 1, 1917	31.351	12.475.856.49
January 1, 1918	31.236	12.352,547.63
January 1, 1919	31.368	12.673,422.18
January 1, 1920	32.648	13.826,887.62
January 1, 1921	33.704	14.939,289.83
January 1, 1922	33.341	15.362.838.62
January 1, 1923	33.598	16.089,240.36
January 1, 1924	35.145	18.037,841.53
January 1, 1925	35.649	19.378.508.30
January 1, 1926	36.146	20.572.152.56
January 1, 1927	36.373	21.299.361.99
January 1, 1928	36.406	22.686.372.71
January 1, 1929	37.583	23.732.990.99
January 1, 1930	38.354	24.830.384.57
January 1, 1931	39.134	26.512,360.06
January 1, 1932	41.605	26 727.657.47
January 1, 1933	43.028	26.960.883.03
January 1, 1934	44.047	26.861,169.60
January 1, 1935	45.414	28.340,528.05
Total received since organization, 1854		$238.010.491 47
Total paid depositors		209.669.963.42
Due Depositors January 1, 1935		$28.340.528.05

An account may be opened by a deposit of 10 cents, and interest is paid on all balances of $5.00 or over.

OFFICERS

ARTHUR W. JONES, President
H. T. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President
W. N. PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer
H. H. HEWETT, Asst. Sec'y and Asst. Treas.
ROBERT H. BOLLING, Asst. Treas.
GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Solicitor

MANAGERS

MARRIOTT C. MORRIS	J. SOMERS SMITH
LIVINGSTON E. JONES	ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD
HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM	WALTER M. SCHWARTZ
CLARENCE M. CLARK	C. STEVENSON NEWHALL
WILLIAM A. LAW	ARTHUR W. JONES
THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE	FRANCIS B. BRACKEN
H. T. MONTGOMERY	CHARLES C. WRIGGINS

JOHN T. EMLEN

The Managers serve without compensation, and neither they nor any officer or agent of the Saving Fund can directly or indirectly borrow money from, or become in any way indebted to it.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1934

EIGHTY-EIGHT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

ASSETS

Par Value		Book Value
$8.833,200.00	United States of America Government Securities	$8,829,555.45
9.081,455.00	State, County and Municipal Securities	8,682,096.05
34.027,200 00	Railroad Mortgage Bonds	31,120,191.76
4,852,000.00	Railroad Equipment Trust Certificates	4.582,599.10
11,195,500.00	Public Utility and Miscellaneous Securities	10.280,099.87
85.350.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation	84.457.85
10.714,747.55	Real Estate Mortgages	8.809,490.26
34.464.35	Call Loans	34.464.35
1.513.689.94	Office Buildings	1.513,689.94
2,325.803.88	Other Real Estate	2.325,803.88
137.50	Clearance A/C "FP" Liquidation	137.50
634.49	Clearance A/C Advancements	634.49
14.083.231.62	Cash	14.083.231.62
$96,747,414.33		$90,346,452.12

LIABILITIES

Deposits	$83.989.129.18
Clearance A/C Tax Accumulation	2.182.76
Clearance A/C Unallocated Funds	1,508.93
Surplus	6,353,631.25
	$90,346,452.12

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The undersigned, Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to audit and settle the accounts of THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, in conformity with the provisions of Article I, of the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved 8th February, 1847, having been duly sworn according to law faithfully so to do:

Certify that the Assets of the said Society, at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1934, have been examined and verified by them, and that the cost thereof as set forth in the above Schedule agrees with the books and the balance sheet of the Society.

The amount due to depositors, including interest, on the first day of January, 1935, and the Surplus or Contingent Fund are correctly stated and are in agreement with the books and the balance sheet.

THOMAS RIDGWAY
CHAS. J. BIDDLE
JOHN B. MILLER

The Society also holds for 2,139 depositors, United States of America Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury Certificates deposited severally by them for safe keeping of which the par value is $422,400.00

THOMAS RIDGWAY
CHAS. J. BIDDLE
JOHN B. MILLER

ASSETS

U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Par Value		Book Value
$333,400.00	United States of America 3% Treasury Notes C-1937	$333,400.00
100,000.00	United States of America 3¼% Treasury Notes, 1937	99,687.50
1,111,200.00	United States of America 4¼% Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds, 1933-38	1,109,078.89
360,000.00	United States of America 2¾% Treasury Notes, 1936	360,000.00
500,000.00	United States of America 3⅜% Treasury Bonds, 1943-40	500,000.00
1,000,000.00	United States of America 3⅜% Treasury Bonds, 1941-43	1,000,000.00
949,550.00	United States of America 3¼% Treasury Bonds, 1943-45	948,339.06
1,504,050.00	United States of America 3¼% Treasury Bonds, 1944-46	1,504,050.00
100,000.00	United States of America 3% Treasury Bonds, 1946-48	100,000.00
450,000.00	United States of America 4¼% Treasury Bonds, 1947-52	450,000.00
620,000.00	United States of America 4% Treasury Bonds, 1944-54	620,000.00
525,000.00	United States of America 3¾% Treasury Bonds, 1956-46	525,000.00
560,000.00	United States of America 1⅛% Treasury Notes, Ser. E-1936	560,000.00
720,000.00	United States of America 3⅛% Treasury Bonds, 1949-52	720,000.00
$8,833,200.00		$8,829,555.45
32,850.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation 2¾% Bonds, Ser. "B", 1949-39	32,297.19
52,500.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation 3% Bonds, Ser "A", 1952-44	52,160.66
$85,350.00		$84,457.85

STATE, COUNTY & MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

65,000.00	Albany County, N. Y. 3¾ % Work Relief and Tax Revenue, 1941-42	$64,350.00
100,000.00	Albany Port District, N. Y. 4¾% Bonds, 1936-52	99,000.00
158,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1942-46-47	157,210.00
50,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4¼% Bridge Bonds, Series 20, 1942	49,750.00
50,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4½% Road Bonds, Series 34-B3, 1943	49,750.00
25,000.00	City of Baltimore, Md. 4% Bonds—Second Conduit Serial Loan of 1924, 1944	24,875.00
50,000.00	City of Baltimore, Md. 4% Gold Bonds, 1955	45,750.00
100,000.00	County of Bergen, N. J. 4½% Public Improvement Bonds, 1952-53	97,000.00
33,000.00	City of Bethlehem, Pa. School District 5% Bonds, 1936	33,000.00
200,000.00	City of Bethlehem, Pa. 3½% Refunding Water Bonds, 1946-49	196,000.00
100,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 3½% Rapid Transit Bonds, 1940	98,000.00
25,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4% Bonds, 1957-71	24,075.70
89,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4% Bonds (Boylston Street Subway) 1958-60	86,084.30
10,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4% Bonds, 1959	9,680.43
15,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4% Bonds (Traffic Tunnel) 1980-50	13,634.05
20,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4¼% Bonds, 1944	19,551.43
41,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4¼% Bonds, 1938-63	40,377.66
5,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4¼% Bonds, 1962	4,987.50
50,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4¼% Bonds (Dorchester Rapid Transit) 1974	49,875.00
45,000.00	City of Boston, Mass. 4¼% Rapid Transit Loan (Dorchester Tunnel) 1960	43,016.31
90,000.00	Boston Metropolitan District 4¾% Serial Gold Bonds, Series "B", 1961	86,355.00
$1,321,000.00		$1,292,322.38
75,000.00	City of Camden, N. J. 4½% Repavement & School Bonds, Series of 1915, 1945	$60,000.00
100,000.00	City of Cleveland, Ohio, Water Works 4½s, 1944-46	95,000.00
100,000.00	City of Cleveland, Ohio, 4¼% School District Building Bonds, 1935	98,500.00
281,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Public Utility Bonds (Street Rwy) 1947-48	244,470.00
20,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Various Municipal Impvt & Refdg Bonds, Series "A", 1963	11,200.00
20,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Public Sewer Refdg Bonds, Ser. "A", 1963	11,200.00
79,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Refunding Bonds, Ser. "A", 1963	44,240.00
1,777.50	City of Detroit, Mich. 3½-3¼% Rerdg Bonds, Series "B", 1962	1,244.25
2,677.50	City of Detroit, Mich. 3½-3¼% Refdg Bonds, Series "C", 1962	1,874.25
30,000.00	Harris County, Texas, Special Road 4s, 1942-44	29,700.00
100,000.00	City of Jersey City, N. J. 4% Refdg Assessment Bonds, 1935	80,000.00
70,000.00	City of Jersey City, N. J. Water 4½s, 1961	59,500.00
100,000.00	Town of Kearny, N. J. 4½% Impvt & School Bonds, 1944-45	94,000.00
300,000.00	City of Knoxville, Tenn. Water 4½s-Gold Bonds, 1953-63	282,000.00
50,000.00	City of Louisville, Ky. Refunding 3½s, 1943	49,488.30
100,000.00	County of Luzerne, Pa. 3¾% Bonds, 1944	99,000.00
100,000.00	State of Massachusetts 3¼% Metropolitan Additional Water Loan Act of 1926, 1954-55	99,000.00

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILA. 1934—(Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$75,000.00	City of Memphis, Tenn. 4¾% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1956-58	$74,250.00
41,000.00	Mercer County, N. J. 4% Road, Bridge & County Bldgs & Impvt Bonds, 1937	40,342.65
80,000.00	City of Miami, Fla. 5% Municipal Improvement Bonds, 1932-38	28,800.00
10,000.00	City of Miami, Fla. 5% Refunding Bonds, Ser. "U", 1939-48	3,600.00
20,000.00	City of Miami, Fla. 5% Refunding Bonds, Ser. "X", 1934-53	7,200.00
145,000.00	State of Minnesota 4¼% Trunk Highway Bonds, 1940-47	144,516.05
15,000.00	State of Missouri 4¼% Road Bonds, 1944	14,950.05
150,000.00	State of Missouri Highway 3% Bonds, 1955	45,470.87
23,000.00	City of Nashville, Tenn. School 5s, 1934-35	22,923.41
277,000.00	City of Nashville, Tenn. 4¾% Gold Bonds, 1934-52	274,316.71
100,000.00	City of Newark, N. J. Funding 4½s, Series "I", 1944	94,000.00
300,000.00	City of Newark, N. J. Funding 4½s, 1944	282,000.00
25,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds, 1941-48	22,683.61
50,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds, 1942-43	45,793.38
25,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds, 1942	22,829.20
341,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Gold Exempt School Bonds, Ser. 10E, 1944-52	334,180.00
113,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Corporate Stock (Rapid Transit Construction) 1964-81	94,859.57
89,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Corporate Stock, 1966	78,320.00
20,000.00	New York City 4½s S R 6-E Bonds (Construction of Schools) 1954	18,500.00
25,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Corporate Stock, 1977	20,750.00
106,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4s for Construction of Schools, 1942-43	105,470.00
92,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4s to Provide for Work & Home Relief, 1942	91,540.00
114,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 3¾s, 1944-45-46	113,501.92
275,000.00	New York City 3% Rapid Transit Construction, 1935	275,000.00
25,000.00	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y. 4½% School District Bonds, 1938	24,875.00
66,000.00	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y. 4¼% Public Welfare Bonds, Ser. "A", 1938-40	65,780.22
30,000.00	County of Onondaga, N. Y. 4.40% Road & Highway Bonds, 1946-47	29,850.00
20,000.00	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Soldier Bonus 3¼% Bonds, 1945-46	20,000.00
200,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1937-43	198,125.00
75,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Loan of January 7, 1915, 1946	69,562.50
300,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Loan of July 8, 1929, 1951/81	291,000.00
28,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½% Loan of June 29, 1916, 1948	27,965.00
26,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½% Loan of Sept. 22, 1924—1975 45	25,935.00
305,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 20 50 Yr. Loan of Mar. 21, 1928 4½% Bonds, 1979-49	303,475.00
250,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 15 Year 5% Bonds, 1947	249,250.00
14,000.00	School District of the City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½s, 1947	13,930.00
4,000.00	School District of Philadelphia, Pa. 4s, 1939	3,980.00
1,000.00	School District of Philadelphia Pa. 4¼%s Loan of Nov. 11, 1913—1939	995.00
1,000.00	School District of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½s Loan of Mar. 1, 1927—1939	995.00
106,000.00	School District of the City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½s, 1937	105,470.00
30,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4% Bonds, 1948	29,850.00
95,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½ Bonds, 1945	94,525.00
5,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4s, 1946	4,975.00
10,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1942	9,950.00
60,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1942	59,700.00
5,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1945	4,975.00
20,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1950	19,900.00
25,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1941	24,875.00
175,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1942	174,781.25
59,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Bonds, 1947-52	58,926.25
25,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1948	24,966.75
41,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Bonds, 1947-52	40,948.75
200,000.00	City of Sacramento, Cal. 3¾%s, Ser. "A" & "B", 1932-53	198,000.00
185,000.00	City of St. Louis, Mo. 3¾% Gen'l Relief Bonds, 1940-41 (Op 1939)	183,150.00
5,000.00	City of St. Louis, Mo. 4¼% Gold Bonds, 1939	4,987.50
250,000.00	City of St. Louis, Mo. 3% School District Bonds, 1953-54	244,563.62
47,000.00	City of St. Paul, Minn. 4% Public Welfare Bonds, 1940-41-42	46,941.25
170,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Cal. 4½% Water Bonds, 1935-50	167,450.00
70,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Cal. 4½% Memorial Halls Bonds, 1944-45-46	68,950.00
10,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Col. 4½% Hospital Bonds, 1948	9,700.00
100,000.00	County of Suffolk, N. Y. 4.10% Bonds, 1944-46	99,750.00
50,000.00	County of Suffolk, N. Y. 3.90% Bonds, 1948	49,750.00
60,000.00	Union County, N. J. 4¼% Park Bonds, 1934-40	59,700.00
44,000.00	City of Utica, N. Y. 3½% Public Improvement Bonds, 1940-41	42,927.50
50,000.00	County of Westchester, N. Y. 4% Park Bonds, 1942	44,696.03
50,000.00	County of Westchester, N. Y. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1972	48,875.00
350,000.00	State of West Virginia 4½% Gold Bonds, 1945-48	348,950.00
78,000.00	State of West Virginia 4¼% Road Bonds, 1954-57	76,300.83
$9,081,455.00		$8,682,096.05

RAILROAD SECURITIES

$100,000.00	Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co. First Consol Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Ser. "B", 1943	$93,000.00
224,000.00	Allegheny Valley Rwy Gen'l Mortgage 4s, 1942	223,720.00
241,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy Co. Gen'l Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1995	232,373.75
262,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy Co. (Transcontinental Short Line) First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1958	259,772.50
284,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. First Consol Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1952	276,222.50
300,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. Gen'l Unified Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A", 1964	276,000.00
150,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. (Louisville & Nashville Collateral 4% Gold Bonds, 1952	125,000.00
47,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad of South Carolina First Mtge 4s, 1948	46,530.00
150,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, 1948	144,375.00
100,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, 1948	99,750.00
600,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. (Pitts. Lake Erie & West Virginia Sys) Refdg Mortgage 4s, 1941	563,898.06
90,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. (Toledo-Cincinnati Div) First Lien & Rfdg Mortgage 4s, 1959	87,300.00
125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R. Co. First Mortgage 3½s, 1951	112,469.50
19,000.00	Big Sandy Rwy First 4s, 1944	19,000.00
32,000.00	Catawissa Railroad Co. First Mortgage 4s, 1948	31,285.00
600,000.00	Central Pacific Rwy First Refunding Mortgage 4s, 1949 (Cpn)	546,812.50
100,000.00	Central Pacific Rwy First Refunding Mortgage 4s, 1949 (Reg)	91,000.00
105,000.00	Central Railroad of New Jersey Gen'l Mortgage 5s, 1987 (Reg)	104,900.00
189,000.00	Central Railroad of New Jersey Gen'l Mortgage 5s, 1987 (Cpn)	188,730.00
41,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy (Richmond & Allegheny Div) First Consolidated 4s, 1989	40,874.50
48,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy (Richmond & Allegheny Div) Second Consolidated 4s, 1989	46,080.00
1,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Northern Rwy First Mortgage 5s, 1945	1,000.00
290,000.00	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. Gen'l Mtge 4% Bonds, 1958	279,550.00
125,000.00	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Bonds, Series "B", 1977	120,937.50
116,200.00	Chicago & Eastern Illinois Rwy Co. (new) Gen'l Mtge 5s, 1951	13,944.00
300,000.00	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5s 1982	298,500.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Rwy 4% Rfdg Mtge, Ser. "C", 1947	52,500.00
256,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy Gen'l Mtge 4s, 1988	102,400.00
500,000.00	Chicago Union Station Co. First Mtge 4½s, Ser. "A", 1963	498,750.00
300,000.00	Chicago Union Station Co. First Mtge 6½s, Ser. "C", 1963	294,750.00
180,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy 4¾% Gen'l Mtge Gold Bonds, 1987	122,400.00
500,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co. Consolidated Mtge 4s, 1952	450,000.00

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILA. 1934—(Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$200,000.00	Choctaw & Memphis R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5s, 1949	$120,000.00
300,000.00	Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Consolidated Mtge 4s, 1952	120,000.00
235,000.00	Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. First Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A", 2020	234,706.25
50,000.00	Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. First Mtge 5% Bonds, Ser. "B", 2020	48,625.00
29,000.00	Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Rwy Co. 4% First Consol Mtge, 1940	28,505.96
200,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy (St. Louis Div) First Collateral Trust Mtge 4s, 1990	169,340.00
350,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Rfdg & Impvt Mtge 4½s, Series "E", 1977	287,000.00
102,000.00	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Rwy Gen'l Mortgage 5s, 1936	101,745.00
100,000.00	Cleveland & Marietta Rwy First Mortgage 4½s, 1935	99,875.00
77,000.00	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen'l Mtge 4½s, Ser. "A", 1942	76,992.50
225,000.00	Cleveland Short Line Rwy First Mortgage 4½s, 1961	220,500.00
600,000.00	Cleveland Union Terminals Co. First Mtge 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Ser. "C", 1977	540,000.00
23,000.00	Coal River Railway First 4s, 1945	23,000.00
161,000.00	Columbia & Port Deposit Rwy First Mortgage 4s, 1940	159,310.00
4,000.00	Columbus & Toledo R. R. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1955	3,790.00
248,000.00	Connecting Railway Co. of Phila. First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1951	243,264.68
50,000.00	Connecting Railway Co. of Phila. First Mtge 5% Bonds, 1951	49,875.00
378,000.00	Delaware & Bound Brook R. R. First Consolidated 3½s, 1955	370,380.00
204,000.00	Delaware River Railroad & Bridge Co. First Mtge 4s, 1936	203,745.00
250,000.00	Detroit Terminal & Tunnel R. R. First Mortgage 4½s, 1961	237,087.28
159,000.00	East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Rwy Co. 5% First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, 1956	150,750.00
500,000.00	Erie R. R. Consolidated Mortgage Prior Lien 4s, 1996	435,000.00
250,000.00	Great Northern Railway Co. Gen'l 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "D", 1976	212,500.00
250,000.00	Great Northern Railway Co. Gen'l Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "E", 1977	212,500.00
100,000.00	Hollidaysburg, Bedford & Cumberland R. R. First Mtge. 4s, 1951	93,573.70
22,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1951	21,230.00
250,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. (Louisville, New Orleans & Texas) Collateral Trust 4% Gold Bonds, 1953	180,000.00
100,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. & Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans RR Co. Joint First Refdg Mtge 4½%, Bonds, Ser "C", 1963	60,000.00
75,000.00	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield RR First Mortgage 4s, 1959	56,250.00
175,000.00	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Rwy. Co. Refdg Mtge 4% Gold Bds, 1936	66,500.00
750,000.00	Kansas City Terminal Co. First Mortgage 4s, 1930	672,500.00
124,000.00	Kentucky Central Rwy First 4s, 1987	122,760.00
100,000.00	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rwy First Mtge 3½s, 1997	86,000.00
403,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Funding & Impvt Mtge 4s, 1948	399,000.00
300,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Consolidated Mtge Sinking Fund 4½s, Series "A", 1954	294,750.00
200,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Consolidated Mtge Sinking Fund 4½s, Series "C", 1954	196,500.00
51,000.00	Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. First 4s, 1948	50,490.00
150,000.00	Lehigh Valley RR Co. Consolidated Mortgage Annuity 6s, Perpetual	149,250.00
261,000.00	Lehigh Valley Harbor Terminal Rwy First Mtge 5% Gold Bds, 1954	253,817.50
50,000.00	Long Dock Company of New Jersey Consolidated Mtge 6s, 1935	49,750.00
350,000.00	Long Island RR Unified Mortgage 4s, 1949	330,268.75
300,000.00	Michigan Central RR Co. 4½% Refdg & Impvt Mtge Bonds, Ser "C", 1979	288,000.00
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Rwy First Mortgage 4s, 1947	195,000.00
100,000.00	Morris & Essex RR Co. Construction Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1955	99,003.00
Morris &	Essex RR Co. Construction Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser "B", 1955	97,000.00
346,000.00	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Rwy First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Series "A", 1978	325,240.00
250,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River RR Co. First Mtge 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997	207,187.50
100,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River RR Co. Lake Shore Collateral 3½% Gold Bonds, 1998	80,000.00
300,000.00	New York Central RR Co. Consolidation Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1998	270,000.00
300,000.00	New York Central RR Co. 4½% Refdg & Impvt Mtge Bonds, Ser "A", 2013	234,000.00
100,000.0	New York Central RR 5% Refdg & Impvt Mtge Bonds, Ser "C", 2013	80,000.00
475,000.00	New York Connecting RR First Mortgage 4½s, 1953	462,250.00
200,000.00	New York Connecting RR First Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Ser "B", 1953	198,500.00
4,000.00	New York & Erie RR Second 5s, 1939	4,000.00
54,000.00	New York & Erie RR First Mortgage Extended 4s, 1947	53,757.50
100,000.00	New York & Hoboken Ferry Co. Gen'l Mortgage 5s, 1946	79,000.00
100,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford RR 6% Convertible Debentures, 1948	60,000.00
100,000.00	New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk RR First Mortgage 4s, 1939	99,331.25
450,000.00	New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk RR 4% Stock Trust Certificates, 1948	423,000.00
506,000.00	New York Short Line RR First Mortgage 4s, 1957	504,750.00
90,000.00	New York, Susquehanna & Western RR Terminal First Mtge 5s, 1943	87,300.00
50,000.00	Norfolk & Southern Rwy First Mortgage 5s, 1941	15,000.00
425,000.00	Norfolk & Western Rwy Divisional First Lien & Gen'l Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1944	397,375.00
153,000.00	Northern Central Rwy Co. Gen'l & Refdg 4½% Mtge, Ser "A", 1974	151,470.00
493,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy Co. Prior Lien Rwy & Land Grant 4% Gold Bonds, 1997	472,132.50
300,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy Co. 4½% Refdg & Impvt Mtge Bonds, Ser "A", 2047	285,000.00
200,000.0	Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Rwy First Mortgage 4s, 1948	160,000.00
203,000.00	Ohio Connecting Rwy First Mortgage 4s, 1943	201,000.00
200,000.00	Pennsylvania RR Consolidated Mortgage 4s, 1948 (Reg)	193,655.00
1,075,000.00	Pennsylvania RR Consolidated Mtge 4½s of 1915, 1960 (Reg)	1,071,420.25
58,000.00	Pennsylvania RR Consolidated Mtge 4½s of 1915, 1960 (Cpn)	57,806.86
825,000.00	Pennsylvania RR Gen'l Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser "D", 1981 (800m Reg) (25M Cpn)	794,406.25
600,000.00	Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit RR Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "A", 1977	592,225.00
547,000.00	Pere Marquette Rwy Co. First Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1956	474,661.25
250,000.00	Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington RR First Mortgage 4s, 1943	245,875.00
200,000.00	Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington RR Gen'l Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "C", 1977	198,000.00
250,000.00	Philadelphia & Reading RR Co. First Mtge Extended 4¼% Bds, 1943	249,687.50
219,000.00	Philadelphia & Reading RR Co. Consolidated Mtge Extended 4% Bonds, 1937	218,717.50
119,000.00	Philadelphia & Reading RR Co. Impvt Mtge Extended 4% Bonds, 1947	118,835.00
21,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Consolidated Mtge 4½s, Series "A", 1940	20,983.75
308,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Consolidated Mtge 4½s, Series "B", 1942	307,625.00
112,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Consolidated Mtge 4½s, Series "C", 1942	111,860.00
500,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Gen'l Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Series "B", 1975	493,750.00
500,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy Gen'l Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "C", 1977	490,000.00
3,000.00	Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston RR First Mortgage 4s, 1943	3,000.00
26,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Rwy First General 5s, Ser "B", 1962	25,740.00
7,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Rwy First Gen'l Mtge 4s, 1948	7,000.00
500,000.00	Reading Co. Jersey Central Collateral 4s, 1951	474,561.25
258,000.00	Reading Co. 4½% Gen'l & Refdg Mortgage, Series "B", 1997	243,552.00
245,000.00	Richmond-Washington Co. 4% Guaranteed Collateral Trust Bonds, 1943	240,068.75
300,000.00	St. Paul & Duluth RR Co. 4% First Consolidated Mtge Bonds, 1968	288,239.53
38,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy Co. Prior Lien Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Series "A", 1950	36,622.50
100,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy Co. Prior Lien Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Series "B", 1950	14,000.00
54,000.00	Scioto Valley & New England RR Co. First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1989	7,560.00
221,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg RR Second Mortgage 5s, 1945	213,712.50
150,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. (San Francisco Terminal) First Mtge 4s, 1950	149,625.00
540,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. Central Pacific Stock Collateral Gold 4% Bonds, 1949	492,350.00
360,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. (Oregon Lines) 4½% First Mtge Bonds, Ser "A", 1977	316,800.00
600,000.00	Southern Railway Co. First Consolidated Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, 1994	591,000.00
300,000.00	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis First Consolidated Mtge 5s, 1944	294,000.00
190,000.00	Tioga RR First Mortgage Extended 5s, 1935	189,762.50
2,000.00	Union Pacific RR 4% First Lien & Refdg Mtge Bonds, 2008	1,993.75
560,000.00		531,675.00

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Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$250,000.00	Vandalia RR Consolidated Mortgage 4s, Series "B", 1957	$239,715.00
26,000.00	Virginia Midland Rwy 5% Gen'l Mortgage Bonds, 1936	25,720.00
500,000.00	Virginia Railway Co. First Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1962	499,375.00
500,000.00	Washington Terminal Co. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1945	499,375.00
400,000.00	West Shore RR Co. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 2361 (263M Reg) (137M Cpn)	339,740.00
530,000.00	Western New York & Pennsylvania RR 5% First Mtge Bonds, 1937	530,000.00
50,000.00	West Jersey & Seashore RR 4% First Consolidated Mtge, Ser "A" and "D", 1936	46,000.00
400,000.00	Winston-Salem Southbound Rwy Co. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1960	374,715.44
$34,027,200.00		$31,120,191.76

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

$10,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line RR 6½% Equip. Trust, Ser "D", 1935-36	$9,859.50
14,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio RR 5% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "A", 1935-38	13,930.00
10,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio RR 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "B", 1935-40	9,683.70
93,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio RR 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "D", 1935-41	91,626.56
20,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio RR 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "E", 1935-40	19,781.00
67,000.00	Central of Georgia Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "Q", 1935-40	63,390.00
20,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co. 5½% Equip. Trust, Ser "T", 1935-37	19,950.00
18,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co. 5% Equip. Trust, Ser "U", 1936-38	18,000.00
165,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co. 5% Equip. Trust, Ser "V", 1935-39	164,975.00
200,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Series of 1930, 1939-43	199,000.00
150,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy Co. 4% Equip. Trust, Series of 1934, 1939-40	149,250.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Ser "S", 1937	48,000.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Ser "X", 1941-45	46,500.00
225,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust Ser "O", 1934-42 (200M Cpn) (25M Reg)	208,750.00
210,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Ser "Q", 1937-43	189,850.00
26,000.00	Erie Railroad Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Ser. "L L", 1935-41	25,410.05
51,000.00	Erie Railroad Co. 4½% Equip. Trust, Ser "N N", 1935-42	50,242.50
113,000.00	Erie Railroad Co. 4½% Equip. Trust Certificates of 1930, 1935-43	112,163.35
52,000.00	Great Northern Rwy Co. 5% Equip. Trust, Series "B", 1935-38	50,437.00
12,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. 7% Equipment Trust, Ser "F", 1935	12,000.00
61,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. 5% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "J", 1935-38	60,796.87
5,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "L", 1935-40	4,882.50
87,000.00	Illinois Central RR Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "N", 1935-41	85,684.46
96,000.00	Lehigh & New England RR Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "F", 1935-41	95,520.00
20,000.00	Louisville & Nashville RR Co. 6½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "D", 1935-36	19,950.00
56,000.00	Louisville & Nashville RR Co. 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "E", 1935-37	54,043.37
1,000.00	Louisville & Nashville RR Co. 5% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "F", 1935-37	995.00
51,000.00	Missouri Pacific RR Co. 5% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Ser "D", 1937-39	49,680.00
250,000.00	Missouri Pacific RR Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs, Series "F", 1935-44	233,375.00
130,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of 1922, 1935-37	128,449.25
2,000.00	New York Central Lines 4½% Equipment Trust of 1922, 1935-37	1,904.14
162,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of 1923, 1935-38	157,318.10
388,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of 1924, 1935-37	387,832.50
3,000.00	New York Central Lines 4½% Equipment Trust of 1924, 1935-39	2,944.43
11,000.00	New York Central Lines 4½% Equip. Trust Ctfs, Series of 1925, 1935-40	10,963.83
50,000.00	New York Central RR Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates of 1929, 1935-44	47,871.72
18,000.00	Pennsylvania RR 5% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "A", 1935-38	17,652.60
51,000.00	Pennsylvania RR 5% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "B", 1935-39	50,938.15
219,000.00	Pennsylvania RR 4½% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "C", 1935-39	215,680.59
58,000.00	Pennsylvania RR 4½% Gen'l Equipment Trust Ctfs, Ser "D", 1935-40	57,160.86
250,000.00	Reading Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "M", 1935-39	246,945.00
70,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "B B", 1935-41	28,000.00
173,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "D D", 1935-44	69,200.00
12,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 7% Equipment Trust, Series "E", 1935	12,000.00
270,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "F", 1935-38	264,611.63
121,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "G", 1935-39	120,950.00
50,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "L", 1935-44	47,193.55
150,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "M", 1939-45	145,500.00
54,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 6% Equipment Trust Gold Notes, 1935	54,000.00
150,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "Y", 1935-39	146,150.50
9,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series "Z", 1935-39	8,745.50
40,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust, Ser "A A", 1935-41	39,967.60
28,000.00	Union Pacific RR Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "B", 1935-37	27,269.16
90,000.00	Virginian Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "E", 1935-40	87,610.10
110,000.00	Wabash Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Certificates, Ser "H", 1935-44	99,400.00
$4,852,000.00		$4,582,599.10

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES

$200,000.00	Hotel Adelphia First Mortgage 5¾% Bonds, 1937	$100,000.00
140,000.00	Alabama Power Co. First Mtge Lien & Refdg Gold 5% Bonds, 1951	123,526.25
200,000.00	Alabama Power Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, 1967	156,000.00
267,000.00	Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania First & Refdg Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Series "C", 1960	206,750.00
500,000.00	Bellevue-Stratford Hotel First Mortgage 5¾% Bonds, 1935	200,000.00
100,000.00	Benjamin Franklin Hotel First Mtge 6% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1933	50,000.00
120,000.00	Brooklyn Edison Co. General "E" 5s, 1952	120,000.00
46,000.00	Brooklyn Union Gas Co. First Consolidated 5s, 1945	46,000.00
101,000.00	Buffalo General Electric Co. Gen'l & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "B", 1981	100,873.75
31,000.00	Central District Telephone Co. 5s, 1943	31,000.00
27,000.00	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co. First & Refunding 5s, 1957	27,000.00
153,000.00	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. First 5s, 1943	157,372.50
200,000.00	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Ser "A", 1968	196,346.73
50,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. First Mtge 5% Bonds, Series "A", 1953	49,500.00
245,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. First Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser "D", 1957	234,587.50
62,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. First Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser "E", 1960	60,657.50
542,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Ser "F", 1981	504,060.00
30,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. First Mtge 5½% Bonds, Series "G", 1962	29,094.60
69,000.00	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Balto. First & Refdg Mtge 4¾% Bonds, Ser "G", 1969	68,770.23
406,000.00	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Balto. First Refdg Mtge Sinking Fund 4% Gold Bonds, Series due 1981	398,129.17
500,000.00	Consumers Power Co. First Lien & Unifying Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds, Series of 1928, 1958	492,500.00
300,000.00	Delaware Power & Light Co. First Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series due 1971	298,500.00
175,000.00	Detroit Edison Co. Gen'l & Refdg Mtge 5% Bonds, Ser "A", 1949	174,125.00
40,000.00	Detroit Edison Co. Gen'l Refunding Mortgage 5s, Ser "B", 1955	39,950.00
435,000.00	Detroit Edison Co. Gen'l & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "D", 1961	426,300.00
315,000.00	Duke Power Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Go'd Bonds, 1967	312,243.75
115,000.00	Duquesne Light Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, Series "A", 1967	114,875.00
55,000.00	Duquesne Light Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, Series "B", 1957	52,093.75
425,000.00	Kansas City Power & Light Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, 1961	423,326.57
8,000.00	Lehigh Telephone Co. First & Refdg Mtge 5% Bonds, Ser "A", 1949	7,990.00
425,000.00	Metropolitan Edison Co. First Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser "D", 1968	391,000.00
150,000.00	Metropolitan Edison Co. First Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, Ser "E", 1971	127,500.00

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ASSETS

Par Value		Book Value
$50,000.00	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. First Mtge 5% Gold Bonds, Series "A", 1952	$50,000.00
170,000.00	New York Dock Co. First Mortgage 4s, 1951	127,500.00
25,000.00	New York Edison Co. First Lien & Refunding 5s, 1944	25,000.00
155,000.00	New York Edison Co. First Lien & Refdg 5s, Ser "C", 1951	155,000.00
10,000.00	New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. Purchase Money (2nd) Mortgage 4s, 1949	10,000.00
300,000.00	New York & Westchester Lighting Co. Gen'l Mtge 4½% Bonds, 2004	279,000.00
250,000.00	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "E", 1957	245,000.00
425,000.00	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "F", 1960	412,250.00
462,000.00	Packard Building First Mortgage 5½% Bonds, Series "A", 1943	452,760.00
100,000.00	Pennsylvania Building First Mortgage 6% Bonds, Ser "A", 1934	50,000.00
60,000.00	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, 1940	59,927.50
290,000.00	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. First Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "B", 1968	281,028.15
97,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5s, 1966 (Reg)	97,000.00
42,500.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5s, 1966 (Cpn)	38,020.00
246,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. First Lien & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, 1967	243,977.92
664,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, 1971	629,513.75
50,000.00	Philadelphia Suburban Counties Gas & Electric Co. First & Refdg 4½s, 1957	49,700.00
97,000.00	Providence Gas Co. First Mortgage 4s, Series "B", 1963	95,897.50
270,000.00	Public Service Electric & Gas Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, 1967	287,207.75
200,000.00	Public Service Electric & Gas Co. First & Refdg Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series due 1970	190,500.00
386,000.00	Public Service Electric & Gas Co. First & Rfdge Mtge 4% Gold Bonds, 1971	362,357.50
47,000.00	Rochester Railway & Light Co. 5% Consolidated Mortgage, 1954	47,000.00
200,000.00	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. First 5s, 1941	200,000.00
100,000.00	Stanley Real Estate First Mortgage 5½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, 1945	70,000.00
122,000.00	West Penn Power Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds, Series "H", 1961	120,877.50
$11,195,500.00		$10,280,099.87

THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA
Incorporated 1847
Tenth and Walnut Streets

February 4, 1935

Honorable Wilson G. Sarig,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Sir:

Conforming to Article I of our Charter, I send you herewith the statistics concerning our depositors' accounts:

Balances of $1.00 and under	$11,520
Balances from $1.00 to $10.00	52,365
Balances from $10.00 to $20.00	10,466
Balances from $20.00 to $50.00	11,294
Balances carried forward	$85,645
Balances from $50.00 to $100.00	9,119
Balances from $100.00 to $200.00	9,533
Balances from $200.00 to $300.00	6,059
Balances from $300.00 to $500.00	7,284
Balances from $500.00 and upwards	30,038
Total	$147,678
Christmas Club Accounts	15,215
Vacation Club Accounts	4,865
	$167,758

Very truly yours,
J. R. NAULTY,
Vice President and Treasurer

CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA

	Main	Chestnut Street	Kensington	Frankford	North Phila.	21st Street	Phila. Nat'l	Total
0 to $1	5,294	374	240	128	115	43	3	11,520
$1 to $10	13,599	1,560	3,495	1,232	1,188	366	27	52,365
$10 to $20	3,350	931	1,002	376	440	143	10	10,466
$20 to $50	3,634	1,148	1,112	568	614	150	14	11,294
$50 to $100	2,793	975	1,147	497	571	121	12	9,119
$100 to $200	3,274	1,052	1,055	508	690	114	11	9,533
$200 to $300	2,272	756	756	440	443	91	7	6,059
$300 to $500	2,842	773	896	481	516	78	4	7,284
$500 up	17,119	1,452	3,345	1,414	1,739	152	24	30,038
Total	54,177	9,021	13,048	5,644	6,316	1,258	112	147,678
Christmas Club Accounts								15,215
Vacation Club Accounts								4,865
								167,758

I swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above report of Classification of Accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia constitutes a true and complete classification of said accounts.

Sworn and subscribed before me this
fourth day of February, 1935.

J. R. NAULTY,
Treasurer

M. LAVERNE OSMOND
Notary Public
My commission expires: March 9, 1935

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH
338-344 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
STATEMENT, DECEMBER 1, 1934

ASSETS

Cash in Banks and on Hand	$2,879,113.40
United States Government Bonds	7,080,068.21
First Mortgages on Real Estate	14,520,594.79
Bonds of Municipalities of State of Pennsylvania	16,416,128.44
Bonds of Railroads Chartered by State of Pennsylvania	6,642,131.28
Equipment Trust Bonds of Railroads Chartered by State of Pennsylvania	1,833,953.32
Bonds of Public Utilities Chartered by State of Pennsylvania	984,607.50
Bonds of Industrial Corporations Chartered by State of Pennsylvania	492,732.50
Collateral Loans	12,500.00
Loans to Depositors secured by their Pass Books	114,392.96
Bank Building and Lot	170,000.00
Real Estate	419,000.00
Real Estate (Sold under agreement)	34,171.35
Miscellaneous Assets	78,865.50
Total Assets	$51,678,259.25

LIABILITIES

Amount due Depositors December 1, 1934	$47,426,950.24
Miscellaneous Liabilities	935.03
Reserve	100,000.00
Surplus	4,150,373.98
Total Liabilities	$51,678,259.25

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully reports that they have examined the assets of the Bank and find them to correspond with the foregoing report.

C. H. CURRY
WM. E. EVANS
GEORGE P. RHODES
J. W. CREE, JR.
J. J. BROOKS, JR.
C. F. CHUBB
F. C. IRISH
Auditing Committee.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 18, 1934.

THE GROWTH OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK
FROM 1855 TO 1934

Amount due depositors December 1, 1855	$ 7,627.28
Amount due depositors December 1, 1865	1,774,425.94
Amount due depositors December 1, 1875	4,185,326.35
Amount due depositors December 1, 1885	9,433,662.01
Amount due depositors December 1, 1895	14,871,537.53
Amount due depositors December 1, 1905	22,881,443.87
Amount due depositors December 1, 1915	33,866,689.01
Amount due depositors December 1, 1925	38,240,665.81
Amount due depositors December 1, 1934	47,426,950.24

PRESIDENT
FRANCIS S. GUTHRIE

VICE-PRESIDENTS

CHAS. E. BEESON	HOWARD A. NOBLE
HILL BURGWIN	HENRY A. PHILLIPS
DAVID F. COLLINGWOOD	L. M. PLUMER
WILLIAM E. EVANS	ALFRED C. POLLOCK
ROBERT R. GORDON	WM. E. VON BONNHORST
FRANCIS B. NIMICK	

TRUSTEES

J. JUDSON BROOKS, JR.	FRANCIS A. KEATING
CHARLES F. CHUBB	HENRY H. LATSHAW
GEORGE L. COLLORD	CHAS. L. McCUNE
G. GREER COOLIDGE	DAVID W. McNAUGHER
JAMES W. CREE, JR.	H. LEE MASON, JR.
CHARLES H. CURRY	WILLIAM L. MONRO
HARRY DANGERFIELD	AUGUSTUS K. OLIVER
JOHN C. DILWORTH	JAMES C. REA
B. G. FOLLANSBEE	GEORGE P. RHODES
WILLIAM FREW	ELMER S. STANIER
FRANKLIN C. IRISH	C. HOLMES WOLFE

TREASURER	SECRETARY
WM. E. VON BONNHORST	ELMER S. STANIER
ASS'T SECY. AND ASS'T TREAS.	SOLICITOR
HENRY H. LATSHAW	HILL BURGWIN

LIST OF DEPOSITORS OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., WHO HAVE NOT MADE A DEPOSIT WITHIN TWO YEARS, AND WHOSE DIVIDENDS, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED UPON THEIR PASS BOOKS, AMOUNT TO AT LEAST FIVE DOLLARS. THIS STATEMENT IS PUBLISHED ANNUALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER.

A

353596	Andia, Angelina	$1,186.78
363051	Anderson, Wm. S.	603.05
364173	Amos, Annie M.	1,312.87
367498	Alter, Geo. E.	247.01
369453	Ayres, Robt.	23.87
386302	Alpern, Adie	570.77
387105	Arnold, Florence	426.57
389552	Armstrong, Wm. F.	17.72
390200	Aschmann, Alois F.	62.67
390493	Augustine, Eliz.	267.83
401974	Aiello, Mary	31.89
402090	Andriessen, Louisa	194.98
403553	Anderson, Wm. F.	945.87
422272	Appelgate, Eliza J.	570.61
206385	Anglock, Henry L.	583.90
373721	Anderson, Mamie	478.96
375448	Aiken, Audrey K.	144.86
407808	Armstrong, Stewart	720.88
411048	Arlow, Sam'l	122.83
412568	Arnold, Simon H.	27.20
418032	Adams, Bertie	757.78
418352	Arlow, Marg't K.	83.39
424564	Adams, Andrew J.	390.92
195518	Adolph, Rosalie	176.03
205258	Adams, Josephine	94.68
407596	Atkinson, Cath.	37.61
74453	Adams, Esther E.	23.67
94888	Anderson, Jno. M.	24.58
153492	Arnfeld, Arthur	11.90
420566	Aalborg, Herbert K.	1,167.82
289424	Anderson, Philip	25.31
290003	Armstrong, Martha	71.40
302407	Adams, Frank N.	141.64
302562	Arnfeld, Maurice	203.26
316125	Anderson, Sopha O.	220.04
318717	Atkinson, Chas. S.	1,064.53
348319	Allan, Mabel Huff	103.12
349756	Allison, Harry B.	16.15
350078	Appel, Ethel F.	19.13
391630	Anderson, Anna	20.85
393163	Allen, Jessie H.	39.21
413333	Anderson, Clara E. L.	1,494.35
414145	Adams, Wm. C.	34.87
301006	Ambrosene, Frank	1,119.92
235273	Andrews, Wm. M.	29.62
238072	Abraham, Dora V.	652.91
242604	Addison, Mary F.	15.38
245038	Ashworth, Emma J.	198.46
261576	Allen, Geo. E. Jr.	614.57
273617	Anderson, Katie E.	503.04
338639	Armstrong, Eliz. B.	56.72
399002	Atkinson, Avis A.	59.47
399285	Allen, Nellie A.	806.61
409235	Armstrong, Margretta M.	34.76

B

352337	Bims, R. H., Jr.	$124.44
353177	Berglund, Mabel D.	50.16
353634	Baughman, James	15.32
356222	Burk, Nellie	1,210.20
356399	Barr, Stella K.	500.60
356557	Bowie, Eliz. W.	81.57
359942	Butkaite, Urszula	1,521.68
361789	Belew, Grace L.	2,484.66
362316	Brenneman, Geo. E.	96.85
362594	Butler, Nora	19.33
362598	Bender, Martin H.	2,638.34
364240	Brady, Mary F.	1,515.51
365063	Baxter, Hannah B.	160.51
366491	Besso, Lina	1,836.60
368306	Bell, Fred L.	17.34
370295	Burgess, Jennie	30.45
381942	Byname, Elizabeth	43.24
382819	Best, Pauline G.	197.14
386067	Banker, Katie B.	88.71
386731	Bartley, Ethel	5,521.19
386775	Burke, Eleanor L.	144.02
386940	Baker, Alda V.	30.00
386948	Byers, Jno. A.	925.73
388223	Biesinger, Henrietta	2,797.03
389124	Brennan, Marg't	337.37
401228	Barclay, Mary J.	881.71
401769	Brickel, Annie	398.38
402349	Butler, Abe	31.36
402854	Brennan, Anna P.	23.22
403563	Bornschcuer, Clara	103.23
404133	Burgwin, Adelaide D. J.	875.09
404660	Bender, August R.	75.80
405640	Braun, Walter L.	132.19
372187	Birmingham, Gertrude P.	340.92
372577	Borovetz, Rebecca	113.59
389075	Bauer, Marie C.	10.06
403946	Bowman, Rebecca	22.43
173313	Barthberger, Carl H.	253.09
184506	Beechey, Thos. A.	419.65
153115	Baker, M. Gertrude	32.34
260906	Bowers, Geo.	2,036.17
203568	Brannon, Helen T.	950.41
209540	Buechner, Eliza	285.59
211546	Binns, Edward H.	377.37
371567	Barkley, Marg't. L.	108.25
372423	Bennev, G. A.	24.53
373085	Brown, Nellie W.	145.34
375115	Bjurstrom, Carl F.	178.51
375709	Beater, Eleanor S.	470.02
375769	Boyd, Jane	320.67
378194	Bryson, Laura	56.13
378435	Brahm, Albert L.	92.26
378937	Bicichner, Annie	33.42
380538	Boyle, Michael F.	256.11
407017	Barker, Gilroy M. P.	19.14
407208	Bachop, Guy P.	3,601.88
407819	Baldwin, Ida	19.60
411561	Bechler, Julia	95.18
412080	Bowen, Curt	568.80
412218	Brooks, Annie E.	1,233.12
412685	Baughman, Besse	131.80
423668	Brittain, Emily M.	223.63
421907	Bromme, Clara	356.65
217932	Barry, Sarah	11.81
423669	Brittain, Jennie	222.63
74323	Blair, Eliz. S.	50.30
109994	Brown, John A. S.	319.15
117491	Boyer, Rachel L.	114.90
124556	Berg, Frank, Exr.	19.62
152015	Barclay, John, Jr.	135.55
153971	Boyle, Anna L.	33.10
161097	Barr, Alfred H.	516.91
415069	Bauer, Sara N.	55.13
427146	Brooks, Louis	1,127.21
427853	Barrett, Bessie	1,811.55
428460	Blair, Grace C.	82.35
428954	Boyle, Clifford J.	106.65
428877	Brehm, George	202.63
283398	Broadhead, Mary E.	189.31
283980	Boriand, Jennie A.	1,056.86
284263	Bertempo, Tony	61.44
297880	Brady, Ellen B.	4,370.47
298041	Bailey, Nancy J.	456.59
298438	Borovetz, Harry	1,249.27
300336	Barszewska, Mary	41.68
300835	Brunton, Flora	15.91
301921	Bayar, David	722.46
312265	Busler, William M.	94.08
312464	Burnell, Tula L. T.	708.54
316181	Buchardt, Henreich	58.04
320377	Barry, Bridget	17.68
342463	Breakirow, Wm. H.	23.52
344351	Boebe, Mary E.	70.07
345565	Burnside, Minnie	114.37
346522	Brown, Emma M.	268.23
347569	Broderick, Patrick	2,110.31
347691	Bechtel, William M.	34.70
350480	Barks, Emma	66.42
351499	Blanchette, Ruth	122.55
352541	Brake, Annie E.	244.11
354529	Burton, Vincent	1,615.84
354579	Buckley, Martin	340.04
39[illegible]155	Boss, Fred R.	66.01
395169	Blackridge, Ruth	89.54
395568	Earl, Gordan H.	1,304.60
3972[illegible]	Betz, Katherine A.	36.12

297984	Beggs, Emily Hall	$529.84
414362	Bailey, Charles E.	12,078.77
414869	Bornscheuer, Robert	42.78
425092	Baus, John C.	1,036.58
425855	Brueckner, Elinore G.	66.97
426999	Butler, Katherine	1,653.96
206555	Brown, Joe F.	14.63
341368	Bright, Nathan	100.93
346519	Bestriacchi, Italo	25.30
413900	Black, Eliz. O.	43.90
398351	Brown, Minnie	79.02
399227	Beardsley, Hannah	205.12
399664	Buehlers, Geo. E.	18.36
399888	Bloom, Margaret	303.78
400201	Boyle, Havey J.	25.62
408934	Barrett, James W.	786.47
409019	Blattner, George P.	61.47
409668	Bruggeman, Chas. A.	112.19
409905	Banker, Charles S.	296.20
409907	Boon, Albert T.	878.02
410297	Baker, Jane	38.74
410906	Brady, Delia	53.91
399875	Burgwin, Geo. C.	233.26
222175	Bowstead, Bessie H.	22.25
232892	Bott, Louis P.	195.23
235433	Bonini, Frank	450.52
239108	Boyd, Wesley	11.87
241847	Barton, Hugh A.	841.77
242037	Baret, L. Celestine	90.36
242114	Bischoff, Mary L.	7,291.93
251282	Braun, Nannie S	426.51
257107	Beaver, William	16.24
257134	Bealafeld, Wm. C.	154.14
257278	Butterworth, Sarah	2,014.09
261317	Booker, Emma	14.69
261359	Brown, Etta E.	13.63
268052	Boone, Kate V.	372.08
265583	Bachrach, Henry	940.33
267886	Bell, Laura V	13.11
268399	Bowers, Alva C.	23.26
272981	Boyle, Frank	60.14
275150	Benzen, S. Hartmer	840.83
275578	Bulford, Harriet M.	44.17
276550	Benson, Catherin	8,179.75
278161	Bonshire, Edw. L.	157.62
320033	Bremneman, Martha E.	168.83
323047	Blair, Edward	1,098.62
323767	Blank, Herman G.	11.41
324243	Bradley, Joseph M.	64.44
327651	Boone, John A.	860.39
328070	Beck, Ida	493.33
329525	Breeze, Emeline	1,587.72
330853	Brady, Annie R.	3,492.31
332901	Bell, Robert C	582.50
333369	Boyle, Joseph R.	16.95
335096	Brooks, James B.	717.33
336456	Baker, Mary J.	1,970.14
337571	Blair, Alexander C.	54.20
338722	Baines, John W.	2,002.87
339604	Becker, Elizabeth	2,550.51

C

353223	Crowley, Bridget	$5,965.49
354851	Cox, Dennis J.	4,504.93
355821	Connolly, Nora	1,486.07
357055	Cummins, Alden C.	2,405.47
361012	Crowley, Cath.	17.69
366932	Clark, Mayme A.	39.30
366044	Conway, Maria	68.53
367291	Crummer, Rebecca J.	67.83
370031	Conway, Cath.	45.47
382967	Caveney, Marg't A.	22.76
365773	Caccavale, Wm.	19.78
385777	Craib, Ellen McB	1,050.12
387349	Capuano, Rosala	242.52
338981	Coates, Iola M.	27.07
389450	Cronin, Marg't T.	103.31
401436	Coleman, Leo D.	1,425.52
402277	Cam, Mary	69.41
403425	Cabal, Maria	11,074.99
405841	Cadigan, Mary C.	861.43
405887	Campbell, Rosina	1,275.44
422727	Conley, Mary B.	64.09
404875	Crilley, Agnes G	7,045.13
404876	Crilley, Mary	5,202.63
178867	Cavanaugh, Ellen	12,419.11
178963	Craig, Geo I.	32.80
200154	Covle, Maggie T.	1,538.31
204855	Cohen, Jacob	1,805.30
214388	Cassidy, Jane	342.07
378148	Ciana, Arthur	136.19
376930	Chalmers, Anna I.	37.26
386722	Cook, Volney R.	593.87
403846	Couch, Chas. G.	19.32
406442	Conboy, Wm	307.16
407763	Cooper, Marg't R.	258.42
407835	Chaney, Harry G	218.31
407936	Curran, Mary B.	3,236.29
407954	Counahon, Nora B.	301.92
411010	Cukrzynska, B.	267.83
411371	Cracnoff, Alek	383.05
412626	Carnahon, Clara H.	73.94
420961	Cupps, Sarah	282.02
422068	Calloway, Nellie	298.07
424245	Crilley, Jean M.	7,166.34
191914	Cavanaugh, Annie	520.46

191993	Cross, Robt S	$22.55
55340	Charlton, Maggie J.	169.09
76261	Cooper, Fred M.	214.53
119037	Carroll, James	19.22
120535	Cosgrave, Fannie	17.44
132574	Connelly, Katie	35.28
138543	Cashdollar, Mary M.	1,905.89
142816	Church, Wm. F.	25.61
160189	Cleary, Grace	47.33
162554	Call, Wm. N. H.	1,847.42
415775	Cuddeback, Thos. J.	47.07
416219	Carlson, Ellen A.	694.39
418430	Corcoran, Wm.	6,416.87
420505	Collins, Mary E.	2,207.13
427462	Conway, Eliz.	87.08
427953	Commons, Emma M.	209.66
428065	Carey, Bertha V.	378.25
428514	Conboy, Anne C.	617.34
423753	Cotterrel, Nancy S.	465.48
222703	Choniski, Mary F.	156.18
288388	Carpenter, Virginia	93.32
288490	Cawley, Catherine	109.18
296291	Cook, Rosa L.	85.75
302075	Craddock, Jane	27.66
311751	Campbell, Emma V	906.32
319759	Cooke, Clara F.	47.15
321232	Connor, Bridget	38.42
342273	Campbell, Thos. H.	1,155.47
343184	Carr, Ellen	389.73
333736	Clifton, Gertrude	73.53
345352	Crawford, Roy W.	18.83
413485	Carson, Germaine	58.57
413522	Corbett, Anna E.	1,940.58
414337	Cook, Volney R.	571.75
414026	Coyle, John	757.26
392415	Crady, Jennie	543.92
393104	Czarniecki, Floyd W.	58.80
226342	Cole, William R.	6,258.37
233327	Costello, Nellie	178.24
233934	Connelly, S. Agnes	58.48
234927	Crowe, Isaac W	127.57
246088	Clouse, John	50.18
250539	Crane, Joseph, Jr.	18.88
267206	Crider, Georgia E.	491.26
275581	Condren, Bridget	169.59
321584	Carr, Mary	95.22
321804	Catz, Jacob	20.74
322292	Campbell, Margt. E.	1,482.21
323045	Carson, Melzena B.	21.36
324044	Corbett, Julia	11.14
327291	Co'Duda, Sam'	204.15
329556	Catz, Lize	19.05
330847	Calhoun, John C	1,391.04
330704	Clark, Margaret	43.97
334450	Campbell, John	45.54
333963	Counahan, Nellie A.	76.22
408362	Collett, John C.	46.01
408506	Coyle, Christopher	142.90
408741	Crilley, Jane M.	3,434.57
409559	Coffman, Sara T	238.38
409929	Cubbage, David E.	4,382.84
429595	Carlton, Cecilia M.	129.72
425968	Cummings, Cath. D.	385.10

D

351084	Deni, Geo.	$241.70
355917	Delaney, Alice A.	42.80
357463	Daley, Jas. T.	49.03
357736	Duggan, Mary L. M.	50.50
357851	Ductor, Paul	15.65
359959	Doyle, Helen M.	124.67
361281	Doyle, Patrick E.	278.07
368641	Dickson, Frank H.	400.02
370221	DeGraf, Eleanor S.	17.04
370390	Dickson, Vera	33.11
365846	Denny, Marg't. F.	1,866.31
366573	Davis, Anna M.	318.27
402480	Davis, Steve	610.74
403572	Dow, Harry G	204.18
403089	Dever, Martha C	318.04
421462	Dawson, Sarah B.	249.41
422262	Duncan, Kate L.	2,656.88
422409	Dauchy, Elva E.	968.54
422614	Davis, Annie	1,160.11
192477	Doyle, Maria	5,126.12
209632	Denny, Annie B.	2,723.46
215351	Duncan, Mary	3,171.91
371564	Dawson, Ella	656.54
372953	Devlin, Mary	72.59
374106	Daniel, Abe	48.48
374376	Duffy, Agnes	357.35
375690	Douglas, Earl M	49.37
367431	Davis, Sarah Ann	86.13
407952	De Sibio, Augusta	385.80
411597	Davis, Margt.	57.50
417818	Donnelly, Mildred A.	206.87
422435	Duffy, Marg't M.	269.93
293267	Dwyer, Della, Exrx	665.59
376018	Dodd, Nellie F.	15.59
77151	Dickson, Edward	4,032.94
92097	Dilworth, Wm. B.	38.45
95597	Dilworth, Mary E.	32.36
149790	Davis, Parvo H.	349.40
149547	Diessenroth, Cuvenal	31.39
157325	Dalzell, Susie J.	68.56
159412	Devlin, Marie A.	87.34
163269	Dewar, Marg't J.	74.92

164958	Donahue, Wm.	$18.69
416639	Doherty, Marg't S.	817.20
419994	Durr, Ralph H.	1,173.50
429547	Duquesne Univ. Al. Ass'n	107.14
282868	Devine, Martin	142.40
291598	Di Renna, Angela M.	217.34
293586	Doole, Sarah	13.75
296796	Darrell, Theresa	2,482.53
300630	Duff, Margaret F.	439.90
302895	Ditzer, Lillian E.	3,630.39
307400	Devine, Margaret	41.40
308619	Durrentte, Bessie B.	139.39
309676	Duffy, Mary	2,784.39
313155	Devaney, Joseph	12.51
314591	Davis, Nathan	76.99
317479	Danielson, Josephine A.	647.16
320340	Dalton, Peter M.	140.07
342320	Darney, Daniel J.	987.49
342451	Darr, Lawrence	187.92
344184	Danziger, Clara W.	136.47
345769	Duff, Rose S.	13.40
350438	Darow, Anna	350.71
393115	Dornan, Terris E.	17.26
394333	Donnelly, Anna	750.29
397796	Dunn, Marion L. B.	142.59
397797	Dunn, Jean M.	153.99
413909	Decker, D. Hatfield	307.51
414899	Deberson, Josephine	1,478.06
425551	Donnelly, Cath. M.	281.00
426328	Devereaux, Bridget	127.28
394457	Deberson, Agnes	65.77
222624	Donaldson, Thos. I.	33.00
241754	Donahue, Margaret	135.03
249468	Downing, Nellie	68.31
265471	Douglas, Wm. C.	120.38
274800	Demain, Frank A.	486.59
278403	Doersch, Adam	524.40
326414	Durkin, John W.	3,204.61
329392	Dixon, Mary	417.96
400744	Drake, Lida	110.08
408811	Davie, Marie E.	285.55
429636	Davis, Mary M.	319.04

E

63297	Egan, Marg't	
101855	Edwards, Geo B.	$2,169.06
104038	Eagleson, Kate S.	20.84
120464	Egan, Ellen A.	12.67
145793	Eckler, Edith Mae	2,039.49
428193	Evans, Helen M.	564.35
428250	Erb, Mollie	323.16
428820	English, Grace M.	457.47
360806	Enright, Thos.	273.88
367996	Estep, Thos. G., Jr.	2,623.10
388462	Ebert, Anna M.	118.00
390874	Ebbert, Jas. K.	2,361.71
211054	Erskine, Marg't H.	51.47
372040	Elpern, Harry B.	442.20
380130	Erwin, Eliz E.	119.85
417482	Elterich, Chas. F.	3,959.19
423061	Eckert, Hannah	366.17
417163	Eidel, Alfred E.	1,120.52
283850	Enright, Nellie B.	295.19
361821	Evans, Lena	239.60
312748	Eastley, Carrie	127.37
345882	Englert, Albert E.	622.21
381293	Elterich, Lena W.	667.03
391937	Estep, Thos. G.	334.04
397559	Evans, Alan S.	1,280.16
321453	Edmonds James	16.64
331035	Erichsen, Hause O. J.	86.93
337161	Engle, Annie R.	641.91
409322	Estep, Margaret	1,926.08
406562	Elmore, Daniel	969.55
409861	Evans, Eliz. B.	39.74
		55.48

F

359484	Fisch, Theodor	$18.69
363022	Fath, Jno. V.	999.41
363184	Finkelstein, Zadmah	160.74
363746	Fischer, Marie L.	276.17
365259	Foley, Mary	15.78
369693	Friedman, Ida	593.69
370387	Finger, Geo.	596.72
383298	Funk, Charlotte	604.88
401157	Folliard, Sarah T.	1,929.92
402547	Fitzsimmons, Anna M.	157.46
404037	Flynn, Michael Admr.	178.24
421597	Ferris, Jas. M.	159.83
421689	Fisher, Jno. Geo.	345.20
194973	Ferree, Ralph N.	42.69
196186	Fahey, Michael	15.40
201325	Fuchs, Lily	175.89
209930	Fritz, Blanche E.	479.30
215631	Fulton, Minnie	189.91
373349	Foster, Sarah	17.76
375685	Feller, Nicholas	398.83
376650	Forbet, Katie	353.09
377236	Fierst, Helen A.	55.89
379036	Feeney, Bridget	241.49
406989	Fitzsimmons, Josephine	3,561.00
411643	Felertag, Frank	2,029.65
423095	Freeman, Sophia N. E.	215.44
423507	Freidman, Anna	3,375.54
424746	Ferguson, Wm.	1,114.59
424818	Fahringer, Marion B.	55.65
104823	Flood, Francis R.	338.41
134950	Foxall, Geo. W.	24.73
146216	Flaherty, Patrick	13.90
156226	Fleming, Rich. K.	19.33
428019	Fausnaught, Mathilda	152.20
290199	Friedman, Sol.	1,388.27
293737	Flagg, Lucius C. S.	215.64
296009	Felty, Samuel J.	37.26
297885	Franz, John	177.72
311731	Frey, Helen C.	62.75
312224	Ferguson, Johanna	489.43
317122	Fellman, Heinrich	1,255.21
318784	Foster, Dora	14,396.97
343218	Fawcett, Charlotte	85.59
393372	Fisher, Marg't M.	95.51
397491	Fix, Anna	440.45
414015	Felix, Frances C.	83.51
414669	Fulmer, Stella	1,323.54
414909	Formhals, Edwin B.	3,104.41
425861	Fitzgerald, Marg't	82.92
260497	Flynn, Joseph	70.09
275639	Foley, Mary A.	45.44
322605	Ferguson, Sam'l J.	513.14
332906	Fleming, Carrie	26.77
334590	Fleming, Mary K.	54.94
335826	Friedman, Anna	665.93
339111	Fried, W. F.	46.17
398172	Fisher, Hyman	15.85
408363	Finney, Edith M.	141.12

G

356223	Gray, Eliza L.	$79.82
358905	Gray, Josie	10,992.67
359536	Griffith, Edgar A.	679.29
364956	Glaser, Chas. W.	110.59
365827	Geisler, Albert W.	777.98
368789	Gettman, Louise M.	217.90
369912	Gerber, Harry	750.10
381675	George, Zale R.	26.26
401215	Grimm, Clara J.	223.05
402012	Greves, Alice	43.83
402823	Gamble, Maude A.	297.76
402911	Glynn, Martin N.	29.57
403323	Goetz, Arthur F.	171.24
404875	Grilley, Agnes G.	7,045.13
404876	Grilley, Mary	5,202.68
405208	Gies, Martha B.	46.00
421387	Griffiths, Remalia G.	44.01
421492	Graham, Madeline M.	170.52
176257	Greene, Fannie C.	52.50
176294	Greene, Sarah F.	228.76
182309	Greiner, Albert	13,851.50
184474	Gilliland, Josephine	37.96
372003	Goodwin, Virginia M.	47.47
372037	Graham, Maria	2,626.79
373054	Griffith, Evan C.	13.76
373292	Grubbs, Adam M.	567.97
374275	Grubbs, Dillie M.	123.05
377353	George, Chas. A.	27.52
378811	Geer, Wm. E.	29.21
380097	Graham, Anna C.	249.92
380402	Gray, Wm. H.	21.64
407106	Gospit, Stella	1,183.18
407560	Galloway, Margt. McG.	24.48
412538	Graham, Bertha M.	124.78
417208	Gardner, Lyda L.	1,480.57
418031	Gilmore, Jno. R.	61.78
16368	Grant, Marg't H.	1,180.17
98128	Gamwell, Roland G.	27.32
102664	Glenn, Frank D.	84.71
120937	Gillespie, Robt. A.	23.67
159010	Griffiths, Emma J.	20.89
163935	Glenn, Jos. E.	268.75
415915	Graham, Elmer	135.07
417948	Gallagher, Anna	541.48
428047	Goorin, Ray	1,080.80
423575	Guenther, Marg't.	118.06
428963	Goodman, Philip	592.22
384065	Gerding, G. Henry	12.90
383828	Greiner, Leona R.	483.45
285082	Gunselman, Anna	1,874.75
299215	Gill, William	1,306.98
309364	Grove, Katherine E.	31.69
309394	Giles, Malinda	11.18
350069	Guthrie, Kath. E.	43.00
350925	Goss, Alex E.	29.98
392111	Guest, Sidney	62.64
394024	Grimm, Eleanor	1,465.48
413047	Galayda, John	65.11
413401	Glenn, William	101.13
414192	Grossman, Sadie L.	4,492.52
425391	Greenwald, Lily R.	110.55
296056	Green, Walter D.	103.72
223347	Getty, Jane C.	3,461.65
227022	Geyer, Clara	887.14
230911	Graham, Emilie K.	97.11
234785	Gillander, Jean	79.02
235993	Greiner, G. F.	4,295.21
246927	Graham, Marg't I.	2,762.92
249028	Garrigan, Jos. E.	22.54
258295	Goldberg, Harry	15.94
260473	Gilfillan, Gertrude C.	29.81
266284	Greenwood, Chas. H.	19.02
277504	Gans, Margaret F.	264.22
322150	Gaughan, Brigid T.	58.10
324379	Galbraith, Lizzie	15.14
325236	Geib, Frances	329.42

350756	Goebringer, Chas. J.	$1,693.08
333671	Grabowski, Veronica	23.48
398760	Goldenson, Dora B.	94.76
399384	Giedl, Anna	227.64

H

352604	Haas, Geo. W.	$378.91
352656	Haas, Gertrude P.	71.55
333287	Hamilton, Geo. H.	1,628.28
360462	Hofmeister, Wm. P.	463.52
361978	Hill, Eliza	60.67
365054	Hodgson, Jos. W.	19.20
365130	Hornickel, Frank J.	3,218.37
366335	Hochswender, Davis M.	23.81
369279	Hoffman, Ralph D.	47.79
369340	Hester, James	212.46
370095	Hill, Ephriam H.	44.53
382140	Heard, Eliz. A.	1,858.19
384605	Hamilton, Jas. C.	1,046.22
385627	Hay, Southard	64.92
386456	Hughes, Helene	23.46
390953	Herlehy, Allan R.	77.79
401021	Holzinger, Marg't	101.15
402492	Harte, Blanche R.	82.67
403362	Huber, Wm. F.	30.33
403530	Heckerl, Elizabeth	113.15
403659	Hell, Catharina E.	52.48
405168	Hunt, Susan L.	189.52
405867	Harter, Alice B.	1,117.29
421446	Hamilton, Vanellia M.	142.75
354197	Holland, Aime	1,150.01
170927	Hershberger, Edith K.	317.42
184035	Hunter, Sarah J.	559.99
212612	Henninger, Henry	10,148.77
373397	Hindman, Thompson F.	88.99
373634	Hill, Martha R.	13.32
371941	Humpstead, Wm.	30.83
373192	Hilscher, Ernest	196.79
373304	Heatley, Jos. L.	177.46
379964	Hirschfield, Henry	100.65
406764	Haller, Alice D.	272.80
406781	Hammers, Jno. F.	559.37
407119	Hillyard, Franklin P.	85.99
407218	Hastings, Jas. B.	305.70
411763	Hesh, Annie	1,521.34
417757	Hurley, Wm.	1,463.31
418863	Haidle, Olive	38.45
423508	Henning, Nathan W.	1,324.94
423589	Hartman, Odessa J.	276.31
196232	Hamilton, Marg't	3,313.47
219339	Haley, Henry D.	11.02
372142	Hendrickson, Amanda	14.30
407566	Hammersley, Geo. W.	9,374.91
22401	Herbster, Chas., Exr.	1,240.00
111034	Hambright, Robt. K.	1,390.28
130229	Hemmilrich, Rosa G.	32.86
145158	Hays, Mary E., Exrx.	3,576.69
147095	Heinz, Amelia	363.04
153804	Healy, Mary	26.20
154111	Harrison, Wm. O.	851.08
159870	Hoffman, Antonia	4,351.71
161725	Hervey, Tena C.	2,550.57
415866	Hildebrand, Saml. E.	379.02
416466	Holzman, Virginia K.	53.03
420214	Horovitz, Harold M.	132.02
420261	Hahne, David	585.82
427122	Hagel, Henry	272.82
427635	Haggerty, Cath.	618.53
428420	Heege, Mary C.	4,604.50
428549	Hazlett, Maude M.	498.19
428678	Heil, Kathryn M.	535.06
286863	Hansel, Chas. M.	18.77
295101	Hawthorne, Maud E.	17.16
297796	Hohn, Fannie	9.45
299412	Haase, Louis T. G.	100.06
316413	Hickman, J. Park	19.55
316605	Heesom, Walter D.	18.40
318117	Haley, Richard M.	1,745.51
349678	Hoover, Miles H.	123.62
321469	Hazlett, Harry H.	14.69
393679	Holmes, Sarah G.	76.70
397709	Holland, Mary	106.65
413579	Hazlett, H. McCull.	1,326.31
414042	Hollahan, Geo L.	166.49
414538	Hobaugh, Nellie M.	3,044.15
426821	Holmes, Carrie	98.37
413542	Heller, Goldie	103.45
414149	Hand, Thos. E.	62.24
227683	Hill, Eula M.	2,589.90
228934	Henry, Essie May	35.38
230656	Hudson, Mary E. E.	503.24
233028	Hammond, Ann	13.99
234890	Heffron, Bridget	1,403.22
239059	Harrison, Donna	55.85
242200	Hepplewhite, Ida J.	3,784.49
248273	Howell, Helen P.	200.15
251983	Hagen, Ellen	18.95
254028	Hillery, Laura	63.89
257763	Harper, Minnie	17.30
264877	Hild, Louise	862.56
275912	Harmon, Ruth E.	31.88
275979	Hodges, John H.	14.75
280491	Harris, Sarah F.	112.30
323300	Hess, Minnie F.	247.31
325677	Horgan, Mary	88.26
328496	Hall, Annie	21.98
330548	Hartill, Nancy	135.84
330841	Hawk, Louisa	$15.52
332130	Henderson, Sarah	130.01
333049	Hoover, Emily J.	71.30
334005	Hays, Nell M.	157.84
335810	Hickey, Joseph	1,749.87
336370	Heath, Frances A.	34.65
337845	Haggerty, Julia	1,723.82
338291	Huchison, Mary E.	20.27
409289	Hartley, Marcus A.	106.23
409867	Hallisey, Mary	44.83

I

177808	Ivol, Mary	$17.63
341233	Imhoff, Mary J.	762.75
425244	Ingram, Hannah	110.95

J

38493	Joyce, Annie, Exrx.	$12.12
55520	Johnson, Frank B., Jr.	17.10
96467	Jackson, Annie	2,696.54
100428	Jackson, Sarah	638.85
113576	James, John, Jr.	12.93
129825	Johnston, Agnes G.	19.34
138366	Jubb, Geo. S.	63.04
147218	Johnston, Harriet	48.31
415376	Junge, Chas. O.	9,477.06
416176	Jones, Floy, C., Jr.	64.38
420331	Jones, Geneva C.	389.52
428128	Jones, Marie B.	162.35
351310	Jackson, Mary	652.73
363685	Jones, Daisy E.	51.21
382281	Jordan, Wm.	1,242.31
386301	Jones, Richard	96.05
403302	Jack, Sam'l. L., Sr.	38.62
404627	Jost, Herbert W.	133.77
404649	Jackuboy, Jno.	39.56
371991	James, Hallie L.	159.15
407980	Johnston, Rose B.	1,368.79
423708	James, Susie F.	281.06
423895	Jones, Olive H.	335.45
424330	Johnston, Lou H.	111.30
424331	Johnstin, Ruth	166.96
176169	James, Sarah	14.60
292284	Jones, James W.	83.79
292546	Joyce, Mary	19.58
297705	Jackson, Bessie	11.97
316997	Jochumsen, John M.	127.42
344269	Jack, Grace E. H.	95.90
345111	Junker, Jacob	20.75
394350	Jarratte, Myrtle	38.28
395432	Joyce, Catherine	572.84
396199	Johnston, Mary E.	77.88
414823	Jones, John H.	254.11
414942	Junge, Sadie S.	4,801.29
426391	Jackson, Charles T.	327.45
224315	Jenkins, Nevada	18.76
233897	Jones, Amos	6,967.91
279697	Johnson, Archer A.	520.98
322097	Junker, Maria	4,136.03
332091	Jennings, Dorothy E.	77.32

K

351577	Kerr, Clyde C.	$231.02
351633	Kruritz, Minnie	25.32
354504	Krings, Jno. C.	41.30
359129	King, Irene B.	1,863.47
359951	Kim, Mary	20.26
360638	Kirk, Bessie D.	435.60
362914	Kilpatrick, Grace	294.14
365919	Krah, Raymond J.	1,760.48
366311	Kennedy, Matilda F.	433.35
367915	Kaylor, Jno. J.	13.44
370002	Keegan, Jno.	3,021.94
370249	Kraus, Jos. F. A.	19.44
370320	King, Sarah M.	114.42
381088	Katzman, Jenny	2,620.44
381178	Kanilne, Marg't. A.	103.72
389177	Kirby, Cath. M. A.	2,038.06
390267	Kennedy, Frank T.	165.61
401448	Koceski, Lieon	1,451.19
404065	Kaiserman, Rebessa	173.88
421488	Kennedy, Edith B.	330.21
421588	Kaylor, Ella P.	272.11
403590	Kammerer, Minnie M.	15.75
176097	Keenan, Owen	2,514.40
185275	Kirchner, Andrew D.	511.32
194970	Kennedy, Anna B.	22.64
198508	Kleber, Fredericka	42.15
374138	Kane, Michael	20.51
377365	Kirkwood, Bertha J.	73.63
407254	Kosto, Julia S.	162.73
424292	Kell, David	720.48
174508	Kelly, Patrick	14.77
208961	Kirk, Wm. Nesbit	26.49
76712	Kraft, Mary	3,985.37
99999	Kirkpatrick, Mary B.	56.58
134238	Kountz, Jos. L.	574.99
157628	Keiser, Louise	92.23
162008	Kerr, Harry T.	11.57
419028	Kessler, Elsie F.	47.54
419144	Kovacs, Karl	450.89
419893	Kalinna, Julia	1,179.86
428667	King, Leroy L.	123.25
291389	Kelly, Mary	16.86
307608	Kerr, Jos. J.	54.25
311682	Knowlson, Ellen J.	516.16

312541	Kalchthaler, Mathilda	129.88
220817	Kohler, Clara L.	12.14
215587	Kautzerk, William	29.32
347565	Keenan, Hetty B.	74.60
348089	Knuth, Bertha	82.62
395662	Klippel, John L.	70.78
413260	Kostman, Lillie	45.56
414465	Kenny, Myrle	52.01
425618	Kohl, Bertha	55.24
227570	King, Florence G.	1,936.66
230976	Kelly, Katie	14.74
260724	Kenna, Edward J.	17.11
262743	Kelly, A. Holmes	143.64
264269	Kidd, Jesse A.	89.99
267798	Keller, Alfred	155.22
271890	Kawallawski, Enih	12.05
276178	Kinczus, Apolinary	64.07
277541	Kenaan, Mary A.	1,370.62
321255	Keenan, Mary R.	289.37
327747	Kisk, Elmer	228.39
328345	Kissock, Joseph	144.68
336156	Kelly, Ellen	31.27
336610	Kalb, Annie	42.53
336826	Keane, Patrick	316.87
337396	Koch, Julius F.	905.94
338284	Kimes, Arthur W.	675.39
340215	Kapsanis, Peter J.	18.66
339646	Klein, Hanna D.	328.88
339684	Klein, Gala	1,504.90
400124	Kelly, Mary A.	81.86
408613	Kredel, Ella	91.29
409488	Kessler, Morris	342.44
409441	Kuhn, Thomas Ray	34.66
429563	Kritzer, George	2,541.60

L

351595	Littman, Bessie	70.01
353610	Long, S. Nellie	107.22
355716	Lewis, Harry G.	182.01
356520	Lundy, Ella	17.40
357161	Lewis, Jess. DeH.	32.34
358809	Livingston, John	120.26
359020	Leslie, Rachel DeH.	2,879.36
359639	Langhans, Eliza	160.67
360070	Linn, David	21.09
360167	Lowe, Mary V.	3,170.50
360352	Lyle, Elizabeth T.	123.55
367674	Logan, Geo. W.	1,537.29
369241	Lyon, Prescott L.	463.35
369792	Lanigan, Wm. F.	2,363.49
370815	Laylander, Edith V.	70.20
373014	Larkin, Jas.	172.30
375830	Love, Kath. McB.	1,032.64
380683	Lutz, M. Cath.	71.99
387358	Lands, Carrie	32.04
387992	Linden, Peter H.	174.54
388532	Lowman, Anna R.	67.98
405006	Lowry, Dorothy S.	1,853.10
421461	Loeb, Jessie K.	189.29
286812	Laughman, Mary L.	223.92
291578	List, Walter C.	52.62
295287	Levitin, Minnie	535.67
296058	Lynn, Annie	3,205.43
296080	Lee, Thomas	17.20
301068	Leibhart, Rosa	18.08
307299	Leheny, Patrick	1,034.53
319402	Lamont, Matilda	25.32
343299	Lechner, Anna M.	61.24
346251	Lewis, Olive R.	3,100.64
393600	Lydon, Mary	77.32
393835	Lichy, Joseph	124.88
394101	Linhart, Lewis E.	160.43
397954	Leudi, Anna	2,613.06
413182	Lotz, Grace E.	214.69
414454	Lieberman, Abe	5,363.89
414615	Lewis, Margt. S.	1,359.52
414920	Lederer, Albert R.	633.45
425574	Liffert, George	106.65
425655	Link, Stuart	1,106.02
391091	Leven, David	139.24
42180	Lister, Sarah	4,458.43
42174	Lind, Anna	386.36
120334	Lewis, Frank W.	4,036.51
161437	Logan, Jennie F.	336.12
415230	Lukey, Edna S.	435.86
415658	Logan, Bert	776.72
416244	Long, Alvin U.	626.23
416171	Low, Mary Maude	676.04
419807	Lawson, Jean H.	48.04
427416	Lelinsky, Lillian C.	554.82
175763	Lewis, Zetta M.	2,774.68
186866	Lacock, Clara D.	581.84
203377	Lloyd, Hannah	11,177.46
264097	Lamb, Elbridge H.	107.26
270618	Leidenroth, Rugo	116.75
277793	Lew, Geo J.	37.44
283927	Lamond, Anna E.	1,595.56
278166	Lehman, Walter H.	77.41
41156	Long, Jno.	222.79
415397	Lebel, Andrew	643.86
417066	Lieberman, Bessie R.	3,100.65
41086	Linz, Margt.	109.06
416717	Lehman, Annie L.	188.73
424181	Leasa, Ida M.	55.83
424393	Lucasha, Anna M.	83.54
424567	Logan, Della	224.99
377701	Lenfestey, Annie V.	15.72
224024	Laverty, Mary E.	354.95
250805	Leonard, Mollie	2,026.31
235926	Lucchesi, Luigi	99.22
239798	Longmore, Mary	291.91
246502	Leitzell, Mary A.	309.03
247385	Lewis, Frank W.	637.09
264576	Loughrey, John E.	116.79
274049	Lauth, Matilda	225.81
275195	Lewis, Harry J.	6,203.77
276107	Linebarn, Katie M.	11.93
278621	Lee, Anna A.	21.72
322478	Leahy, Joseph M.	258.65
324875	Lackey, Leola E.	50.09
325613	Lieberman, Simon	21.70
333899	Lacher, Katy	44.49
410421	Leventon, Morris	479.16

M

351596	Magraw, Belle	227.75
351609	Mallon, Jos.	54.44
351663	Morgan, Henrietta	112.72
354847	Murray, Mary	150.54
356230	Molnar, Mary	70.89
357928	Munn, Miss A.	24.13
358735	Meinel, Bertha W.	217.50
359229	Meenan, Mary F.	45.02
360091	Moran, Delia	146.70
360097	Mahaney, Thos. F.	941.56
361197	Mullen, Mary E.	783.20
362796	Mullen, Gertrude M.	167.78
363634	Moore, Clyde J.	259.89
367400	Miller, Lucile P.	121.99
368941	Meighan, Mary	4,340.68
369338	Morsaint, Gilhain J.	273.48
369386	Moore, Lottie F.	59.66
370867	Mechling, Will	292.53
381146	Mullin, Mary E.	350.78
382019	Markey, Wm. E.	40.46
384164	Moorehead, Dora B.	233.97
385512	Murray, Marg't.	461.38
388518	Mayrhofer, Marie	778.66
402729	Martin, Jno. A.	735.42
404775	Mabon, Anna V.	424.61
404784	Marlen, Maria	1,018.95
404785	Mariani, Eda J.	4,909.93
405190	Merriman, Emma M.	1,595.61
359817	Mullen, Michael D.	69.12
224825	Murphy, Jane	1,724.08
228415	Muessner, Christ A.	36.57
229491	Merteras, Johanna C.	14.67
235573	Mayer, Mary A.	185.01
238812	Masters, Lizzie	770.88
243482	Miller, Waldo P.	1,572.34
244424	Morrison, Mary T.	32.42
246458	Morris, John R.	1,859.07
244428	Merrin, Jennie	2,424.75
259415	Malloy, Nora	1,261.49
273138	Montanaro, Peter	547.35
275333	Mayhew, John W.	70.29
278742	Mosch, Edgar P.	111.29
280484	Mulligan, James H.	114.91
221100	Mercer, Marjorie E.	22.23
323610	Mandelaume, Albert	18.94
324711	Merikan-Al, Beth.	11.99
329675	Manov, Draga	13.46
331713	Monfalcone, Laura E.	18.21
324991	Mockus, Frank	61.93
336554	Moore, Selma P.	633.81
336869	Morgan, Minnie C.	2,732.43
338979	Moore, Vivian S.	48.24
339772	Moxey, Arthur C.	640.85
398686	Mercer, Harry S., Jr.	47.92
398720	Miller, Margaret L.	5,820.93
409488	Miller, Mary	991.56
460721	Markley, Harry	501.54
408605	Moren, Ida	2,166.18
409510	Mauch, Elvira M.	85.56
409851	Martin, Ruth	201.14
429157	Miller, Constance	844.75
429268	Michel, Howard J.	106.65
429471	Marcus, Katie	106.31
72012	Martin, Julia	4,729.26
133491	Mitchell, M. M. M.	116.64
137189	Manna, Sue	67.33
145102	Milton, Henry	14.96
145760	Miller, Clara	25.34
147732	Miller, Augusta	38.95
150133	Mannion, John	346.07
163192	Marshall, James	23.32
419171	Master, Wm. M.	120.14
419222	Misterz, Teresia	79.97
419762	Marshall, Thos. D.	184.94
419965	Martin, Lloyd W.	341.46
420299	Moore, Jno. H., Jr.	153.76
420588	Martin, Loretta R.	359.56
420869	Morrison, Maud	116.29
427039	Miller, Edith A.	243.99
427663	Mahaney, Stella	5,42.84
427832	Marchese, Antonio	1,143.92
428103	Mundt, Helena	146.24
269382	Madden, Margaret	16.12
291040	Montgomery, Annie D.	345.38
296750	May, Elizabeth	11.38
298616	Meighan, Margaret	11.09
299020	Mahoney, Patrick	132.94
302934	Maugham, Mary E.	578.71
303111	Markey, Ella	518.01

307535	Mansell, Cordelia S.	115.91
309381	Muehl, Rossa	2,176.26
311626	Mitchell, Roscoe C.	1,307.54
316886	Mahoney, Mary C.	109.47
318870	Mitchell, George H.	39.51
320500	MacMillan, Alice F.	333.07
341473	Mercer, George N.	247.81
342411	Munster, Anna C.	117.82
342733	Moretsky, Alex	1,253.54
343913	Martin, Charles E.	104.57
345781	Murphy, Norah	139.19
349676	Muller, Josef	24.24
394228	Myers, Angeline I.	1,378.08
394851	Maussner, Chris A.	48.70
395260	Mallinger, Harry	24.20
395984	Mack, Annie E.	712.37
396742	Mohr, Margaret S.	2,937.10
397376	Maierhofer, Martha	44.58
413836	Miller, Anna C.	40.20
425453	Marshall, Anna	221.91
426225	Mulnak, Edmund N.	373.20
426383	Moore, Lydia J.	112.85
392393	Marshall, J. Wallace	12.37
426079	Meredith, Esther C.	55.08
172222	Maude, De Ette	174.94
178131	Mayer, Annie M.	41.70
179377	Macon, J. Conway	58.09
185822	Magill, Jennie	4,034.23
190343	Merriman, Bella	290.15
195143	Merriman, Jas. E.	915.91
200782	Murdoch, Rebecca J.	6,260.15
202830	Monaghan, Bridget	117.12
213192	Morgan, Albert	5,024.04
214201	Moody, Martha E.	1,676.47
375983	Miller, Chas.	32.58
378380	Miller, Oliver P.	963.72
379131	Miller, Emma M.	1,646.91
379155	Mothersole, Nettie	29.20
406620	Mort, Solomon	9,709.32
407886	Meekin, B. I. M.	121.06
407974	Murphy, Jno.	61.19
411395	Mahovics, Annie	8,643.44
411675	Manning, Julia H.	134.57
412569	Miller, Jerry G.	1,634.86
412895	Miller, Allan G.	257.14
417279	Means, Linton D.	129.26
417825	Mortimer, Emma I.	1,220.94
418029	Mallory, Emma	564.94
418181	Morrison, Maud	82.25
418595	Moresky, Jos.	222.81
423625	Maude, Francis	174.93
424248	Mason, Walker, Jr.	558.48
424363	Mark, Jack	111.65
424390	Morrison, Wm. R.	1,487.51
204230	Moore, Hugh D.	25.78
205105	Morton, Francis	423.30
413167	Mariani, Maria	661.18
350912	Mitchell, Clara L.	12.38

Mc

352463	McWilliams, Cliff E.	37.97
356513	McLaughlin, Annie	894.50
359972	McClure, Columbus C.	131.88
368336	McEwen, Mary A.	161.14
369192	McMahon, Thos. C.	78.45
381326	McIsaac, Mary	1,960.03
383926	McGill, David F.	580.77
385787	McColligan, May F.	305.29
386283	McDonnell, Mary	147.30
386569	McDonald, Isabel J.	213.45
388315	McCoy, Norman T.	128.93
390250	McLaughlin, Pearl	21.53
390722	McCann, Margt. E.	330.10
402154	McCorkle, Grace R.	22.01
403957	McMeekin, Jno. S.	113.70
404119	McCort, Nettie	380.68
404907	McCreary, Julian J.	75.53
405736	McMahon, Louis H.	267.56
405774	McCauley, Alice L.	881.63
421470	McCormick, Jas. J.	88.32
422862	McQuillan, Jacob D.	208.70
282897	McDonough, Barb	223.43
282936	McLaughlin, Frank W.	22.62
303333	McDermott, Cath. A.	114.05
310615	McClelland, Geo. Q.	35.75
318791	McNamara, Mary	157.46
318824	McCullough, Cath.	63.37
320823	McHugh, Norah	483.93
341455	McGuire, Patrick	1,576.00
341746	McNeil, Anna	2,987.34
341947	McEldowney, Bridgid	969.37
342755	McLean, Katherine	28.99
345695	McGill, David F.	438.99
347474	McConnell, Christina	1,199.65
394224	McCarthy, Emma R.	17.28
395372	McCloskey, Agnes M.	377.93
413938	McKeown, John C.	56.56
425189	McKee, R. Dickson	221.91
343567	McWilliams, Cliff F.	11.89
21927	McCormick, Benj. N.	698.63
91287	McIntyre, John	3,349.92
112325	McElroy, Annie G.	21.68
123938	McAllister, Sarah A.	303.05
127168	McCain, Dwight	19.10
130175	McElheney, Wm. C.	133.80
135894	McClelland, Rachel P.	720.68
143708	McCaig, Oswald G.	137.50

152750	McCarthy, Calvin	15.68
155530	McKean, Chas. A.	36.73
157992	McAdams, Nina L.	112.08
415624	McCallen, Margt.	660.83
416147	McCivern, Jennie	49.60
427974	McCue, Frank C.	71.31
428535	McKelvy, Earl R.	73.91
428900	McCullough, Vera L.	114.54
428942	McEwen, Emily M.	106.65
167009	McNamee, Henry W.	50.49
196154	McCall, Clinton W.	124.04
198093	McLaughlin, Jos. B.	13.63
202932	McAfee, Jas. J.	2,758.35
209326	McNamee, Cath.	924.75
214575	McQuaide, Jos. R.	21.79
372345	McGuire, Susan	42.58
379876	McGinley, Margt.	794.02
380330	McCracken, Ray O.	579.17
406116	McCutcheon, Irene	2,986.01
406861	McKrell, Norma C.	59.05
407771	McGinnis, Gertie	77.75
411112	McCardell, Hortense B.	52.70
423159	McClosky, Edwin J.	206.74
424176	McGinnis, Eulalia J.	111.65
203402	McCaffrey, John	184.94
222746	McGinley, James	27.41
235074	McKee, Kate S.	11.41
238001	McGibbeny, Eliz.	11.36
252681	McDonald, M. F. W.	66.83
258720	McClory, Lizzie	41.58
273108	McMillen, Robt. L.	2,592.42
273500	McBrearty, Eliz.	22.54
274529	McCoy, Clarence P.	183.95
278669	McNary, Mattie E.	673.24
327381	McGuire, Bryan	420.59
328516	McCall, James	216.98
333209	McCurdy, Wilbur E.	217.57
333324	McClelland, Blanche	470.00
336164	McGonigal, Eliz.	609.71
338360	McDowell, Miles J.	88.27
398136	McLellan, Sophia	908.93
398445	McConnell, Randall J.	868.05
398589	McCabe, John A.	3,872.28
400816	McCabe, Margaret	3,496.15
408240	McConnell, John W.	47.88
409685	McGee, Margaret F.	79.04
410251	McAleese, Mary	129.37

N

353106	Neale, Chas. F.	781.32
384661	Mihill, Elizabeth	97.80
405913	Newbrand, Jen. A.	681.58
187654	Nicholson, Car. E.	545.61
212949	Nickel, Emma C.	110.66
215679	Newton, Jane A.	1,696.32
373558	Nicholson, Clarine	397.71
380418	Nagle, Bridget	41.31
412553	Newart, Jno. W.	1,287.21
412897	Nyklel, Jan	327.77
417041	Nelson, Char. F.	34.63
418587	Nicholson, Mary M.	736.10
378518	Nevins, James	8.89
67432	Nellie, Susie H.	13.73
76309	Neale, Jas. B., Jr.	170.19
160761	Neeson, Annie J.	41.86
420931	Neely, J. Emmett	271.72
309832	Newby, Elizabeth	1,776.81
396631	Newbauer, Anna	205.59
413651	Nelson, John O.	523.86
230123	Nearhoff, Mollie	17.61
244044	North, Lillian	2,543.54
252248	Neal, S. Forrester	1,834.62
336656	Nelhoff, Hypatia H.	198.13
340237	Newbury, Jennie D.	2,857.12
409185	Neary, John F.	700.29

O

356220	Osborne, Boodie	16.64
361860	O'Donnell, Jas. F.	52.28
364307	O'Keefe, Cath.	340.30
384863	O'Reilly, Thos. D.	20.45
390761	O'Leary, Dennis P.	178.32
161413	O'Halloran, Patrick	167.04
206728	O'Connor, Minnie H.	156.08
263765	O'Donnell, Margt. J.	121.40
263850	O'Leary, Annie	5,289.18
377782	Orbin, Mary E.	25.81
380687	O'Leary, Dennis P.	178.32
423400	O'Brien, Loretta	56.33
416264	Osburn, Anna E.	128.86
294504	O'Brien, Ellen	1,308.11
298540	O'Malley, John T.	554.11
299940	Ogden, Mary	941.59
304696	O'Kelly, Helen	44.74
396143	Oberhauser, Agnes	316.95
413643	O'Neill, Rose	47.25
414000	Oslasky, Sophia	1,204.86
346773	O'Donnell, Mollie A.	20.03
255667	O'Brien, Kate	765.16
277536	O'Connor, Mary A.	217.77
279812	O'Reilly, Alice	486.76
323219	Oalla, Caterina	19.94
334667	Osborne, Sarah M.	137.49
400820	Ortinberg, Herman	16.79
410339	Overman, Pearl E.	10.07
429374	O'Connell, Loretta	108.77

P

199439	Page, Marg't H.	
379919	Proctor, Jessie M.	96.45
376749	Powell, Wm. Sr.	96.73
377208	Patterson, Albert H.	407.59
379752	Prichard, Mabel	60.57
406244	Picard, Alphonse M.	2,473.22
412184	Pfarr, Albert W.	555.22
412847	Powell, Edw. H.	81.59
418264	Pennock, Rhetta J.	26.01
418970	Pfarr, Otto J.	1,183.31
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353278	Pabst, Mary E.	35.53
354885	Perrett, Albert	119.10
356056	Platts, Jno., Jr.	18.76
359038	Pemberton, Anna B.	767.19
359746	Price, Katherine	50.94
365302	Puhlman, Mary M	357.52
371636	Patterson, Marg't J	119.67
383175	Portman, Agnes C	372.59
384245	Priddy, Lottie	33.93
386687	Potter, Marie W.	36.82
389258	Pradetto, Castullo	1,055.19
421215	Pollack, Fannie	382.99
421243	Petrucci, Mena R.	1,155.71
421281	Polyak, Jno.	582.39
422185	Pemberton M. Alice	49.00
295018	Pease, Martha C. R.	112.92
307144	Puhl, Katheern	18.63
313991	Pearce, Tillie	320.30
344146	Parsons, Oliver	125.28
346025	Patenko, Maria	38.34
346158	Porter, Robert J	230.89
346603	Puhlman, Emily J	60.25
361427	Patterson, Jno. A. B	1,096.67
395655	Phillips, Hanna	164.77
396379	Palmer, Samuel R.	34.51
397040	Pawlsztys, Julia	116.92
413581	Patrick, Michael	948.28
425258	Posteraro, Cath. A.	1,699.48
425656	Pelesh, Tatina	232.25
425898	Philbin, Michael	435.15
320284	Pearlman, Fannie	527.93
104786	Perry, Dora	1,433.35
135951	Proctor, Jennie M.	5,830.82
139410	Pickering, Thos., Jr.	108.77
420694	Pailey, Rose	69.27
427713	Pierce, Beulah V.	610.89
428772	Perkins, Walter E.	867.46
229999	Page, Arthur E.	234.19
246853	Powers, Elizabeth	41.39
265970	Philips, Ora Robb	17.47
271379	Plender, Martha B.	18.22
321423	Pearce, Charlie A.	28.09
321465	Payne, Mary B.	76.13
321610	Pearce, Sara	41.51
338193	Powers, Frank I.	78.95
340326	Patterson, May H.	564.91
400561	Pasley, Sallie B.	543.57
400993	Pecinkas, Jonas	1,087.91
408949	Petvini, Marya	31.11
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Q

270129	Queenan, Patrick	
339803	Quigley, Walter B.	478.08
388359	Quinn, Pierce J.	83.78
110108	Quinter, Nellie	17.47
		81.62

R

218603	Reardon, Martin	
218824	Rodgers, Eliz. B. C.	684.32
373758	Reiley, Jno.	1,448.54
37[illegible]781	Reichert, B. E.	205.45
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376668	Redick, Mary P.	1,711.71
379827	Rice, Mary A.	978.71
405854	Rak, Peter	104.15
422432	Ramsey, Marsh, E.	707.42
424233	Reed, Gladys R	1,509.50
424322	Rosenshine, Goldie	283.23
186655	Ryan, Jennie	558.48
284109	Rau, Maria	1,874.81
294859	Rhine, Mary C.	15.38
296674	Richards, Mame	69.03
296959	Race, Annie	28.95
299130	Rogers, Mary E.	77.37
302582	Runkel, Arthur C.	133.02
315956	Rothschild, Sara	19.27
343634	Regine, Sam	140.04
346299	Rote, Simon E.	39.26
346925	Renison, Wm. J.	794.82
349072	Robertson, Alice M.	241.87
350033	Richards, Harry E.	14.91
393408	Riddell, George W.	25.52
393496	Rees, Mary	138.53
413380	Richey, Chas. L.	180.68
413618	Readal, Thos. M.	38.98
413853	Roth, Martha W.	41.01
414776	Reardon, D. C.	1,783.75
426513	Roth, Mary	6,401.00
64554	Royce, Chas. N.	109.35
		24.57

164726	Richmond, Fan. G.	45.25
419739	Ruch, Colina A.	315.27
428505	Robertson, Bessie	5,155.62
355002	Rittman, Floyd L.	32.90
355943	Roncaglione, Mart.	4,306.17
356538	Ross, Chas. C.	142.94
364894	Rawski, Jan	108.44
365447	Raskanskas, M. A.	33.20
370024	Reid, Anna	97.06
370414	Raeside, Margaret	87.44
384897	Rice, Marie E.	1,136.47
386886	Remoh, Harry L.	14.57
388578	Richards, Wm.	675.22
402001	Ricker, Chas. J.	142.05
402617	Rosenthal, Ther. E.	554.82
421075	Rigg, Mark A.	131.89
421849	Reynolds, Martin J.	220.90
224032	Rohn, Annie M.	14.19
244215	Rodgers, Helena	19.88
249274	Ritchie, John A.	17.84
249555	Reed, Alice B.	33.95
252025	Roberts, Flora	1,198.42
271903	Rogers, Della	21.65
280095	Rock, Katherine	43.65
280894	Roney, Kath. M.	1,379.13
325123	Ross, Charles C.	286.42
329994	Rosner, Karl	125.64
334355	Rubin, Samuel	34.54
398290	Rice, Gertrude E.	126.62
399107	Roberts, Annie	662.62
399954	Roonan, Cyrill	1,342.98
409061	Ritchey, John D.	28.03
409381	Reckley, Mary T.	147.35
429602	Rankin, Sarah C.	250.48

S

351175	Sussman, Walter	34.62
351211	Sohngen, Philip G.	32.89
351349	Sippel, Wilbert C.	6,180.34
353695	Schellhaas, Marg't. H.	493.61
353955	Sieling, Sarah E.	823.84
354531	Stack, Kath. J.	77.37
354696	Scott, Jas. K.	306.93
355903	Schaefer, Henry H.	246.94
357714	Seltzer, Nathan	44.74
358807	Silverman, Abraham	38.44
359771	Snowden, Emma R.	887.18
364079	Sullivan, Mary A.	188.52
365180	Sniderman, Nathan	19.09
365262	Shoemaker, Anna M.	584.68
366702	Sigal, Jos.	590.22
367181	Salvia, Leonardo	69.95
370200	Schade, Christ	1,087.91
370818	Shoop, Harvey	3,797.64
370843	Stewart, Hannah	14.91
381063	Snavely, Jesse K.	233.79
382398	Sturgis, Margt.	5,138.59
382597	Skinger, Bronislaw	16.29
383576	Stoernell, Jos. A.	762.11
383675	Smith, Bessie L.	166.42
384764	Schmidt, Kath.	125.49
384773	Stotler, Walter R.	2,727.35
385963	Steffaniak, Andy P.	53.50
386004	Sekula, Andy	43.81
388612	Steigner, Philip A.	332.31
388968	Sigal, Lena	152.10
401568	Stiff, Cath. V.	3,128.31
401614	Strothers, Herbert	72.04
402552	Swab, Sallie G.	63.97
402705	Shick, Mealy M.	46.92
403211	Scott, Ellen	34.30
403422	Shepard, Clara A.	599.66
403778	Sugarmann, Marie	102.46
403847	Schmid, Walton B.	367.47
404122	Smith, Lillie M.	149.41
404762	Smith, J. Ray	19.41
405298	Sharpe, Margt.	56.56
405453	Slack, Edw.	605.90
405947	Smith, Florence	85.45
421084	Smith, Rose	1,247.84
421481	Sullivan, Margt. P.	792.00
206917	Schafer, Caroline A.	13.75
379063	Stiteler, Kath. P.	12.91
173351	Smith, Annie	635.52
189567	Stoebner, Flora M.	228.51
192223	Standard, Jane H.	655.28
200763	Simmons, Peter H.	2,436.63
214191	Smith, Emma	1,059.82
371070	Shukarian, Hagop D	335.57
374085	Schneider, Harry E.	126.06
375869	Smith, W. Allen	196.65
375829	Strong, Geo.	62.81
376837	Schreiber, Herbert	39.97
377860	Smith, Alfred F.	25.28
380166	Smith, Mary E.	989.48
380802	Schroeder, Thos. B.	181.48
406380	Schench, Ella	289.97
408732	Severka, Elizabeth	5,429.62
408993	Schultz, Jennie L.	363.82
407317	Stover, Gillow	1,910.99
411130	Schuring, Chas. W.	554.82
411939	Schuler, Philip J	89.82
412258	Smith, Estie	38.27
412287	Shaud, Ida M.	984.33
412444	Street, Dorothy V.	55.54
412793	Sec. Lois E	1,122.42
417283	Smith, Bridget	953.00

418501	Smiley, Irene G.	7,346.99
418559	Savage, Katie V.	504.73
418837	Schmidt, Harry J.	2,322.83
423673	Sabo, Beatrice M.	57.09
423677	Swelfar, Martin, Sr.	427.24
424484	Slome, Jacob	558.48
424631	Stack, Marie A.	220.73
424688	Smith, Alice B.	225.18
424781	Short, Bessie V.	113.77
424957	Shaner, Rose	578.87
179788	Smith, Maggie J.	20.18
179804	Singleton, H. W.	12.45
180665	Schack, Fred	16.25
201857	Sheridan, Mary E.	17.34
283651	Solsson, Chas. E.	10.96
286246	Silliman, Marie A.	1,284.93
291287	Sweney, James	14.61
294200	Skinnell, Elizabeth	16.47
294870	Stockdill, James	232.00
306421	Suter, Margaret	6,531.51
306743	Schnaufer, Edward	1,959.09
306833	Sutch, John Z.	16.57
308446	Seitz, Rachel	12.72
309629	Semple, David	110.95
310859	Steel, John B.	13.88
312645	Stephens, Wm. G.	244.37
314097	Simon, Sam	45.95
315700	Smith, Frank L.	440.87
342834	Sokol, Endi	17.21
344012	Stone, Jennie S.	46.16
347180	Schulnes, John P.	11.87
348403	Sweeney, Catherine	17.64
349464	Strothers, Emma	120.41
350668	Suttin, Harry	48.03
391665	Smith, R. Templeton	201.15
392298	Schuring, Mary A.	112.44
392425	Simons, Lulu	1,601.64
392465	Smith, Robert A.	13.20
393379	Shapiro, Frank	532.32
394774	Schmidt, Martha	25.83
395407	Stewart, Eliza E.	2,944.94
395451	Schaper, Dora	1,646.10
395986	Sibel, Sarah Mae A.	404.16
396175	Szezypienski, A.	2,161.84
397936	Siebert, Eliza. S.	60.24
413084	Smith, Fred	105.51
413151	Shaw, James W.	87.77
413193	Shields, Margaret	554.82
60211	Swindell, Katie	15.54
83196	Sunderland, Wm.	4,915.31
89837	Sutton, Clara J. H.	16.04
93602	Stuart, Alice J.	15.29
107010	Shrum, Jno. W.	21.66
135046	Shoolin, Sadie	220.34
139120	Sprott, Mary	12.33
145776	Smith, Wm.	2,311.93
162359	Stoebener, Flora M.	458.27
415833	Scarem, John	2,651.21
416094	Steigner, Marg'tha.	6,294.79
416411	Stewart Grace I.	3,354.15
419580	Sacks, Wm.	118.24
419797	Salathe, Lena	100.03
419798	Salathe, Alvena	100.03
420287	Schwarz, Rudolph W.	918.17
428779	Schenk, Marilda	668.81
419287	Salsgiver, Taylor	956.80
425296	Soffel, Joseph A.	1,101.79
426371	Sliwka, Zofia	511.91
426611	Simpson, Eliza. N.	189.65
426919	Seibel, John G.	589.47
393579	Shook, Irene M.	88.64
225272	Stewart, James O.	1,283.80
232866	Schafer, Eddie	6,694.11
233086	Steel, Margaret	1,429.33
236204	Smith, Lizzie B.	1,902.27
238472	Sheridan, John	322.05
246568	Scanlon, Richard	7,063.49
265946	Schutlenkoph, Otto	97.00
266419	Sterner, Pearl	38.07
276003	Stewart Etta M.	597.69
327260	Smith, Agnes E.	10.71
329687	Stack, Mere	11.80
329831	Swartzlander, Margt	132.50
331585	Stephenson, Anna M.	109.90
334356	Szimanski, Kazeymierz	770.21
334720	Stewart, Anna D.	35.59
337235	Sindorf, Eliz. McC.	3,406.43
338134	Stevens Elizabeth	66.03
338873	Stone, William L.	34.15
398203	Sterling, Eliz. W.	87.90
398228	Seibert, Andrew R.	606.81
398343	Schmidt, Mathilda E.	477.75
398575	Stockdale, Howard R.	57.86
399652	Snyder, Park McK.	70.09
399976	Steinmuller, Anna M.	2,979.71
400692	Stonecipher, David	146.68
409253	Stack, Celia M.	89.52
410278	Stapf, Adelaide A.	245.86
410285	Straube Freda	100.54
410333	Stefanowicz, Wicenty	10.169.39
413534	Scheiber, Louise	1,856.61

T

354211	Taylor, Mary C.	120.15
368610	Turner, Ernest J.	191.99
390800	Thompson, Alex	100.82
425642	Thompson, Ruth C.	176.80
169754	Tidball, Sam'l. R.	582.10
196200	Talandis, Peter	1,486.78
212920	Thompson, Robt. H.	486.80
411197	Tindall, Thos. J.	591.05
412029	Tick, Bernard	279.75
412983	Thompson, David	942.15
423962	Tarullo, Donato	248.49
423995	Tobias, Ida S.	65.95
424974	Titley, Pearl E.	197.61
180654	Todd, Eliz.	11.18
46228	Theis, Matilda	107.83
123692	Taggart Mary C.	2,871.10
133176	Taylor, Ernest S.	118.26
420580	Thomas, Rosie	5,659.38
427909	Todd, Wm. McM.	302.09
428531	Thompson, Jessie H.	88.66
428653	Tea, Mary M.	667.06
428958	Tropf, Ferdinand	8,532.77
345981	Trust, Edward	145.31
346616	Till, Jane R.	290.70
347159	Taylor, Mary J.	417.38
414710	Toth, John	519.71
426752	Thome, Mary E.	1,095.13
426930	Tighe, Mary E.	135.93
226028	Thomas, Susie	69.47
233288	Tremelling, Hannah	32.81
236563	Turner, Lillian	909.55
247607	Tench, Marg. L.	155.94
273341	Thornton, Mary	205.87
275443	Thomas, William	25.24
279438	Toomer, Kath. K.	69.39
326604	Thomas, Owen F.	14.92
334872	Tindall, Edith C.	1,004.31
338310	Tophans, Sarah	324.24
338735	Tambellini, Tommaso	11.04
398258	Thorpe, Alvin C.	4,000.23
399053	Tick, Carl	535.26
409399	Troutman, August J.	109.93
429630	Taylor, Alice R.	1,892.86
429631	Taylor, Mary E.	2,343.02

U

382319	Utrecht, Julius	1,975.25
402264	Underwood, Veronica	26.73
228179	Underwood, Sarah J.	1,176.12
336175	Underwood, Herbert M.	19.00
340273	Urling, Geo. A., Jr.	29.74
427211	Umstead, Bessie S.	1,750.16
305287	Underwood, Chas.	45.48

V

380539	Vetter, Celia L.	748.49
233340	Vincus, Pavil	12,565.43
328498	Vetter, Edward J.	68.83
339009	Velus, Stanislawis	474.39
384978	Vogel, Michael	1,521.37
154194	Vandergrift, Eliz.	99.97
341114	Vail, Martha M.	19.99
348036	Vance, James H.	19.07
413095	Vita, Fred	2,007.70

W

354917	Walsh, Jno. J.	64.94
359104	Walker, Kath.	121.23
359605	Walmsley, Ida	612.59
360260	Wehmer, Mathilda A.	987.60
361353	White, Ulysses G.	97.78
362858	Wassell, Harry B.	794.78
364657	Wright, Johanna	1,869.33
367079	Weibel, Jno. T.	19.34
367593	Woomer, S. Clarence	537.64
369535	Wagner, Beula W.	3,273.93
369552	Woods, Jessie L.	1,598.21
387141	Waterman, Evalyn	45.40
385817	Walsh, Jno. A.	1,549.38
390114	Weithause, Mayme	60.35
401259	Wilde, Sam'l R.	112.70
401656	Wildi, Emma E.	3,573.23
402119	White, Mary	1,185.79
402720	Williams, Clarissa C.	275.78
403003	Whitaker, Harriet E.	255.54
404441	Wilson, Mina E.	1,235.74
404531	Wilson, N. Jennie	1,003.77
404534	Wilson, Mary C.	991.24
404547	Wasilewska, Amelia	593.71
404672	Watkins, Gert. A.	51.90
405625	Walsh, Mary	1,049.43
405699	Walter, Katie	1,258.57
385159	Waugeman, Verna M.	11.82
193133	Weetman, Elizabeth	373.93
208026	Wakefield, Jas. A.	271.45
211762	Weir, Myra	1,207.17
213741	Wells, Cora R.	1,360.93
216308	Wells, Alice M	735.54
371866	Whitman, Bella	245.84
376240	Williams, Alvin J.	459.93
411420	Ward, Muriel D.	323.91
411463	Williams, Marg't S.	115.75
412384	Warner, Wm. W.	12,174.72
417632	Wolpert, Sadie M.	938.81
418327	Watson, Marg't T.	254.99
424380	White, Rose G.	418.84
424656	Wood, Helen E.	390.57
180928	Williams, Maggie	93.55
16497	Wilson, Wm. P.	43.67

48419	Wallace, Mary M.	23.56
74940	Wilson, Anna M.	2,746.93
89313	Winfield, Fannie K.	55.07
92589	Welfer, John	137.19
94240	Walter, Mathilda, Admx.	16.75
123842	Woodhead, Sarah A.	1,488.41
139902	Woernli, Anna M.	17.59
416046	Wenzel, Kath. C.	7,787.77
419778	Waggoner, Oliver A.	5,219.57
420047	Watkins, Robt. S.	587.76
420352	Wolf, Catherine M.	217.13
427848	Watkins, Mary E.	91.15
281646	Wallisch, Cath.	242.45
282456	Werner, Justus H.	42.37
289074	Walper, Herbert W.	2,716.36
294502	Winters, Kathryn	144.27
295383	Workman, Lucinda	488.93
299945	Walker, Jane	62.84
300071	Waugaman, Marg.	1,652.82
301849	Wellersbacher, Eliz. F.	52.81
307839	Wolfe, Emma J.	15.52
312915	Watson, Clar. E.	48.29
316223	Williams, Aug. F.	123.11
320055	Weaver, Ida M.	196.56
342432	Woodall, Daisey	482.68
349609	Walker, James	15.58
392864	Warmbt, Bruno	33 43
[illegible]	[illegible]	91.06
394020	Wilcox, Chas. C.	34.37
394473	Williams, Mary M.	43.65
396297	Wholey, Francis	34.27
396442	Weller, Justine C.	23.66
344763	White, Ella R.	60 21
[illegible]	[illegible]	757.95
227750	Ware, Mamie	14.35
238240	Wiley, Emma D.	196.06
238251	Wagner, Emma G.	157.84
248875	Winklevass, Robt.	120.48
254045	Wightman, Nan	36.22
258630	Weinman, James B.	113.86
265196	Waddy, Julia	556.77
276658	Wilkinson, Wm.	316.16
277344	Walker, Luella	25.29
321107	Wilbur, Samuel P.	193.65
331773	Wuori, Sophie	229.67
333946	Wilt, Agnes	60.08
334986	Weinert, Henry O.	23.39
336364	Welfer, Annie H.	73.29
339332	Ward, Wm. H. B.	123.39
339574	Waggoner, Loretta V.	1,758.11
398231	Wolz, George	155.36
399694	Walsh, Josephine	32.52
410013	Ward, Esther E.	707.37
410132	Wilson, Edward W.	108.06
429605	Wardsworth, Fred'k M.	4,254.15

Y

364820	Yant, Emma R.	3,430.30
366988	Yerkins, Cecelia H.	233.68
387236	Yerger, Wm. E.	1,192.97
362381	Youmans, Ed. L	473.82
375856	Yagle, Matilda E.	263.40
424402	Young, Henrietta C.	111.65
350104	Young, Charles	12.23
394103	Young, Eliz. A.	511.81
395086	Yellig, John C.	31.23

Z

420110	Zinn, Mary J.	470.19
288648	Zorn, Rachel L.	142.92
315018	Zoeller, Salina	970.11
348341	Zeldman, Sarah	1,033.50
413097	Zabarowski, Dorothy	75.22
426341	Zacharial, Eliz. J.	330.71
426813	Zimmerman, Chas.	109.47
423500	Zlobecki, Helen	1,235.03
423590	Zehfuss, Helena	230.62
248704	Zimontis, Zuzups	32.24

THE BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE FISCAL BIENNIUM JUNE 1, 1935 TO MAY 31, 1937

Submitted to the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By GEORGE H. EARLE, Governor

February, 1935

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NOTE

The Estimates in the Budget are Based upon the Latest Available Information.

Statements of the Actual Classified Operating Expenditures of the State Government by Departments and Appropriations from June 1, 1929 to September 30, 1934, and Estimated Classified Operating Expenditures for the Biennium June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935, Based on Budgets Submitted as of October 1, 1934 are Presented in a Supplement to the Budget under Separate Cover.

See also Supplement to the Budget for the appropriation liabilities at June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934, and the Custodial Funds except the Sinking Fund.

SECTION ONE

SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET BY FUNDS

SHOWING THE ESTIMATED FUNDS AVAILABLE; THE AMOUNTS ESTIMATED TO BE EXPENDED UNDER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS; AND TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR

For the appropriation Liabilities see Section Two of the Budget Supplement

For the Custodial Funds except the Sinking Fund see Section Three of the Budget Supplement

SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937

FUNDS AVAILABLE—GENERAL AND OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS—FOR BIENNIUM 1935-1937		
General Fund—Total 1935-1937 Revenues	$ 355,656,255.00	
Less Revenues applied to 1933-1935 deficit	49,840,952.52	
Revenues Available for 1935-1937 (See page 4)		$ 305,815,302.48
Motor License Fund (See page 5)		138,361,740.97
Fish Fund (See page 6)		1,037,055.59
Game Fund (See page 6)		2,663,406.66
Banking Department Fund (See page 7)		1,485,935.77
State Farm Products Show Fund (See page 7)		104,633.02
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937		$ 449,468,074.49
Less: Funds Available in Special Funds Estimated to be Unexpended, May 31, 1937 (See Cash Balances May 31, 1937, pages 5 to 7)		2,182,301.93
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR 1935-1937 ESTIMATED TO BE USED		**$ 447,285,772.56**
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1935-1937 RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR		
General Fund:		
For Governmental Operations other than Subsidies (See page 11)	$ 58,860,096.00	
For Subsidies (See page 12)	112,982,513.00	
For Debt Interest and Sinking Fund	13,972,692.50	
For Construction and Land Purchase	.....	
For Emergency Relief (See page 12)	120,000,000.00	$ 305,815,301.50
Motor License Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 40)	$ 13,118,999.55	
Continuing Appropriations (1929, P. L. 1046) (See page 40)	123,647,503.53	136,766,503.08
Fish Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 6)	$ 8,990.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1929, P. L. 451) (See page 6)	929,150.00	938,140.00
Game Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 6)	$ 20,305.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1929, P. L. 444) (See page 6)	2,185,782.00	2,206,087.00
Banking Department Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 7)	$ 34,100.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1923, P. L. 809 and amendments) (See page 7)	1,421,640.00	1,455,740.00
State Farm Products Show Fund, (1929, P. L. 823) (See page 7)		104,000.00
TOTAL BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937		**$ 447,285,771.58**

NOTE: In addition to this total budget of $447,285,771.58 for the biennium 1935-1937, the Commonwealth must meet a deficit of $49,840,952.52 in the General Fund as of May 31, 1935, as set forth on page 4.

GENERAL FUND

1933-1935 BIENNIUM			
Cash Balance in State Treasury, June 1, 1933			$ 20,831,947.47
Actual and Estimated Revenue for Biennium 1933-1935:			
From Regular Sources (See page 47)		$ 153,795,872.00	
From Bond Issue (See page 47)		25,066,100.00	
From Transfers of Other Funds (See page 47)		15,041,000.00	193,902,972.00
Actual and Estimated Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes, Biennium 1933-1935 (See page 47)			5,576,283.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE GENERAL FUND FOR 1933-1935			$ 220,311,202.47
Appropriations for 1933-1935 Biennium as passed by:			
1933 Regular Session (See page 12 of Budget Supplement)	$ 192,763,798.30		
1933 Special Session (See page 12 of Budget Supplement)	9,794,312.22		
1934 Special Session (See page 12 of Budget Supplement)	14,591,376.00	$ 217,149,486.52	
Appropriated Receipts Available for Special Purposes (See page 47)		5,576,283.00	
Appropriation Unexpended Balances (liabilities) June 1, 1933 on account of appropriations granted for prior bienniums (See page 174 of the Budget Supplement)		15,642,734.32	
		$ 238,368,503.84	
Appropriation Lapses, Actual and Estimated, for appropriations up to May 31, 1935, deducted (See page 174 of the Budget Supplement)		6,080,523.85	
Total Liabilities applying against the Estimated Available General Fund for 1933-1935			$232,287,979.99
General Fund Deficit May 31, 1935 on account of appropriations now in effect			$11,976,777.52
Deficiency Appropriations for 1933-1935 recommended to be made (See page 10)		$ 5,821,175.00	
Appropriation Recommended for Relief, March 1, 1935 to May 31, 1935 (See page 10)		15,000,000.00	
Old Age Assistance and Pensions for the Blind to May 31, 1935		3,200,000.00	
Repayment to Special Funds of moneys borrowed and spent for Relief during 1933-1935 (See Page 39)		13,843,000.00	37,864,175.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND DEFICIT, MAY 31, 1935 (See footnotes)			$49,840,952.52
1935-1937 BIENNIUM			
Estimated Revenues form present tax laws and sources (See page 47)	$ 128,388,995.00		
Balance of unpaid Liquor Floor Tax (See page 47)	11,000,000.00		
Balance of unpaid Dorrance Estate Tax (See page 47)	3,000,000.00		
Transfer of Estimated State Stores profits to General Fund (See page 47)	10,000,000.00		
Recommended New Revenues (See page 47)	203,267,260.00	$ 355,656,255.00	
Deduct General Fund Deficit, May 31, 1935		49,840,952.52	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION FOR BIENNIUM 1935-1937			**$ 305,815,302.48**
APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937 (See pages 11 and 12):			
For Governmental Operations other than Subsidies		$ 58,860,096.00	
For Subsidies		112,982,513.00	
For Debt Interest and Sinking Fund		13,972,692.50	
For Construction and Land Purchase		.....	
Total		$ 185,815,301.50	
Emergency Relief for 1935-1937		120,000,000.00	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937			**$ 305,815,301.50**

NOTE: The item of $13,843,000.00 borrowed from the several Special Funds by the 1934 Special Session is included in the estimated deficit, not with an expectation that it may or should be returned to the funds from which borrowed before May 31, 1935, but only for the purpose of showing within the present biennium the charges which rightfully belong to it.

Many of the recommended new items of revenue, if enacted to take effect prior to May 31, 1935, will bring in available cash which will reduce the $49,840,952.52 deficit. There is no way of determining, at this time, how much reduction before May 31 might be affected by this means.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

1933-1935 BIENNIUM			
Cash Balance in State Treasury, June 1, 1933			$ 16,013,823.97
Actual and Estimated Revenue, Federal Aid, Construction and Maintenance Contributions, Biennium 1933-1935 (See page 56)			123,797,426.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE MOTOR LICENSE FUND, 1933-1935			$ 139,811,249.97
Appropriations in Specific Amounts to Departments other than Highways (See page 200 of the Budget Supplement)		$ 13,794,719.55	
Appropriation Balances of Prior Specific Appropriations to Departments other than Highways (See page 139 of the Budget Supplement)		249,440.19	
Appropriations in Specific Amounts to Department of Highways (See page 40)	$ 12,352,500.48		
Less: Part of Appropriations to be expended in 1935-1937	5,999,503.53	6,352,996.95	
Appropriation Balances of Prior Specific Appropriations to Department of Highways (See page 200 of the Budget Supplement)		*161,517.01	
Continuing Appropriations to Department of Highways (See page 40)		106,723,660.74	
Continuing Appropriations to Department of Revenue (See page 40)		6,908,598.56	
Continuing Appropriations to Board of Finance and Revenue (See page 40)		175,000.00	
Transfer to General Fund (Act No. 3, 1934 Special Session)		5,140,000.00	
		$ 139,505,933.00	
Actual and Estimated Lapses deducted		250,000.00	$ 139,255,933.00
1935-1937 BIENNIUM			
Estimated Unobligated Cash Balance in State Treasury, June 1, 1935			$ 555,316.97
Estimated Revenue Available for Appropriation, Biennium 1935-1937 (See page 56)		$ 132,666,424.00	
Transfers from General Fund Available for Appropriation, Biennium 1935-1937 (See page 39)		5,140,000.00	137,806,424.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE MOTOR LICENSE FUND, 1935-1937			$ 138,361,740.97
Appropriation in Specific Amounts Recommended by the Governor, Biennium 1935-1937 (See page 40)		$ 13,118,999.55	
Balances of 1933-1935 Specific Appropriations carried over to 1935-1937:			
Department of Highways ($5,999,503.53 actual balance less $2,352,000 recommended statutory reduction)		3,647,503.53	
Estimated Expenditures from Continuing Appropriations, Biennium 1935-1937 (See page 40):			
Department of Highways		113,160,000.00	
Department of Revenue		6,700,000.00	
Treasury Department—Board of Finance and Revenue		140,000.00	
Total Appropriations in Specific Amounts and Continuing Appropriations, Biennium 1935-1937		$ 136,766,503.08	
Estimated Cash Reserve in Motor License Fund, May 31, 1937		1,595,237.89	
			$ 138,361,740.97

NOTE: In addition to the amounts expended by the Department of Highways from the Motor License Fund in 1933-1935, see page 171 of the Budget Supplement for amounts expended and estimated to be expended from the Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund.

* $126,976.15 of this amount included in lapses deducted.

FISH FUND

	Actual		Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
	1929-1931	1931-1933		
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 427,581.96	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 186,900.59
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees	$ 843,692.75	$ 782,309.85	$ 787,637.00	$ 813,720.00
Fines and Penalties	41,428.50	23,943.86	11,623.00	12,335.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	32,349.88	37,505.39	27,408.00	24,100.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 917,471.13	$ 843,759.10	$ 826,668.00	$ 850,155.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,345,053.09	$ 1,347,856.89	$ 1,237,576.37	$ 1,037,055.59
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Board of Fish Commissioners Salaries and General Expenses	$ 818,860.12	$ 916,107.51	$ 1,013,970.78	$ 900,150.00
Department of Revenue Collecting Fishing Licenses, Fees and Fines	22,095.18	20,841.01	25,485.00	29,000.00
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes' Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	6,930.00	5,800.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	4,290.00	3,190.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 1,050,675.78	$ 938,140.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 186,900.59	$ 98,915.59

GAME FUND

	Actual		Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
	1929-1931	1931-1933		
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 599,990.45	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 452,804.66
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees	$ 2,204,610.12	$ 2,343,709.76	$ 2,141,917.00	$ 2,122,000.00
Fines and Penalties	179,123.00	102,918.18	73,939.00	70,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	113,487.91	47,743.30	27,583.00	18,602.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 2,497,221.03	$ 2,494,371.24	$ 2,243,439.00	$ 2,210,602.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,097,211.48	$ 3,209,055.93	$ 3,078,019.66	$ 2,663,406.66
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Board of Game Commissioners Salaries and General Expenses	$ 2,349,987.93	$ 2,335,064.37	$ 2,546,245.00	2,143,282.00
Department of Revenue Collecting Hunting Licenses, Fees and Fines	32,352.66	39,410.90	54,150.00	42,500.00
Treasury Department—Board of Finance and Revenue Refunding Hunting License Fees	186.20	.....	.....	
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	15,330.00	13,100.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	9,490.00	7,205.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,625,215.00	$ 2,206,087.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 452,804.66	$ 457,319.66

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND

	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 28,547.12	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 25,285.77
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees	$ 1,329,305.21	$ 1,494,293.15	$ 1,474,975.00	$ 1,458,650.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,035.28	2,313.97	1,551.00	2,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,332,340.49	$ 1,496,607.12	$ 1,476,526.00	$ 1,460,650.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,360,887.61	$ 1,522,465.86	$ 1,491,472.77	$ 1,485,935.77
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Department of Banking				
Salaries and General Expenses—Examinations of Banks and Building and Loan Associations	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,421,137.00	$ 1,421,640.00
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	27,825.00	22,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	17,225.00	12,100.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,466,187.00	$ 1,455,740.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 25,285.77	$ 30,195.77

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND

	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	.....	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 1,833.02
RECEIPTS				
Fees	$ 69,709.77	$ 92,645.93	$ 89,719.00	$ 89,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,422.71	24,680.06	14,892.00	13,800.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 82,132.48	$ 117,325.99	$ 104,611.00	$ 102,800.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 82,132.48	$ 140,316.87	$ 133,658.02	$ 104,633.02
EXPENDITURES				
Department of Agriculture				
Salaries, Expenses and Premiums of the State Farm Show	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 131,825.00	$ 104,000.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 1,833.02	$ 633.02

SECTION TWO

APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR
FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1933-1935

GENERAL FUND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING MAY 31, 1935
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND PENSIONS FOR THE BLIND TO MAY 31, 1935
EMERGENCY RELIEF TO MAY 31, 1935

Name of Department and Appropriation	Detail	Departmental Total
TREASURY DEPARTMENT		
BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE		
Interest on $25,000,000.00 Bond Issue	$ 234,375.00	$ 234,375.00
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS		
Control of Forest Fires	$ 60,000.00	60,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS		
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures	$ 5,500.00	5,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES		
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	$ 112,000.00	
Legislative Printing	200,000.00	312,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 44,150.00	
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	46,850.00	
Transportation	380,000.00	
Vocational Education	215,000.00	
Support of Public Schools	4,300,000.00	4,986,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE		
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	$ 15,000.00	15,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE		
Eastern State Penitentiary	$ 140,000.00	
Torrance State Hospital	68,000.00	208,000.00
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		
Criers and Tipstaves for Superior Court	$ 300.00	300.00
TOTAL DEFICIENCIES		$ 5,821,175.00
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND PENSIONS FOR THE BLIND TO MAY 31, 1935		$ 3,200,000.00
EMERGENCY RELIEF TO MAY 31, 1935		$ 15,000,000.00

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Functions Under Governor's Supervision					
Departmental					
Governor's Office	$ 337,000.00	$ 446,400.00	$ 422,150.00	$ 356,000.00	$ 336,750.00
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	.....	90,000.00	.....	
Department of Agriculture	2,723,000.00	2,524,500.00	2,349,000.00	1,994,000.00	1,791,000.00
Department of Banking	125,000.00	121,000.00	271,000.00	200,000.00	108,000.00
Department of Forests and Waters	2,403,750.00	3,384,465.00	2,319,825.67	1,854,500.00	1,660,000.00
Department of Health	2,823,041.00	2,863,497.00	2,950,436.00	2,532,000.00	2,320,000.00
Department of Highways	39,652.00	24,000.00	.....	.....	
Insurance Department	700,000.00	620,000.00	540,000.00	518,000.00	518,600.00
Department of Internal Affairs	644,500.00	829,200.00	730,750.00	540,000.00	486,750.00
Department of Justice	427,737.11	448,000.00	800,400.00	820,500.00	760,500.00
Department of Labor and Industry	2,265,000.00	2,423,000.00	2,270,000.00	1,957,000.00	1,740,500.00
Department of Military Affairs	2,200,283.15	2,245,760.00	2,067,940.65	1,954,912.01	1,448,000.00
Department of Mines	763,000.00	734,475.00	686,500.00	653,000.00	628,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	3,200,949.32	6,755,226.00	6,085,318.00	4,558,002.00	4,218,000.00
Department of Public Instruction	1,757,105.00	1,789,900.00	1,702,792.00	1,641,200.00	1,355,200.00
Public Service Commission	949,000.00	986,000.00	941,000.00	1,191,000.00	1,091,000.00
Department of Revenue	17,000.00	1,229,000.00	1,429,750.00	1,409,000.00	(2)3,029,000.00
Department of State	362,250.00	274,500.00	370,750.00	245,900.00	185,000.00
Pennsylvania State Police	1,662,000.00	2,351,500.00	2,491,500.00	2,584,500.00	2,465,000.00
Department of Welfare	585,000.00	575,200.00	595,000.00	470,000.00	440,600.00
Special Administrative Commissions	302,500.00	285,000.00	# 506,171.37	61,200.00	68,000.00
Miscellaneous Administrative	37,000.00	.....	5,137.60	50,000.00	50,000.00
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	
Total Departmental	$ 24,274,767.88	$ 30,910,623.00	$ 29,625,421.29	$ 27,689,814.01 (2)	$ 24,698,700.00
Institutional					
Department of Health	$ 2,096,959.00	$ 1,022,503.00	$ 1,143,364.00	$ 1,193,000.00	(1)$2,535,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies—for Health Institutions	.....	1,371,995.00	1,393,948.00	1,105,060.00	
Department of Military Affairs	300,000.00	315,000.00	300,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00
Department of Public Instruction	*5,225,000.00	11,366,000.00	10,150,000.00	13,482,000.00	2,950,000.00
Department of Welfare	*10,655,747.85	20,018,250.00	20,104,500.00	19,000,600.00	19,525,000.00
Total Institutional	$ ‡18,277,706.85	$ 34,093,748.00	$ 33,091,812.00	$ ‖25,330,600.00	$ 25,260,000.00
Total Functions under Governor's Supervision—Executive	$ ‡42,552,474.73	$ 65,004,371.00	$ 62,717,233.29	$ ‖53,020,411.01	$ 49,958,700.00

See footnotes on page 7183.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927 1929	1929 1931	1931 1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Functions Independent of the Governor					
Lieutenant Governor	$ 21,500.00	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 20,750.00
Department of the Auditor General	1,320,166.09	1,225,250.00	1,569,000.00	§1,678,750.00	1,429,000.00
Treasury Department	534,713.00	793,382.75	1,429,181.82	**1,431,850.00	1,053,250.00
Allocation from Property and Supplies Appropriations	147,107.00	31,908.00	27,661.00	20,950.00	
Total Functions Independent of the Governor	$ 2,023,486.09	$ 2,074,140.75	$ 3,050,592.82	$ 3,152,550.00	$ 2,503,000.00
TOTAL—Executive Department	$ ‡44,575,960.82	$ 67,078,511.75	$ 65,767,826.11	$ 56,172,964.01	$ 52,461,700.00
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Senate	$ 397,696.50	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 608,363.98	$ 359,000.00
House of Representatives	1,003,791.25	1,048,215.40	1,542,245.48	1,382,047.24	830,000.00
Legislative Journal	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	11,000.00	7,500.00
Legislative—Miscellaneous	7,450.00	2,000.00	3,033.60	4,200.00	
Legislative Reference Bureau	82,600.00	98,500.00	96,700.00	74,240.00	70,000.00
Special Legislative Commissions	168,500.00	26,500.00	3,792.00	.....	
Allocation from Property and Supplies Appropriations	316,393.00	590,693.00	531,032.00	226,969.00	150,000.00
TOTAL—Legislative Department	$ 1,983,930.75	$ 2,205,908.40	$ 2,932,696.68	$ 2,306,820.22	$ 1,407,500.00
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT					
Supreme Court	$ 460,195.92	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 494,496.00
Superior Court	329,250.00	368,000.00	368,000.00	368,000.00	368,000.00
Court of Common Pleas	2,348,400.00	2,948,400.00	3,005,400.00	2,985,400.00	2,961,400.00
Orphan's Court	456,000.00	540,000.00	564,000.00	564,000.00	564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	161,000.00	206,000.00	221,000.00	221,000.00	221,000.00
County Court of Allegheny County	97,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County	.....	.....	.....	15,000.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	185,000.00	196,500.00	217,000.00	217,000.00	217,000.00
State Reporter	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
Allocation from Property and Supplies Appropriations	5,371.00	5,911.00	9,926.00	9,079.00	
TOTAL—Judicial Department	$ 4,066,216.92	$ 4,909,956.92	$ 5,035,321.92	$ 5,018,975.00	$ 4,990,896.00
GRAND TOTAL—GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES	$ ‡50,626,108.19	$ 74,194,377.07	$ 73,735,844.71	$ 63,498,759.23	$ 58,860,096.00
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Functions Independent of the Governor					
Treasury Department	.....	.....	.....	$ 3,625,000.00	$ 13,972,692.50

See footnotes on page 7183.

SUBSIDIES

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Department of Agriculture	$ 2,287,700.00	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,132,000.00	$ 1,585,000.00	$ 825,000.00
Department of Forests and Waters	121,090.00	173,045.00	211,502.00	224,500.00	232,500.00
Department of Military Affairs		35,000.00	324,268.80	210,000.00	80,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	5,000.00	6,000.00	60,623.14	30,900.00	5,900.00
Department of Public Instruction	64,456,100.00	72,890,071.00	79,185,921.80	77,173,918.75	71,929,500.00
Public Service Commission	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Department of State	1,417,224.00	1,867,716.00	1,830,956.00	1,229,840.00	1,194,613.00
Department of Welfare	12,777,102.15	13,048,500.00	15,753,638.00	16,211,675.00	38,700,000.00
GRAND TOTAL SUBSIDIES	$ 81,089,216.15	$ 90,338,332.00	$ 99,513,909.74	$ 96,680,833.75	$ 112,982,513.00

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Department of Agriculture		$ 1,508,536.00	$ 147,700.00		
Department of Forests and Waters	$ 1,625,000.00	1,648,300.00	1,800,000.00	$ 450,000.00	
Department of Health	350,000.00	1,087,750.00	481,226.17		
Department of Highways		3,000,000.00			
Department of Military Affairs	1,013,400.00	1,293,500.00	146,500.00	250,000.00	
Department of Property and Supplies	3,005,000.00	5,440,564.00	923,853.37	44,893.54	
Department of Public Instruction	3,000,000.00	4,340,000.00	1,820,000.00		
Department of Welfare	@ 5,918,500.00	10,351,601.00	5,663,593.00		
GRAND TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE	$ 14,911,900.00	$ 28,670,251.00	$ 10,982,872.54	$ 744,893.54	
GRAND TOTAL—ALL APPROPRIATIONS	‡$ 146,627,224.64	$ 193,202,960.07	$ 184,232,626.99	‖$ 164,549,486.52	$ 185,815,301.50
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF			$ 29,055,400.00	$ 52,600,000.00	$ 120,000,000.00

* Qualified by Note ‡.

‡ During this period the State-owned institutions retained and spent receipts from their operations. In comparing this amount with the appropriations for subsequent bienniums, the amount of these expenditures, approximately $16,050,000, should be added to this figure.

** Of this amount $10,000 represents an allocation by the Governor in accordance with provisions of Act No. 6—1933 Special Session.

‖ During this period the State Teachers' Colleges were appropriated their receipts which are estimated at $1,071,777. This must be added for comparison with other periods.

Includes $2,867.37 over-abated by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case but later restored.

@ Includes $147,622.00 appropriated by the 1931 Assembly as a 1927-29 deficiency. This was included in the Budget Supplement as a 1931-33 appropriation due to the wording of the act.

(1) See Department of Health

(2) Includes $1,750,000.00 for the Department of Revenue—Collection of New Taxes.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Governor	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	301,000.00	410,400.00	385,400.00	320,000.00	300,000.00
Portrait of the Governor	.....	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
TOTAL—Governor's Office	$ 337,000.00	$ 446,400.00	$ 422,150.00	$ 356,000.00	$ 336,750.00

GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					Out of Existence
Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	$ 90,000.00	.....	

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Contingent Expenses	5,500.00	5,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	4,000.00
Contingent Expenses—Deficiency	.....	2,600.00	.....	.....	
Lieutenant-Governor's Portrait	.....	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
TOTAL—Lieutenant-Governor's Office	$ 21,500.00	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 20,750.00

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Administration					
Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salary of the Disbursing Deputy	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00		
Salaries and Expenses	1,025,000.00			1,599,000.00	1,400,000.00
Law Books and Patent Indices	3,000.00	1,180,000.00	1,500,000.00		
Contingent Expenses	50,000.00				
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Informants in Escheats	10,000.00	(1)	.....	.....	
Costs of Suits against delinquent dealers	8,000.00	(1)	.....	.....	
Portrait of the Auditor General	.....	750.00	.....	750.00	
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
County Officers					
Fees of County Officers	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	25,000.00	(1)	.....	.....	
Advertising					
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Refunds of Moneys Collected from:					
Overpayments by Retired County Officers	2,000.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Stock Transfer Stamps	1,000.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Inheritance Taxes	100,000.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Examining Boards	2,000.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Notary Public Gross Receipts Tax	100.00	(2)	.....	.....	
Retail Liquor License Fees	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
F. P. Holly—Mercantile Tax	66.09	.....	.....	.....	
Roach Stave Company	.....	500.00	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Department of the Auditor General	$ 1,320,166.09	$ 1,225,250.00	$ 1,569,000.00	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 1,429,000.00

(1) See Department of Revenue for appropriations for this and later periods.

(2) See Treasury Department for appropriations for this and later periods.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Administration					
Salary of the State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	**$ 24,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses	443,700.00				
Salaries and Expenses—Def'cy	15,000.00	550,000.00	694,400.00	695,000.00	
Contingent Expenses	35,000.00				
Patent Indices and Law Books	700.00				**600,000.00**
Salaries and General Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys	.....	.....	.....	150,000.00	
Portrait of State Treasurer	.....	750.00	.....	750.00	
Board of Finance and Revenue					
Salaries and Expenses	3,000.00	50,000.00	70,000.00	65,000.00	**50,000.00**
Interest Obligations on Agricultural College Land Scrip and Experimental Farm Funds	13,313.00	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	**12,600.00**
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	(1)	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	
Publishing Monthly Money Statements Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Expenses—Issuing Emergency Relief Bonds	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Refunds of Moneys Collected From:					
Overpayments by Retired County Officers	(1)	2,000.00	1,061.00	500.00	**1,500.00**
Stock Transfer Stamps	(1)	2,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	**1,000.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Resident	(1)	75,000.00	475,000.00	300,000.00	**300,000.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Non-Res.	.....	.....	5,000.00	1,000.00	**1,000.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Non-resident—Deficiency	.....	.....	1,061.07	.....	
Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	.....	1,200.00	.....	.....	
Fees of Examining Boards	(1)	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	**2,000.00**
Notary Public Fees	(1)	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	**1,000.00**
Moneys Subject to Escheat	.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,500.00	**25,000.00**
Moneys Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....	
Moneys paid to Department of Internal Affairs	.....	275.00	.....	.....	
Bonus	.....	50.00	.....	.....	
Braun Salvage Company	.....	167.75	.....	.....	
Overpayments into State Trsy.	.....	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Institutional Payments	.....	.....	41,000.00	35,000.00	**20,000.00**
Securities Fees	.....	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	**300.00**
Purchasers of Unserviceable Property	.....	.....	*167.75	.....	
Public Utilities for occupancy of bridges	.....	.....	*3,792.00	.....	
Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	**10,000.00**
Circus Licenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	**2,150.00**
Total	$ 534,713.00	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 1,431,850.00	**$ 1,053,250.00**
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS					
Board of Finance and Revenue					
General Expense Bonds—Int.	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,125,000.00	**$ 1,500,000.00**
—Sinking Fund	.....	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	**5,000,000.00**
Vet. Compensation Bonds—Int	.....	.....	.....	.....	**3,150,000.00**
—Sinking Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	**4,300,192.50**
Loan and Transfer Agent	.....	.....	.....	.....	**22,500.00**
Total	.....	.....	.....	$ 3,625,000.00	**$ 13,972,692.50**
TOTAL—Treasury Department	$ 534,713.00	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 5,056,850.00	**$ 15,025,942.50**

*Amount to which this appropriation was abated by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
(1) For appropriations this period, see the Department of the Auditor General.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	2,695,000.00	2,450,000.00	2,176,000.00	1,900,000.00	1,700,000.00
Egg Laying Contest—Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	78,000.00	24,000.00	21,000.00
State Farm Show Commission Salaries and Expenses	12,000.00	54,500.00	75,000.00	50,000.00	30,000.00
Total	$ 2,723,000.00	$ 2,524,500.00	$ 2,349,000.00	$ 1,994,000.00	$ 1,791,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	$ 127,700.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 75,000.00
Animal Indemnities	2,160,000.00	2,160,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	750,000.00
Plant Indemnities	.....	3,000.00	2,000.00	.....	
Total	$ 2,287,700.00	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,132,000.00	$ 1,585,000.00	$ 825,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Farm Show Building	.....	$ † 1,499,436.00	.....	.....	
Farm Show Building, Additional Land	.....	§9,100.00	§147,700.00	.....	
Total	.....	$ 1,508,536.00	$ 147,700.00	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Agriculture	$ 5,010,700.00	$ 6,326,036.00	$ 4,628,700.00	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,616,000.00

† Part of an appropriation of $5,840,000 to the Department of Property and Supplies.
§ Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and Expenses—Building and Loan Examination	$ 125,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Pennsylvania Securities Commission	Special fund these Periods		150,000.00	120,000.00	$ 108,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Banking	$ 125,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 271,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 108,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	**$ 20,000.00**
Department Salaries and Expenses—Forests	1,600,000.00	‖1,658,124.00	**1,379,428.00	1,218,000.00	(1) **1,258,000.00**
Control of Forest Fires	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	**200,000.00**
Control of Forest Fires—Deficiency	.....	600,000.00	130,000.00	.....	
Salary of Engineer—Water and Power Resources Board	6,000.00	6,000.00	3,500.00	.....	
Department Salaries and Expenses—Waters	165,000.00	‡202,241.00	***154,070.00	147,000.00	(2)
Department Salaries and Expenses—Waters Deficiency	.....	30,000.00	.....	.....	
Derby Creek Food Prevention	.....	.....	.....	40,000.00	
Delaware River Tri-State Treaty	5,000.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	
Repairs to Matamoras Dyke	.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	.....	
Washington Crossing Park Commission	100,000.00	120,500.00	105,000.00	41,250.00	**30,000.00**
Washington Crossing Park Commission—Claims	.....	200.00	.....	.....	
Bushy Run Battlefield Coms'n	90,000.00	194,900.00	150,000.00	71,250.00	**50,000.00**
Valley Forge Park Commission—Visit of President	.....	.....	@4,827.67	.....	
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	130,000.00	245,500.00	133,000.00	75,000.00	**70,000.00**
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Repairs	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	
Conrad Weiser Park	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Valley Forge Park Commis'n	25,000.00	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Fort Washington Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	**2,000.00**
Fort Washington Park—Interest and Mortgage	41,750.00	47,000.00	.....	.....	
Improvements, State Parks	.....	.....	37,000.00	40,000.00	**30,000.00**
Total	$ 2,403,750.00	$ 3,384,465.00	$ 2,319,825.67	$ 1,854,500.00	**$ 1,660,000.00**
SUBSIDIES					
Annual Fixed Charges—State Forest Lands	$ 115,970.00	$ ‖135,876.00	$ **195,572.00	.....	
Annual Fixed Charges—State Forest Lands—Deficiency	.....	6,090.00	.....	.....	
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forest Lands	.....	25,000.00	.....	$ 207,000.00	**$ 218,500.00**
Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Lands	5,120.00	‡6,079.00	***15,930.00	17,500.00	**14,000.00**
Total	$ 121,090.00	$ 173,045.00	$ 211,502.00	$ 224,500.00	**$ 232,500.00**
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Cook Forest Park—Land	$ 450,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
State Forest Lands	500,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 275,000.00	.....	
Pymatuning Project	350,000.00	498,300.00	1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	
Washington Crossing Park—Land	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Fort Washington Park—Land	300,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Additional Land for State Parks	.....	*150,000.00	.....	.....	
Acquisition of Fort Necessity Park	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Total	$ 1,625,000.00	$ 1,648,300.00	$ 1,800,000.00	$ 450,000.00	
TOTAL—Department of Forests and Waters	$ 4,149,840.00	$ 5,205,810.00	$ 4,331,327.67	$ 2,529,000.00	**$ 1,892,500.00**

* Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.
‖ These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
‡ These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
** These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
*** These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
@ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
(1) Includes appropriation formerly made to Water and Power Resources Board and also allowance for maintaining Fort Necessity Park and Pymatuning Project.
(2) Included with Departmental Salaries and Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	‖2,653,041.00	‖2,642,497.00	‖2,651,636.00	2,487,000.00	2,300,000.00
Sanitary Water Board—Salaries and Expenses	150,000.00	186,000.00	200,000.00		
Sanitary Water Board—Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Survey—Waters of the Delaware River	.....	.....	50,000.00	25,000.00	
Anatomical Board—Salaries and Expenses	Supported by Special Fund		28,800.00	.....	
Total	$ 2,823,041.00	$ 2,863,497.00	$ 2,950,436.00	$ 2,532,000.00	2,320,000.00
Institutional					
Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital	$‖**2,096,959.00	$ ‖1,022,503.00	$ ‖1,143,364.00	$ 1,193,000.00	$(1) 2,585,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Sanatoria	.....	$ *975,000.00		.....	
State Hospital for Crippled Children	350,000.00	*110,000.00	$ *475,000.00	.....	
State Hospital for Crippled Children—Deficiency	.....	*2,750.00		.....	
State Hospital for Crippled Children—Extra	.....	.....	*@4,876.17	.....	
Purchase of Coal Measures—Cresson	.....	.....	*1,350.00	.....	
Total	$ 350,000.00	$ 1,087,750.00	$ 481,226.17	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Health	$ 5,270,000.00	$ 4,973,750.00	$ 4,575,026.17	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 4,855,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	Supported entirely from Motor License Fund during these periods.		
Interstate Bridges	15,652.00	.....			
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Reimbursement for Construction of North Office Building	.....	3,000,000.00			
TOTAL—Department of Highways	$ 39,652.00	$ 3,024,000.00	.....	.....	

* Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.
‖ These two figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation for that biennium.
** In 1927-1929 this appropriation included amounts for food and supplies, which, beginning in 1929, were appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies.
@ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
(1) Since 1929 the Health Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital have been supported in part by an appropriation to the Department of Health and in part by two appropriations to the Department of Property and Supplies. The Governor recommends that these appropriations be combined under the Department of Health.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Commissioner	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	680,000.00	600,000.00	520,000.00	498,000.00	498,000.00
TOTAL—Insurance Department	$ 700,000.00	$ 620,000.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 518,000.00	$ 518,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Department Salaries and Expenses	493,500.00	500,000.00	475,000.00	125,000.00	
Bureau of Statistics and Information	.....	.....	.....	138,000.00	
Bureau of Municipalities	.....	.....	.....	*70,000.00	331,000.00
Bureau of Standards, Weights and Measures	.....	.....	.....	*50,000.00	
Portrait of the Secretary	.....	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
Aeronautics Commission—Salaries and Expenses	.....	162,400.00	100,000.00	.....	
Fees to County Commissioners	.....	.....	.....	12,000.00	
Topographic and Geologic Survey—Salaries and Expenses.	135,000.00	146,800.00	135,000.00	125,000.00	115,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Internal Affairs	$ 644,500.00	$ 829,200.00	$ 730,750.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 486,750.00

* The Act specifies that these bureaus shall not receive more than these amounts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	**$ 24,000.00**
Department Salaries and Expenses	400,000.00	342,000.00	302,400.00	298,000.00	**298,000.00**
Special Deputies and Local Counsel—Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	242,000.00	242,000.00	**222,000.00**
Costs in Suits against delinquent dealers	.....	8,000.00	.....	.....	
Board of Pardons—Salaries and Expenses	*1,000.00	*1,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	**14,000.00**
Board of Pardons—Parole Supervision—Salaries and Expenses	.....	70,000.00	200,000.00	240,000.00	**200,000.00**
Expenses—Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	2,500.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Refund—M. E. Weiss Dahl	237.11	.....	.....	.....	
Revision of Corporation Laws	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....	
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies and Building and Loan Association Laws	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....	
Revision of Insurance Laws	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....	
Revision of School Laws	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Justice	$ 427,737.11	$ 448,000.00	$ 800,400.00	$ 820,500.00	**$ 760,500.00**

* During this period the employes of the Board of Pardons were paid by the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	**$ 20,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses	2,080,000.00	2,293,000.00	2,150,000.00	1,912,000.00	**1,712,000.00**
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	165,000.00	110,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	**8,500.00**
Experimental Employment Office—Philadelphia	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Labor and Industry	$ 2,265,000.00	$ 2,423,000.00	$ 2,270,000.00	$ 1,957,000.00	**$ 1,740,500.00**

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Adjutant General	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ **20,000.00**
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	317,698.36	421,000.00	370,000.00	300,000.00	**250,000.00**
Quelling Riot, Replacing Federal Property, etc.	200,000.00	200,000.00	.....	150,000.00	**50,000.00**
Improvements to Military Reservation	68,359.00	102,600.00	200,000.00	125,000.00	**50,000.00**
Arbitration Award Wilkes-Barre Armory	.....	.....	.....	1,912.01	
Salary of Division Commander	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	**16,000.00**
Support of the National Guard	835,000.00	675,000.00	706,874.00	700,000.00	**600,000.00**
Uniforms—Governor's Troop	.....	.....	4,815.00	.....	
Purchase of Military Stores	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Purchase of Materials for Rifle Ranges	.....	1,660.00	.....	.....	
Salaries of Members of the Armory Board	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	**12,000.00**
Maintenance of Armories	535,000.00	520,000.00	570,000.00	480,000.00	**350,000.00**
Salaries of Athletic Commissioners	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	**30,000.00**
Athletic Commission—Salaries and Expenses	92,726.09	105,000.00	85,000.00	70,000.00	**70,000.00**
Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	.....	10,000.00	1,000.00	.....	
Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	.....	‡25,000.00	
Compilation of World War Records	47,500.00	47,500.00	45,000.00	25,000.00	
Battle of Monmouth Memorial	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Inauguration Expenses	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Escort of Honor to France	.....	70,000.00	.....	.....	
Dedication of Memorial Bridge	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Celebration—Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial	.....	.....	5,500.00	.....	
Printing Soldiers' Laws	.....	.....	**1,516.80	.....	
Property Damage by Horse	.....	.....	**234.85	.....	
Total	$ 2,200,283.45	$ 2,245,760.00	$ 2,067,940.65	$ 1,954,912.01	$ **1,448,000.00**
Institutional					
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie	$ *300,000.00	$ 315,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ **250,000.00**
SUBSIDIES					
Education of Veterans' Orphans	.....	.....	$ **24,268.80	$ 20,000.00	$ **40,000.00**
State Veterans' Commission—For Relief to Veterans	.....	$ 20,000.00	300,000.00	190,000.00	**(1)40,000.00**
State Veterans' Commission—Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Total	.....	$ 35,000.00	$ 324,268.80	$ 210,000.00	$ **80,000.00**
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Land—Military Reservation	$ 13,400.00	$ ‖300,000.00	.....	.....	
Construction of Armories	1,000,000.00	‖975,000.00	$ ‖80,000.00	.....	
Construction of Military Reservation	.....	‖18,500.00	.....	.....	
Supplies and Equipment for Work at Indiantown Gap	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00	
Purchase of Armories	.....	.....	‖40,000.00	.....	
Purchase of Land—Centre Co.	.....	.....	‖26,500.00	.....	
Total	$ 1,013,400.00	$ ‖1,293,500.00	$ ‖146,500.00	$ 250,000.00	
TOTAL—Department of Military Affairs	$ 3,513,683.45	$ 3,889,260.00	$ 2,838,709.45	$ 2,664,912.01	$ **1,778,000.00**

* Appropriation made to Department of Welfare this period.

** Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

‖ Appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies.

‡ By the terms of the act all expenditures from this Appropriation were refunded to the General Fund from the first receipts of the Veterans' Compensation Fund.

(1) For Administration only. It is recommended that funds for Relief be allocated from appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	124,000.00	116,500.00	96,500.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Mine Inspectors Salaries and Expenses	604,000.00	584,500.00	562,000.00	550,000.00	525,000.00
Expenses of Examining Boards	15,000.00	13,475.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Mines	$ 763,000.00	$ 734,475.00	$ 686,500.00	$ 653,000.00	$ 628,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ **20,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses	918,500.00	1,750,000.00	1,950,000.00	1,625,000.00	**1,400,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	108,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Carry on Work of Aeronautics Commission	.....	.....	20,000.00	.....	
Appropriations allocated to Departments					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, and Office Machine Rentals	*1,177,446.00	*2,099,246.00	*1,971,136.00	1,575,000.00	**1,200,000.00**
Rent of Offices and Heat, Light, Power, and Water for State-owned and rented space	†345,400.00	†1,587,011.00	†1,270,048.00	*890,430.00	**850,000.00**
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	12,563.00	‖85,661.00	‖304,134.00	‖187,572.00	**250,000.00**
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds—Deficiency	6,000.00	78,210.00	.....	.....	
Motor Supplies and Equipment	.....	**1,007,575.00	350,000.00	250,000.00	**400,000.00**
Classified Edit of Statutes-At-Large	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Archives	.....	75,000.00	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous					
Refund to Telegraph Printing Company	40.32	.....	.....	.....	
Additions to Power Plant	150,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Alterations to Elevators	80,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs to Library and Museum	11,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
New Carpet for Assembly Halls	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Portraits	500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Alterations to State Arsenal	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Capitol Park Improvements	325,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Executive Mansion Commission	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Alteration and Construction of Sewers	.....	37,523.00	.....	.....	
New Tile Roof—Main Capitol Building	.....	.....	200,000.00	.....	
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Cleaning and Repointing Capital Stone Work	.....	.....	.....	.....	**98,000.00**
Total	$ 3,200,949.32	$ 6,755,226.00	$ 6,085,318.00	$ 4,558,002.00	$ **4,218,000.00**
Institutional—Appropriations allocated to Health Institutions					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, etc.	.....	$ *1,215,995.00	$ *1,224,520.00	$ 1,230,000.00	
Heat, Light, Power, and Water	.....	†156,000.00	†169,428.00	175,000.00	(1)
Total	.....	$ 1,371,995.00	$ 1,393,948.00	$ 1,405,000.00	
Departmental — Appropriations allocated to Departments Independent of the Governor					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, etc.	$ *452,554.00	$ *449,759.00	$ *504,344.00	$ 200,000.00	$ **150,000.00**
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, etc.—Deficiency	.....	155,000.00	.....	.....	
Legislative Printing—Special Session of 1932	.....	.....	35,000.00	.....	
Legislative Printing—Special Session of 1933	.....	.....	.....	35,000.00	
Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rents	†5,880.00	†6,989.00	†10,524.00	*9,570.00	

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
Insurance, Surety, and Fidelity Bonds	‖10,437.00	‖14,339.00	‖18,751.00	‖12,428.00	
Motor Supplies and Equipment	.....	**2,425.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 468,871.00	$ 628,512.00	$ 568,619.00	$ 256,998.00	$ 150,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Fire Company	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	900.00
Harrisburg Railways Company	.....	.....	54,623.14	.....	
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Total	$ 5,000.00	$ 6,000.00	$ 60,623.14	$ 30,900.00	$ 5,900.00

* These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
† These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
‖ These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
** These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
(1) See note (1) under Department of Health.

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
North Office Building	$ 1,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	1,960,000.00	$ 900,000.00	$ §195,581.37	.....	
Education Office Building	.....	†4,340,564.00	700,000.00	.....	
Purchase of Emerson Brantingham Building	.....	*200,000.00	.....	.....	
Acquiring Fort Augusta	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....	
John Morton Statue	10,000.00	.....	# 7,584.00	.....	
Acquiring Drake Well Park	.....	.....	§5,688.00	.....	
Boies Penrose Monument	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Curtin-Parke Monument Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Air Conditioning Capitol—Special Session of 1933	.....	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	
Architects' Claims — Farm Show Building	.....	.....	.....	4,893.54	
Total	$ 3,005,000.00	$ 5,440,564.00	$ 923,853.37	$ 44,893.54	
TOTAL—Department of Property and Supplies	$ 6,679,820.32	$ 14,202,297.00	$ 9,032,361.51	$ 6,295,793.54	$ 4,878,900.00

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE APPROPRIATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS (not included in the total for the Department of Property and Supplies)					
Department of Agriculture					
Farm Show Building	.....	$ 1,499,436.00	.....	.....	
Improvements and Land—Farm Show Building	.....	9,100.00	$ 147,700.00	.....	
Department of Forests and Waters					
Additional Land—State Parks	.....	150,000.00	.....	.....	

* Appropriated to Department of Justice.
† This appropriation was made in the amount of $5,840,000 of which $1,499,436 is included under the Department of Agriculture for the Farm Show Building.
§ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
# Reappropriated as $10,000.00 from 1927-29 and abated to this amount by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor For the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
Department of Health					
Sanatoria		$ 975,000.00			
State Hospital for Crippled Children		110,000.00	475,000.00		
State Hospital for Crippled Children, Extra			4,876.17		
Purchase of Coal Measures—Cresson			1,350.00		
State Hospital for Crippled Children—Deficiency		2,750.00			
Department of Military Affairs					
Military Reservation		18,500.00			
Military Reservation, Land		300,000.00			
Construction of Armories		975,000.00	80,000.00		
Purchase of Armories			40,000.00		
Purchase of Land—Centre County			26,500.00		
Department of Public Instruction					
Teachers Colleges		1,902,000.00	330,000.00		
State Oral School		103,000.00	150,000.00		
Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School		57,500.00	280,000.00		
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School		27,500.00			
Department of Welfare					
Emergency Construction		250,000.00			
Blossburg State Hospital			100,000.00		
Nanticoke State Hospital Land		2,500.00			
Philipsburg State Hospital			140,000.00		
Shamokin State Hospital			109.00		
Pennsylvania Industrial School		258,000.00	200,000.00		
Pennsylvania Training School		257,000.00	40,000.00		
State Industrial Home for Women		269,000.00	150,000.00		
New Eastern Penitentiary		4,000,000.00	2,000,000.00		
New Eastern Penitentiary, Land		5,500.00			
Western Penitentiary		88,000.00	60,000.00		
State Penitentiary at Rockview		338,000.00	168,000.00		
Allentown State Hospital		323,000.00	233,400.00		
Danville State Hospital		310,000.00	310,000.00		
Farview State Hospital		503,000.00	397,500.00		
Harrisburg State Hospital		608,000.00	215,000.00		
Norristown State Hospital		142,251.00	582,500.00		
Norristown State Hospital, Deficiency		9,000.00			
Torrance State Hospital		478,000.00	55,000.00		
Warren State Hospital		287,000.00	130,000.00		
Wernersville State Hospital		313,350.00	230,000.00		
Laurelton State Village		150,000.00	23,000.00		
Pennhurst State School		678,000.00	158,000.00		
Polk State School		196,000.00	403,500.00		
Selinsgrove State Colony		643,000.00	60,000.00		
Cumberland Valley State Institution		243,000.00	7,584.00		
Total—not included in total on recapitulation		$ 16,481,387.00	$ 7,199,019.17		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	881,000.00	868,000.00	790,000.00	600,000.00	525,000.00
Library and Museum—Salaries and Expenses	220,000.00	250,000.00	235,000.00	210,000.00	175,000.00
Purchase of Indian Relics	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Examining Boards—Salaries and Expenses	302,605.00	310,000.00	350,000.00	506,000.00	500,000.00
Board of Censors—Salaries and Expenses	174,000.00	175,500.00	160,000.00	130,000.00	110,000.00
Pennsylvania Historical Commission—Salaries and Expenses	40,000.00	51,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
John Brady Monument	500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Maintenance of Drake Well Park	.....	.....	‡ 3,792.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Public School Employes Retirement Board — Salaries and Expenses ‖	110,000.00	111,400.00	115,000.00	.....	
Expenses—Conducting Liquor Board Examinations	.....	.....	.....	150,000.00	
Total	$ 1,757,105.00	$ 1,789,900.00	$ 1,702,792.00	$ 1,641,200.00	$ 1,355,200.00
Institutional					
State Teachers Colleges	$ * 4,600,000.00	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ § 3,000,000.00	$ §2,500,000.00
State Oral School	* 110,000.00	129,000.00	170,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Home for Training in Speech	* 105,000.00	90,500.00	80,000.00	24,000.00	
Soldiers' Orphan School	* 325,000.00	309,500.00	300,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	* 85,000.00	109,000.00	100,000.00	58,000.00	50,000.00
Total	$ †5,225,000.00	$ 11,366,000.00	$ 10,150,000.00	$ 3,482,000.00	$ 2,950,000.00
Total Governmental Operations other than Subsidies	$ †6,982,105.00	$ 13,155,900.00	$ 11,852,792.00	$ 5,123,200.00	$ 4,305,200.00
SUBSIDIES					
Public Schools					
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 441,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 509,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 458,100.00
Salaries of County Superintendents—Deficiency	.....	29,721.00	.....	.....	
Expenses of County Superintendents	66,000.00	66,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	525,000.00	525,000.00	632,000.00	485,000.00	442,800.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents—Deficiency	.....	38,250.00	.....	.....	
Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	105,000.00	105,000.00	100,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Transportation	1,500,000.00	2,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Transportation—Deficiency	.....	680,000.00	.....	.....	
Vocational Education	650,000.00	511,000.00	1,054,000.00	700,000.00	800,000.00
Training Vocational Teachers	112,000.00	112,000.00	130,000.00	90,000.00	
Miscellaneous Subsidies	105,000.00	125,000.00	204,375.00	217,000.00	200,000.00

* Qualified by Note †.

† During this period the State-owned institutions retained and spent receipts from their operations. In comparing this amount with the appropriation for subsequent bienniums, the amount of these expenditures approximately $5,250,000 should be added to this figure.

‡ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

‖ Beginning in 1933-35 these expenses are paid from the excess earnings of the School Employes' Retirement Fund.

§ In addition to this all receipts are appropriated for the State Teachers' Colleges as received. These are estimated to be $4,071,777 in 1933-35. The same practice is recommended for 1935-1937.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
Support of Public Schools	47,500,000.00	52,000,000.00	56,000,000.00	53,000,000.00	53,000,000.00
Support of Public Schools—Deficiency	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....	
Loans to School Districts ...	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	100,000.00	100,000.00	1,250,000.00	5,000,000.00	
Total Public School Subsidies	$ 51,104,000.00	$ 57,532,971.00	$ 63,439,375.00	$ 62,553,000.00	$ 57,520,900.00
Education of Blind and Deaf					
Per Capita Payments to Schools for Blind and Deaf	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,160,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,100,000.00
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf	75,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Commission to Investigate Blind and Deaf Schools	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	
Total Education of Blind and Deaf	$ 1,155,000.00	$ 1,161,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,100,000.00
Retirement of School Employes					
Contingent Reserve Account	$ 1,495,000.00	$ 1,825,000.00	$ 1,415,000.00	$ 2,175,000.00	$ 2,435,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account—Deficiency	.....	.....	500,000.00	.....	
Annuity Reserve Account, Number 2	4,010,000.00	4,075,000.00	3,095,000.00	3,520,000.00	3,550,000.00
Annuity Reserve Account Number 2—Deficiency	.....	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	
Former Teachers Account ...	192,500.00	150,000.00	140,000.00	155,000.00	155,000.00
Total Retirement of School Employes	$ 5,697,500.00	$ 6,050,000.00	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 6,140,000.00
Pennsylvania State College—Land Grant Act	$ 3,000,000.00	$ 4,061,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 3,400,000.00
Universities and Colleges					
University of Pennsylvania ..	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,650,000.00	1,485,000.00	1,485,000.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,000,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	1,100,000.00
Women's Medical College	64,000.00	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	64,000.00
Jefferson Medical College	135,000.00	150,000.00	180,000.00	162,000.00	135,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	50,000.00	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	50,000.00
Temple University	400,000.00	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	594,000.00
Total Universities and Colleges	$ 6,149,000.00	$ 7,681,000.00	$ 8,010,000.00	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 6,828,000.00
Other Educational Institutions					
Philadelphia Museums	$ 30,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art ...	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Philadelphia School of Design (Moore Institute)	30,000.00	40,000.00	44,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Commissioners of Navigation —Nautical School	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
National Farm School	30,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Johnson Industrial School ...	.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	
Total Other Educational Institutions	$ 350,000.00	$ 420,000.00	$ 424,000.00	$ 375,000.00	$ 330,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
Other Subsidies					
Cornplanter Indian Reservation—Roads	$ 600.00	$ 600.00	$ * 546.80	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Conrad Weiser Park Association	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,318.75	
Aid to Free Public Libraries	.....	40,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	10,000.00
Total Other Subsidies	$ 600.00	$ 45,100.00	$ 17,546.80	$ 18,918.75	$ 10,600.00
Total Subsidies	$ 64,456,100.00	$ 72,890,071.00	$ 79,185,921.80	$ 77,173,918.75	$ 71,929,500.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
State Teachers Colleges	$ 2,000,000.00	$ † 1,902,000.00	$ † 330,000.00	.....	
State Oral School	.....	† 103,000.00	† 150,000.00	.....	
Soldiers' Orphan School	.....	† 37,500.00	† 280,000.00	.....	
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	.....	† 27,500.00	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania State College	1,000,000.00	2,250,000.00	1,060,000.00	.....	
Total Construction and Land Purchase	$ 3,000,000.00	$ 4,340,000.00	$ 1,820,000.00	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Public Instruction	$ 74,438,205.00	$ 90,385,971.00	$ 92,858,713.80	$ 82,297,118.75	$ 76,234,700.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
† Appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Chairman	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00
Salaries of Commissioners	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	808,000.00	845,000.00	800,000.00	1,050,000.00	950,000.00
Total	$ 949,000.00	$ 986,000.00	$ 941,000.00	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 1,091,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Grade Crossing Protection	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
TOTAL — Public Service Commission	$ 974,000.00	$ 1,011,000.00	$ 956,000.00	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 1,106,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 7,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	**$ 24,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses	10,000.00	1,170,000.00	1,370,000.00	1,340,000.00	**1,200,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses—Collection of New Taxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	**1,750,000.00**
Compensation of Informants in Escheats	*	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	**10,000.00**
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	*	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	**35,000.00**
Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers	.....	.....	.....	15,000.00	**10,000.00**
Portrait—Secretary of Revenue	.....	.....	750.00	.....	
TOTAL — Department of Revenue	$ 17,000.00	$ 1,229,000.00	$ 1,429,750.00	$ 1,409,000.00	**$ 3,029,000.00**

* See Department of the Auditor General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth	$ 16,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	**$ 20,000.00**
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	150,000.00	160,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	**130,000.00**
Publishing Constitutional Amendments	150,000.00	50,000.00	160,000.00	40,000.00	
State Employes Retirement Board—Salaries and Expenses	44,500.00	44,500.00	40,000.00	35,000.00	**35,000.00**
Portrait—Secretary of the Commonwealth	750.00	.....	750.00	.....	
Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total	$ 362,250.00	$ 274,500.00	$ 370,750.00	$ 245,000.00	**$ 185,000.00**
SUBSIDIES (Retirement of State Employes)					
Pensions of Retired State Employes	$ 125,000.00	$ 105,000.00	$ 84,000.00	$ 59,800.00	**$ 41,543.00**
Pensions and Gratuities	4,640.00	5,216.00	6,956.00	6,560.00	**2,040.00**
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	1,126,124.00	1,126,124.00	1,050,000.00	718,620.00	**742,600.00**
Contingent Reserve Account	161,460.00	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	**408,430.00**
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	.....	76,376.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 1,417,224.00	$ 1,867,716.00	$ 1,830,956.00	$ 1,229,840.00	**$ 1,194,613.00**
TOTAL — Department of State	$ 1,779,474.00	$ 2,142,216.00	$ 2,201,706.00	$ 1,474,840.00	**$ 1,379,613.00**

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 12,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	1,650,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,168,000.00	2,050,000.00
Teletype System	.....	260,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00
Property Damage	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
TOTAL — Pennsylvania State Police	$ 1,662,000.00	$ 2,351,500.00	$ 2,491,500.00	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 2,465,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	405,000.00	437,000.00	425,000.00	360,000.00	370,000.00
Council for the Blind and Alcohol Permit Board—Salaries and Expenses	55,000.00	68,800.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	50,000.00
Orthopaedic Unit	55,000.00	54,400.00	60,000.00	‖	
Total	$ 535,000.00	$ 575,200.00	$ 595,000.00	$ 470,000.00	$ 440,000.00
Institutional Maintenance					
Emergency Maintenance	.....	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania Industrial School	$ * 582,000.00	$ 1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00	
Pennsylvania Training School	* 315,000.00	700,000.00	713,000.00	622,000.00	
State Industrial Home for Women	* 128,000.00	265,000.00	268,000.00	273,500.00	
Eastern State Penitentiary	* 755,000.00	1,548,200.00	2,086,000.00	2,092,000.00	
Eastern State Penitentiary—Deficiency	.....	212,000.00	.....	.....	$ #5,750,000.00
Western State Penitentiary	* 605,000.00	1,213,000.00	1,115,000.00	1,821,500.00	
State Penitentiary at Rockview	* 454,649.00	868,000.00	880,000.00		
Total Penal and Correctional	$ * 2,839,649.00	$ 5,962,200.00	$ 6,126,000.00	$ 5,766,000.00	

* Qualified by Note †.

‖ See Department of Health this period.

The Governor recommends that these appropriations be made in lump sums.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
Institutional Maintenance—(Continued)					
Allentown State Hospital ...	$ * 494,666.19	$ 1,014,500.00	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 955,000.00	
Danville State Hospital	* 714,971.49	1,287,000.00	1,210,000.00	1,162,000.00	
Danville State Hospital—Damages	.....	.....	.....	600.00	
Farview State Hospital	* 194,234.31	467,300.00	466,000.00	520,000.00	
Harrisburg State Hospital ..	* 483,200.00	1,040,200.00	1,030,000.00	1,013,000.00	$ #8,300,000.00
Norristown State Hospital ...	* 860,500.00	1,827,500.00	1,853,000.00	1,768,000.00	
Torrance State Hospital	* 179,656.57	560,500.00	620,000.00	667,500.00	
Warren State Hospital	* 636,391.29	764,000.00	754,000.00	763,000.00	
Wernersville State Hospital	* 410,000.00	1,291,700.00	1,255,000.00	1,166,000.00	
Total Mental Hospitals ..	$ * 3,973,619.85	$ 8,252,700.00	$ 8,278,000.00	$ 8,015,100.00	
Laurelton State Village	$ * 325,000.00	$ 516,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 428,000.00	
Pennhurst State School	* 735,000.00	784,400.00	900,000.00	792,000.00	$ #2,700,000.00
Polk State School	* 1,055,879.00	1,252,000.00	1,230,000.00	1,244,000.00	
Selinsgrove State Colony	* 50,000.00	286,200.00	400,000.00	270,500.00	
Total Institutions for Mental Defects and Epileptics ...	$ * 2,165,879.00	$ 2,839,100.00	$ 3,030,000.00	$ 2,734,500.00	
Ashland State Hospital	$ * 280,000.00	$ 491,750.00	$ 452,500.00	$ 419,000.00	
Blossburg State Hospital ...	* 114,000.00	170,000.00	190,000.00	184,000.00	
Coaldale State Hospital	* 220,000.00	208,000.00	225,000.00	204,500.00	
Connellsville State Hospital .	* 49,600.00	189,200.00	165,000.00	156,500.00	
Hazleton State Hospital	* 170,000.00	286,000.00	315,000.00	295,000.00	
Hazelton State Hospital—Deficiency	.....	36,000.00	.....	.....	$ #2,175,000.00
Locust Mountain State Hospital	* 160,000.00	211,400.00	180,000.00	175,000.00	
Nanticoke State Hospital	* 105,000.00	269,800.00	270,000.00	254,500.00	
Philipsburg State Hospital ..	* 95,000.00	179,400.00	185,000.00	184,000.00	
Scranton State Hospital	* 316,000.00	436,700.00	425,000.00	412,500.00	
Shamokin State Hospital ...	* 167,000.00	236,000.00	213,000.00	200,000.00	
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—Emergency Maintenance	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....	
Total Medical and Surgical Hospitals	$ * 1,676,600.00	$ 2,714,250.00	$ 2,670,500.00	$ 2,485,000.00	
Major Repairs at all Welfare Institutions to be allocated by the Governor as Needed..	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ #600,000.00
Total Institutional Maintenance	$† 10,655,747.85	$ 20,018,250.00	$ 20,104,500.00	$ 19,000,600.00	$ 19,525,000.00
Total Governmental Operations other than Subsidies	$† 11,190,747.85	$ 20,593,450.00	$ 20,699,500.00	$ 19,470,600.00	$ 19,965,000.00

* Qualified by Note †.

\# The Governor recommends that these appropriations be made in lump sums.

† During this period the State-owned institutions retained and spent receipts from their operations. In comparing this amount with the appropriations for subsequent bienniums, the amount of these expenditures, approximately $10,800,000 should be added to this figure.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
SUBSIDIES					
Old Age Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 20,000,000.00
Pensions for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,115,000.00
Mothers' Assistance	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 4,115,938.00	4,115,000.00
Glen Mills School	550,000.00	665,000.00	310,000.00	270,000.00	85,000.00
Sleighton Farms School			300,000.00	270,000.00	85,000.00
Maintenance of Indigent Insane in County and Poor District Hospitals	2,279,803.29	2,260,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,717,787.00	2,700,000.00
Dixmont Hospital	372,698.86	405,000.00	346,500.00	300,000.00	300,000.00
Elwyn Training School	390,000.00	420,000.00	395,000.00	360,000.00	300,000.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals —State Aided *	5,335,300.00	5,922,800.00	7,151,500.00	7,553,350.00	7,500,000.00
Maintenance of Sick and Injured	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Homes—State Aided ‡	599,300.00	625,700.00	634,700.00	624,600.00	500,000.00
Total Subsidies	$ 12,777,102.15	$ 13,048,500.00	$ 15,753,638.00	$ 16,211,675.00	$ 38,700,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Emergency Construction	.....	$ † 250,000.00	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania Industrial School	$ 103,000.00	† 258,000.00	$ † 200,000.00	.....	
Pennsylvania Training School	95,000.00	† 257,000.00	† 40,000.00	.....	
State Industrial Home for Women	.....	† 269,000.00	† 150,000.00	.....	
Eastern State Penitentiary, Graterford	750,000.00	§ 4,005,500.00	† 2,000,000.00	.....	
Western State Penitentiary	.....	† 88,000.00	† 60,000.00	.....	
State Penitentiary at Rockview	500,000.00	† 338,000.00	† 168,000.00	.....	
Total Penal and Correctional Institutions	$ 1,448,000.00	$ † 5,215,500.00	$ † 2,618,000.00	.....	
Allentown State Hospital	$ 200,000.00	$ † 323,000.00	$ † 233,400.00	.....	
Danville State Hospital	250,000.00	† 310,000.00	† 310,000.00	.....	
Farview State Hospital	87,500.00	† 503,000.00	† 397,500.00	.....	
Harrisburg State Hospital	300,000.00	† 608,000.00	† 215,000.00	.....	
Norristown State Hospital	146,000.00	† 142,251.00	† 582,500.00	.....	
Norristown State Hospital—Deficiency	.....	† 9,000.00	.....	.....	
Torrance State Hospital	650,000.00	† 478,000.00	† 55,000.00	.....	
Warren State Hospital	335,000.00	† 287,000.00	† 130,000.00	.....	
Wernersville State Hospital	92,000.00	† 313,350.00	† 230,000.00	.....	
Total Mental Hospitals	$ 2,060,500.00	$ † 2,973,601.00	$ † 2,153,400.00	.....	
Laurelton State Village	$ 500,000.00	$ † 150,000.00	$ † 23,000.00	.....	
Pennhurst State School	225,000.00	† 678,000.00	† 158,000.00	.....	
Polk State School	635,000.00	† 196,000.00	† 403,500.00	.....	
Selinsgrove State Colony	300,000.00	† 643,000.00	† 60,000.00	.....	
Cumberland Valley State Institution	.....	† 243,000.00	† 7,584.00	.....	
Total Institutions for Mental Defects and Epileptics	$ 1,660,000.00	$ † 1,910,000.00	$ † 652,084.00	.....	

* See detail on pages following.
‡ See detail on pages following.
† Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.
§ $5,500,000.00 appropriated to Department of Welfare, the remainder to the Department of Property and Supplies.
‖ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE (Continued)					
Ashland State Hospital	$ 135,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Blossburg State Hospital	.....	.....	$ † 100,000.00	.....	
Coaldale State Hospital	140,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Connellsville State Hospital	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Hazleton State Hospital	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Locust Mountain State Hospital	110,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Nanticoke State Hospital	85,000.00	$ † 2,500.00	.....	.....	
Philipsburg State Hospital	.....	.....	† 140,000.00	.....	
Scranton State Hospital	180,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Shamokin State Hospital	.....	.....	† 109.00	.....	
Total Medical and Surgical Hospitals	$ 750,000.00	$ † 2,500.00	$ † 240,109.00	.....	
Total Construction and Land Purchase	$ 5,918,500.00	$† 10,351,601.00	$ † 5,663,593.00	.....	
TOTAL — Department of Welfare	$ 29,886,350.00	$ 43,993,551.00	$ 42,116,731.00	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 58,665,000.00
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED					
Abington Memorial Hospital	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00	
Adrian Hospital Association, Punxsutawney	$ 20,500.00	$ 22,000.00	$ 23,000.00	38,000.00	
Punxsutawney Hospital Association *	13,800.00	14,000.00	14,000.00		
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh	150,000.00	150,000.00	181,200.00	181,200.00	
Allegheny Valley Hospital, Tarentum	13,400.00	15,000.00	19,800.00	21,800.00	
Allentown Hospital, Allentown	90,000.00	100,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	
Altoona Hospital	56,000.00	56,000.00	58,000.00	58,000.00	The
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	5,500.00	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	Recommended
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia	8,000.00	8,000.00	17,100.00	17,100.00	Appropriations
Barnes, Simon H. Memorial Hospital	3,600.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	To The
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton	14,800.00	14,800.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	State-Aided
Belvedere Hospital, Pittsburgh	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	
Berwick Hospital	8,100.00	10,000.00	13,800.00	15,500.00	Medical and
Blair, J. C., Memorial, Huntingdon	21,500.00	26,500.00	37,100.00	37,100.00	Surgical
Bloomsburg Hospital	13,000.00	16,000.00	26,700.00	26,700.00	
Braddock General Hospital	29,800.00	40,000.00	47,300.00	47,300.00	Hospitals
Bradford Hospital	25,000.00	25,000.00	35,900.00	35,900.00	
Broad Street Hospital, Philadelphia	15,600.00	16,000.00	30,500.00	30,500.00	Are Given
Brookville Hospital	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,500.00	In Total
Brownsville General Hospital	23,000.00	25,000.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	
Butler County Memorial Hospital	10,000.00	15,000.00	16,800.00	16,800.00	
Canonsburg General Hospital	9,500.00	10,000.00	16,800.00	16,800.00	
Carbondale General Hospital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Carlisle Hospital	15,000.00	15,900.00	22,800.00	24,800.00	
Centre County Hospital, Bellefonte	18,000.00	19,500.00	29,000.00	29,000.00	
Chambersburg Hospital	14,000.00	15,000.00	19,100.00	19,100.00	
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	5,100.00	10,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	
Chester County Hospital, West Chester	33,000.00	40,000.00	55,500.00	55,500.00	

* This is now merged with the Adrian Hospital Association, Punxsutawney.

† Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Chester Hospital, City of Chester	$ 70,000.00	$ 70,000.00	$ 71,900.00	$ 71,900.00	
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	.....	.....	45,000.00	50,000.00	
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	71,500.00	90,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	
Christian H. Buhl Hospital, Sharon	10,000.00	15,000.00	23,100.00	26,100.00	
Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington	28,400.00	28,400.00	39,300.00	39,300.00	
Clearfield Hospital	30,000.00	33,000.00	39,200.00	39,200.00	
Coatesville Hospital	25,000.00	45,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	
Columbia Hospital, Columbia	13,300.00	13,300.00	14,100.00	14,100.00	
Community Hospital, Kane	.....	5,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	95,000.00	
Corry Hospital Association	8,000.00	11,000.00	12,900.00	12,900.00	
Coudersport General Hospital	2,500.00	3,000.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Delaware County Hospital	10,000.00	16,500.00	25,200.00	25,200.00	
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives	70,000.00	100,000.00	110,900.00	110,900.00	
Easton Hospital	35,000.00	38,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	The
Elizabeth Steel Magee, Pittsburgh	.....	.....	45,000.00	65,000.00	Recommended
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway	16,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	Appropriations
Ellwood City Hospital, Ridgway	5,500.00	8,500.00	9,200.00	9,200.00	To The
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,500.00	24,500.00	State-Aided
Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia	47,000.00	52,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	Medical and
Franklin City Hospital	4,800.00	4,800.00	8,800.00	8,800.00	Surgical
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, Philadelphia	17,100.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	Hospitals
Frick, Henry Clay, Memorial Hospital, Mt. Pleasant	12,500.00	12,500.00	20,700.00	20,700.00	Are Given
Geisinger, Geo. F., Memorial Hospital, Danville	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	In Total
General Hospital, East Stroudsburg	8,000.00	8,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	80,000.00	85,000.00	109,100.00	119,100.00	
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon	22,000.00	25,000.00	34,100.00	36,100.00	
Grandview Hospital, Sellersville	11,000.00	15,000.00	15,300.00	15,300.00	
Grandview Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City	5,500.00	9,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	
Greene County Memorial Hospital, Waynesburg	8,500.00	8,500.00	10,100.00	10,100.00	
Greenville Hospital, Greenville	4,000.00	3,000.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	
Grove City Hospital	3,400.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia	150,000.00	160,000.00	168,400.00	173,400.00	
Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton	50,000.00	50,000.00	55,100.00	55,100.00	
Hamot Hospital Association, Erie	55,000.00	70,000.00	83,000.00	88,000.00	
Hanover General Hospital, Hanover	15,000.00	10,000.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg	65,000.00	70,000.00	80,300.00	80,300.00	
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg	40,000.00	50,000.00	57,000.00	57,000.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, West Chester	$ 16,300.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 32,000.00	
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Pittsburgh	83,500.00	80,000.00	86,000.00	86,000.00	
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading	25,000.00	40,000.00	62,600.00	64,600.00	
Homestead Hospital	32,000.00	32,000.00	44,800.00	44,800.00	
Indiana Hospital	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,500.00	$ 33,900.00	$ 33,900.00	
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association, (Shenango Valley) New Castle	12,000.00	24,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	
Jefferson Medical College	175,000.00	175,000.00	197,800.00	209,800.00	
Kane Summit Hospital Association	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	27,500.00	27,500.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	
Kittanning General Hospital	5,500.00	5,700.00	8,200.00	8,200.00	
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society (Rossmere)	50,000.00	50,000.00	57,400.00	57,400.00	
Lancaster General Hospital	51,000.00	54,000.00	61,000.00	61,000.00	
Latrobe Hospital	10,400.00	20,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	
Lee Homeopathic Hospital, Johnstown	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	The
Lewistown Hospital	20,000.00	25,000.00	45,900.00	45,900.00	
Lock Haven Hospital	28,500.00	28,500.00	35,700.00	35,700.00	Recommended
Lying-in-Charity Hospital, Philadelphia	27,000.00	35,000.00	78,500.00	78,500.00	Appropriations
Maple Avenue Hospital Association, DuBois	10,000.00	11,500.00	13,000.00	18,000.00	To The
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	8,500.00	17,000.00	32,400.00	32,400.00	State-Aided
McKeesport Hospital	52,000.00	56,000.00	58,000.00	63,000.00	
Meadville City Hospital	7,000.00	10,000.00	14,000.00	19,000.00	Medical and
Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela City	11,200.00	11,200.00	13,700.00	13,700.00	Surgical
Memorial Hospital Roxborough, Philadelphia	44,000.00	40,000.00	48,900.00	48,900.00	Hospitals
Mercy Hospital, Altoona	30,000.00	36,000.00	46,800.00	46,800.00	
Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia	46,500.00	54,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	Are Given
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	70,000.00	70,000.00	77,500.00	77,500.00	
Mid-Valley Hospital, Blakely	16,500.00	16,500.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	In Total
Milliken, A. C., Hospital, Pottsville	5,500.00	3,500.00	8,900.00	8,900.00	
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	17,000.00	25,000.00	39,100.00	39,100.00	
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh	40,000.00	45,000.00	64,500.00	64,500.00	
Montgomery Hospital, Norristown	16,000.00	19,000.00	36,100.00	36,100.00	
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia	110,000.00	110,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	
Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Springs	16,000.00	18,000.00	29,000.00	29,000.00	
National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia	5,000.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	
Northern Liberties Hospital	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	
Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	15,000.00	21,000.00	29,800.00	29,800.00	
North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, Austin	3,300.00	.....	.....	.....	
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia	14,000.00	15,000.00	17,700.00	17,700.00	
Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks	16,800.00	16,800.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Oil City Hospital	$ 11,100.00	$ 14,000.00	$ 25,700.00	$ 25,700.00	
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury	14,500.00	20,000.00	27,900.00	27,900.00	
Packer, Robert Hospital, Sayre	75,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00	120,000.00	
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh	40,000.00	40,000.00	54,700.00	54,700.00	
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakbourne	18,000.00	25,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia—(Contributors)	.....	50,000.00	130,900.00	140,900.00	
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	.....	.....	10,000.00	7,900.00	
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	66,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	
Phoenixville Hospital	16,500.00	16,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	
Pittsburgh Hospital Assn.	40,000.00	40,000.00	55,700.00	55,700.00	
Pittston Hospital Association	25,000.00	35,000.00	45,000.00	50,000.00	
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	4,900.00	9,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	
Pottstown Hospital	15,400.00	15,500.00	17,900.00	19,400.00	
Pottsville Hospital	49,500.00	50,000.00	54,000.00	57,000.00	
Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh	.....	40,000.00	63,200.00	63,200.00	
Providence Hospital of Beaver County	.....	10,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	
Quakertown Hospital Association	.....	.....	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Reading Hospital	80,000.00	80,000.00	93,900.00	93,900.00	
Renovo Hospital	3,500.00	3,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	
Rochester General Hospital	30,500.00	30,500.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	
Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital	45,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	62,400.00	62,400.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	
Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia	22,000.00	44,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	
Saint Francis' Hospital, Pittsburgh	160,000.00	160,000.00	.....	156,250.00	
Saint John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh	27,500.00	45,000.00	46,000.00	46,000.00	
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Carbondale	.....	10,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	
Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem	60,000.00	64,000.00	70,000.00	75,000.00	
Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	22,000.00	75,000.00	84,800.00	94,800.00	
Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	66,000.00				
Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, Erie	48,000.00	70,000.00	81,600.00	81,600.00	
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia	$ 60,500.00	$ 63,000.00	.....	.....	
Sewickley Valley Hospital	11,100.00	15,000.00	$ 26,200.00	$ 29,200.00	
Somerset Community Hospital	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh	73,500.00	70,000.00	71,000.00	71,000.00	
Spencer Hospital, Meadville	5,000.00	10,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia	7,500.00	7,500.00	14,100.00	14,100.00	
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue	8,700.00	9,000.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	
Taylor Hospital Association	19,000.00	25,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park	9,000.00	12,000.00	23,600.00	23,600.00	

The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals Are Given In Total

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
MEDICAN AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	.....	$ 99,000.00	$ 119,200.00	
Titusville Hospital	$ 8,500.00	$ 8,500.00	17,200.00		
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	5,000.00	5,500.00	6,000.00	7,000.00	
Two Lick Hospital	45,000.00	75,000.00	89,400.00	89,400.00	
Uniontown Hospital	5,000.00	5,500.00	.....	.....	
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia	45,000.00	47,000.00	56,700.00	56,700.00	
University of Pennsylvania—Graduate Hospital	160,000.00	160,000.00	166,000.00	176,000.00	
University of Pennsylvania—Polyclinic Hospital	100,000.00	140,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	
Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia	61,000.00				
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia	22,000.00	32,000.00			
Warner, Annie M., Hospital, Gettysburg	6,000.00	6,500.00	7,700.00	7,700.00	
Warren General Hospital	7,500.00	10,000.00	15,100.00	16,100.00	
Washington Hospital	35,000.00	48,000.00	57,800.00	57,800.00	
Wayne County Memorial Hospital, Honesdale	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,700.00	3,700.00	
Waynesboro Hospital	7,500.00	7,500.00	13,900.00	13,900.00	
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh	120,000.00	140,000.00	162,600.00	162,600.00	
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg	35,500.00	35,500.00	36,500.00	40,000.00	
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital	9,500.00	18,000.00	.....	.....	
West Side Hospital Association, Scranton	47,500.00	50,000.00	65,200.00	65,200.00	
West Side Hospital Association, Scranton—(Flushing Mines)	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	120,000.00	130,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	
Williamsport Hospital	82,500.00	82,500.00	84,500.00	84,500.00	
Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia	60,000.00	65,000.00	67,500.00	67,500.00	
Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	41,500.00	50,000.00	63,200.00	63,200.00	
Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	53,500.00	47,500.00	47,500.00	75,000.00	
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women*	40,000.00	40,000.00	41,000.00		
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	55,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00	75,000.00	
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	18,000.00	28,000.00	34,400.00	34,400.00	
York Hospital	38,000.00	50,000.00	76,800.00	76,800.00	
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children of Erie	.....	.....	7,500.00	8,500.00	
TOTAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED	$ 5,335,300.00	$ 5,922,800.00	$ 7,151,500.00	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 7,500,000.00

Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals Are Given In Total

* This is now merged with the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED					
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	
Allegheny Temporary Home for Children	.....	.....	.....	4,500.00	
Almira Home Association, New Castle	6,500.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	
Baby Welfare Association, Philadelphia	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	.....	
Beacon Light Mission, Bradford	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton	7,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Benevolent Home Association for Children, Pottsville	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Berean Manual Training School	15,000.00	20,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	
Bethel Orphanage	3,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	4,500.00	
Beulah Anchorage, Reading	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Boys Industrial Home, Oakdale	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	
Chester Day Nursery and Children's Boarding School	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, Chambersburg	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,200.00	
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	57,000.00	60,000.00	62,000.00	68,000.00	
Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	20,000.00	25,000.00	26,000.00	28,000.00	
Children's Home of Easton	8,000.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	
Children's Home of the City of York	.....	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Children's Home of South Bethlehem	4,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania	5,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	
Christian Home of Johnstown	3,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	
Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Colored Children's Bureau	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	
Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, Pittsburgh	5,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	
Erie Home for the Friendless	13,000.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	
Erie Infants' Home and Hospital	2,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	
First Allegheny Day Nursery, Pittsburgh	4,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	.....	
Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Florence Crittenton Home, Erie	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Florence Crittenton Home, Harrisburg	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Florence Crittenton Home, Philadelphia	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Friends' Home for Children	2,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
George Junior Republic Association, Grove City	6,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	8,200.00	

The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Homes Are Given In Total

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Home for the Aged, Philadelphia	$ 4,500.00	$ 4,500.00	$ 4,500.00	$ 4,500.00	
Home for Aged Couples, Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	
Home for Aged of Westmoreland County	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	
Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton	5,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, Pittsburgh	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	
Home for Colored Children, Pittsburgh	3,500.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	
Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg	6,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster	6,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Home for Friendless Children, Reading	3,400.00	3,400.00	3,400.00	3,400.00	
Home for Friendless, Williamsport	10,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	
Home for Friendless Women, Scranton	8,000.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Homes Are Given In Total
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia	3,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	
Home for Veterans of G. A. R. and Wives, Philadelphia	22,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	
Home for Widows and Single Women, Lebanon	3,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading	3,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Julia White Priscilla Home for Colored People, Lamotte	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Ladies of G. A. R. Home, Hawkins Station	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	
Lithuanian National Catholic Vilnius	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
McKeesport Day Nursery, McKeesport	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Margaret Henry Children's Home of New Castle	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Meadville Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged	3,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,400.00	
Nazarene Home for Aged, Philadelphia	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	
New Future Association, Sherman Ave., N. Side, Pittsburgh	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	
Northern Tier Home, Harrison Valley	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	
Old Ladies Home, Philadelphia	11,500.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	
Orphans' Asylum of Holy Family, Emsworth	29,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	13,200.00	
Pennsylvania Association for Blind, Pittsburgh	15,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society, and Free Circulating Library for Blind, Philadelphia	14,000.00 2,000.00	14,000.00 2,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society, Philadelphia	$ 2,700.00	$ 3,200.00	$ 3,200.00	$ 3,200.00	
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, Philadelphia	4,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Pennsylvania Working Home for the Blind, Philadelphia	45,000.00	45,500.00	45,500.00	45,500.00	
Philadelphia Home for Incurables	20,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	.....	
Philadelphia Home for Infants	4,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	5,000.00	
Pittsburgh Home for Babies	11,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless	10,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	12,000.00	The
Robert Wood's Industrial Home and Day Nursery of Philadelphia	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	Recommended
Seaman's Church Institute of Philadelphia	.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	Appropriations
Tabor Home for Children, Doylestown	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	To The
United Charities Home for Children, Hazleton	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	State-Aided
Union Home for Old Ladies, West Philadelphia	3,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	Homes
Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, Greensburg	$ 9,000.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 9,000.00	Are Given
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia	2,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	In Total
Williamsport Training Home for Girls	7,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Woods Run Settlement Association, Pittsburgh	1,200.00	1,700.00	1,700.00	.....	
Workingmen's Home for the Aged located at Warrington, Bucks County	.....	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons	6,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Zoar Home for Mothers, Babies and Convalescents of Allison Park, Allegheny County	.....	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	
TOTAL HOMES — STATE AIDED	$ 599,300.00	$ 625,700.00	$ 634,700.00	$ 624,600.00	$ 500,000.00

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Board of Commissioners of Navigation of the River Delaware and its Navigable Tributaries	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 68,000.00	$ 61,200.00	$ 68,000.00
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission	200,000.00	160,000.00	124,211.37#	.....	
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....	
Bridge Commission for Cooperation with Federal Government	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania-Delaware River Bridge Commission No. 2	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Delaware River Joint Commission	.....	.....	250,000.00	.....	
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission	.....	.....	20,000.00	.....	
Flag Ship Niagara Commission	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Commission to Celebrate 200th Anniversary of Birth of George Washington	.....	.....	18,960.00*	.....	
TOTAL — Special Administrative Commissions	$ 302,500.00	$ 285,000.00	$ 506,171.37	$ 61,200.00	$ 68,000.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

#This appropriation was originally abated to $121,344.00 by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case but was later restored by $2,867.37 which amount was under contract at the date of the abatement.

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
History of the 28th Division	$ 36,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Expenses of Electoral College	1,000.00	.....	$ 1,000.00	.....	
Inauguration of the Governor	.....	.....	3,000.00	.....	
Ralph Modjeski Medal	.....	.....	1,137.60*	.....	
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers	.....	.....	.....	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00
TOTAL—Miscellaneous Administrative	$ 37,000.00	.....	$ 5,137.60	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

SENATE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries					
Fifty Senators and Extra Compensation to President Pro Tem	$ 126,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	
Fifty Senators—Additional—1927-1929	13,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Officers and Employes—Session	76,000.00	76,000.00	96,000.00	76,800.00	
Officers and Employes—Session, Deficiency	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....	
Returning Officers and Employes	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Secretary—Additional—1927-1929	200.00	.....	.....	.....	
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	
Assistant to Secretary—Recess	4,000.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	
Stenographer to Librarian—Recess	6,000.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	
Stenographer to Librarian—Recess — Additional — 1927-1929	300.00	.....	.....	.....	
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	
Superintendent of Storeroom	4,800.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Custodians—Washroom and Basement	7,200.00	7,200.00	8,400.00	7,200.00	
Custodians—Senate Chamber	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	
Total Salaries	$ 317,925.00	$ 351,325.00	$ 352,525.00	$ 332,125.00	
Mileage					
Fifty Senators	$ 5,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	
Fifty Senators—Additional—1927-1929	13,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Officers and Employes	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,160.00	
Returning Officers and Employes	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Total Mileage	$ 22,700.00	$ 22,700.00	$ 22,700.00	$ 22,160.00	
Postage					
Fifty Senators	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	
Lieutenant-Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	
Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	
Total Postage	$ 12,300.00	$ 12,300.00	$ 12,300.00	$ 11,400.00	
Contingent Expenses					
Office of Secretary—Session	$ 1,800.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,000.00	
Office of Secretary—Recess	1,800.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	
Office of Librarian—Session	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	
President—Pro Tempore—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
President—Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Office of Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	

The amount of $350,000.00 shown in total is recommended as being in line with the general purpose of this budget. Distribution of this sum over the individual appropriations is left to the Legislature.

SENATE (Continued)
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,600.00	
Total Contingent Expenses	$ 19,200.00	$ 20,600.00	$ 20,600.00	$ 17,280.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses					
Incidental Expenses	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 6,400.00	
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Appropriation Committee	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	
Issuing Certificates of Election	71.50	75.00	75.00	75.00	
Expenses Attending Funerals	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	
For Investigating Public Service Commission—Special Session 1932	.....	.....	100,000.00	.....	
Total Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 25,571.50	$ 25,575.00	$ 125,575.00	$ 18,575.00	
Total without Special Sessions	.....	.....	$ 533,700.00	$ 401,540.00	$ 350,000.00
Special Session 1931	.....	.....	$ 105,121.80	.....	
Special Session 1932	.....	.....	104,571.80	.....	
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	.....	$ 159,880.98	
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	.....	46,943.00	
TOTAL—Senate	$ 397,696.50	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 608,363.98	

The amount of $350,000.00 shown in total is recommended as being in line with the general purpose of this budget. Distribution of this sum over the individual appropriations is left to the Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries					
Two hundred and eight members	$ 521,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	
Two hundred and eight members—Additional	104,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Officers and Employes—Session	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	94,400.00	
Officers and Employes—Session—Deficiency	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	
Returning Officers—Session	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	
Assistant to Chief Clerk	.....	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	
Assistant Resident Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	
Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	3,075.00	3,075.00	3,075.00	3,075.00	
Superintendent of Storeroom	4,800.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	

The amount of $830,000.00 shown in total is recommended as being in line with the general purpose of this budget. Distribution of this sum over the individual appropriations is left to the Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
Custodian of Hall	$ 3,600.00	$ 3,600.00	$ 4,800.00	$ 3,600.00	
Assistant Custodians	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	
Parliamentarian	.....	.....	5,000.00	6,000.00	
Total Salaries	$ 824,383.00	$ 857,783.00	$ 838,983.00	$ 813,183.00	
Mileage					
Two hundred and eight members	$ 21,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
Two hundred and eight members—Deficiency	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	
Two hundred and eight members—Additional	54,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Officers and Employees—Session	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	
Returning Officers—Session	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Total Mileage	$ 82,000.00	$ 92,000.00	$ 82,000.00	$ 81,200.00	
Postage					
Two hundred and eight members	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	
Total Postage	$ 41,350.00	$ 41,350.00	$ 41,350.00	$ 39,350.00	
Contingent Expenses					
Speaker—Recess	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	
Speaker—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Office of Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	8,200.00	10,000.00	13,500.00	10,800.00	
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	4,100.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	4,800.00	
Office of Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	
Office of Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935 and 1937	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	
Total Contingent Expenses	$ 23,300.00	$ 26,000.00	$ 30,500.00	$ 25,200.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses					
Appropriation Committee	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 9,600.00	
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	.....	512.40	.....	.....	
Issuing Certificates of Election	569.25	570.00	750.00	750.00	
E. L. Allum Estate—Allowance	2,189.00	.....	.....	.....	
Incidental Expenses	12,000.00	12,000.00	15,000.00	10,400.00	
Expenses Attending Funerals	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....	
Total Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 32,758.25	$ 31,082.40	$ 33,750.00	$ 20,750.00	
Total without Special Sessions	.....	.....	$ 1,026,583.00	$ 979,683.00	$ 830,000.00
Special Session—1931	.....	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....	
Special Session—1932	.....	.....	256,731.24	.....	
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	.....	$ 258,931.24	
Special Session—1934	.....	.....	.....	143,433.00	
TOTAL—House of Representatives	$ 1,003,791.25	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,542,245.48	$ 1,382,047.24	

The amount of $830,000.00 shown in total is recommended as being in line with the general purpose of this budget. Distribution of this sum over the individual appropriations is left to the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Legislative Journal					
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
Proof Reading	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Special Session—1931	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	
Special Session—1932	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	
Special Session—1934	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Total—Legislative Journal	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 12,500.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 7,500.00
Miscellaneous Legislative					
Expenses of Delegates to Legislators' Convention	$ 1,200.00	$ 2,000.00	.....	.....	
Expenses of Delegates to Annual Convention	1,000.00				
Expenses of Delegates to Exercises Commemorating Battle of Germantown	250.00	.....	.....	.....	
Expenses of Delegates to York Centennial	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislative Association	.....	.....	$ 3,033.60*	$ 2,500.00	
Support of American Legislators' Association	.....	.....	.....	700.00	
Convention on Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Total—Miscellaneous Legislative	$ 7,450.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	
TOTAL—Legislative Journal and Miscellaneous	$ 14,950.00	$ 9,500.00	$ 15,533.60	$ 15,200.00	$ 7,500.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Director	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 15,000.00		
Salary of the Assistant Director	12,000.00	15,000.00		$ 74,240.00	$ 70,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	58,600.00	71,500.00	81,700.00		
TOTAL—Legislative Reference Bureau	$ 82,600.00	$ 98,500.00	$ 96,700.00	$ 74,240.00	$ 70,000.00

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Government					
Salary Survey Commission ..	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Natural Resources					
Investigation of Geological Formation and Strength of Bituminous Coal	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Commission to Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes ..	.....	.....	$ *3,792.00	.....	
Public Instruction					
Healing Art Commission	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Study the Distribution of State School Subsidies to School Districts	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	.....	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....	
State					
Election Law Commission	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Townships					
Township Law Commission ..	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Welfare					
Penal Institution Commission	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Penal Laws					
To Revise the Penal Code ...	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Commission to Study Criminal Law	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Commemoration of Historical Events					
Penn Landing Commission ..	.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	
Old Portage Railroad Celebration	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Colored Soldiers Monument .	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Special Legislative Commissions	$ 168,500.00	$ 26,500.00	$ 3,792.00	.....	

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and General Expenses	.....	.....	.....	$ §2,000,000.00	

§ According to the terms of the act this should be repaid to the General Fund before May 31, 1935.

MILK CONTROL BOARD

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and General Expenses	.....	.....	.....	$ §100,000.00	

§ According to the terms of the act the entire unobligated balance in the Milk Control Fund will be paid into the General Fund at April 30, 1935 as an offset against this appropriation.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Supreme Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 246,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ **274,000.00**
Expenses of Judges	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	**56,000.00**
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	7,800.00	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	**8,600.00**
Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	5,400.00	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	**6,000.00**
Assistant Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	**3,900.00**
Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	**3,900.00**
Salary of Record Clerk	5,400.00	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	**6,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	**17,300.00**
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	**4,800.00**
Attendant in Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	**1,200.00**
Salary of Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	**6,600.00**
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	.....	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	**4,800.00**
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	71,995.92	73,195.92	70,795.92	70,796.00	**69,596.00**
Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,500.00	**15,500.00**
Necessary Expenses—Western District	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	**5,500.00**
Fees of Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court—All Districts	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	**5,000.00**
Fees of Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court—All Districts—Deficiency	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Expenses of the Supreme Court in Middle District and Superior Court in Harrisburg	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	**800.00**
Fees of Special Masters	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	
Portrait of Chief Justice ...	.....	750.00	.....	.....	

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
Board of Governance	.....	.....	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Supreme Court	$ 460,195.92	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 494,496.00
Superior Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 225,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00
Expenses of Judges	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	45,250.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
Dockets, Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Superior Court	$ 329,250.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00
Court of Common Pleas					
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,239,000.00	$ 2,784,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,842,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges	60,000.00	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	100,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	30,000.00	55,000.00	.....	.....	
Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial Districts	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Total Court of Common Pleas	$ 2,348,400.00	$ 2,948,400.00	$ 3,005,400.00	$ 2,985,400.00	$ 2,961,400.00
Orphans' Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 456,000.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia					
Salaries of Judges	$ 161,000.00	$ 201,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	
County Court of Allegheny Co.					
Salaries of Judges	$ 97,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County					
Salary of Judge (1933 Special Session)	.....	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Miscellaneous					
Salaries of Retired Judges	$ 130,000.00	$ 141,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00
Salaries of Associate Judges	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Mileage of Associate Judges	5,000.00	5,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Commission—Supreme and Superior Court Site	.....	500.00	.....	.....	
Total Miscellaneous	$ 185,000.00	$ 196,500.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00
State Reporter					
Salary of the Reporter	$ 10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Salary of the Assistant Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total State Reporter	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
TOTAL Judicial Department	$ 4,060,845.92	$ 4,904,045.92	$ 5,025,395.92	$ 5,009,896.00	$ 4,990,896.00

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
Relief:					
1931 Special Session—Department of Welfare			$ 10,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board			12,000,000.00		
1933 Regular Session—State Emergency Relief Board			7,000,000.00	$ 18,000,000.00	
1933 Regular Session (Conditioned on Bond Issue) State Emergency Relief Board				20,000,000.00	
1934 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board				14,400,000.00	
Total			$ 29,000,000.00	$ 52,400,000.00	
Administration:					
1932 Special Session					$ 120,000,000.00
Governor's Office			$ 35,400.00		
Department of the Auditor General			15,000.00		
Treasury Department			5,000.00		
1933 Regular Session					
State Emergency Relief Board				$ 100,000.00	
State Emergency Relief Board (Conditioned on Bond Issue)				100,000.00	
TOTAL—State Emergency Relief			$ 29,055,400.00	$ 52,600,000.00	

GENERAL FUND

BORROWINGS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS REQUIRED TO BE REPAID IN 1935-1937

Motor License Fund (Act No. 3, 1934 Special Session)	$ 5,140,000.00
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (Act No. 4, 1934 Special Session)	3,766,000.00
Liquor License Fund (Act No. 5, 1934 Special Session)	2,137,000.00
Fire Insurance Tax Fund (Act No. 6, 1934 Special Session)	1,300,000.00
State School Fund (Act No. 7, 1934 Special Session)	1,500,000.00
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE SPECIAL FUNDS BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1935	$ 13,843,000.00

MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS					
Treasury Department, Board of Finance and Revenue					
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements—Road Bonds	$ 14,076,052.88	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,719.55	$ 13,210,219.55	**$ 12,722,719.53**
Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	**30,000.00**
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$ 14,106,052.88	$ 13,885,219.55	$ 13,562,719.55	$ 13,241,219.55	**$ 12,752,719.53**
Department of Property and Supplies					
Aircraft Landing Fields	.....	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
Highway Purchasing	.....	.....	.....	60,000.00	**$ 60,000.00**
Public Service Commission					
Eliminating Grade Crossings	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	
Special Administrative Commissions					
Morrisville Bridge—Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission	$ 325,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Surveys—Pa. New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission	.....	$ 2,500.00	.....	.....	
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	
Commission to Study Highways	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00	
Department of Highways					
Highway Program (Wheeler-Flynn)	.....	$ 23,500,000.00	.....	.....	
State-Aid to Cities (except first class)	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	
Counties of the First Class	$ 500,000.00	750,000.00	.....	.....	
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....	
Township Rewards	3,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	.....	.....	
State-Aid Highway Construction	5,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	
Welfare Institutions Roads	.....	125,000.00	.....	.....	
Health Institutions Roads	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	
State Park Roads	.....	100,000.00	.....	.....	
Educational Institutions Roads	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....	
Property Damages	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	
Highway Bridges Destroyed	150,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
County Bridges Destroyed	75,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds	.....	.....	$ 330.00	.....	
Commissary Supplies	.....	.....	.....	$ 500.48	
Cities of the First Class	.....	.....	.....	$ *1,000,000.00	
Townships of the Second Class	.....	.....	.....	†11,352,000.00	
Total Department of Highways	$ 8,725,000.00	$ 35,060,000.00	$ 330.00	$‡ 12,352,500.48	
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	.....	$ 267,750.00	**$ 197,600.00**
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	.....	165,750.00	**108,680.00**
Total Department of State	.....	.....	.....	$ 433,500.00	**$ 306,280.00**
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS	$ 23,406,052.88	$ 49,267,719.55	$ 13,778,049.55	$ 26,147,220.03	**$ 13,118,999.53**

For footnotes see next page.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS (Act of 1929, P. L. 1046)					
Treasury Department, Board of Finance and Revenue					
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines	§	$ 86,360.79	$ 65,199.30	$ 60,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Refunding Highway Maintenance and Construction Contributions	§	26,429.84	3,863.34	30,000.00	25,000.00
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (State's Share)	.....	.....	44,314.71	85,000.00	65,000.00
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	.....	$ 112,790.63	$ 113,377.35	$ 175,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Department of Revenue					
Collecting Motor License Fees and Fines and Liquid Fuels Tax; Operating State Highway Patrol	§	$ 6,662,936.91	$ 6,975,085.31	$ 6,908,598.56	$ 6,780,000.00
Department of Highways					
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses	$ 67,806,519.82	$ 100,496,210.65	$ 105,341,354.99	$ 106,723,660.74	113,160,000.00
TOTAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS	$ 67,806,519.82	$ 107,271,938.19	$ 112,429,817.65	$ 113,807,259.30	$ 120,000,000.00
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND (Act No. 3, 1934 Special Session)	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,140,000.00	
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS	$ 91,212,573.70	$ 156,539,657.74	$ 126,207,867.20	‡$145,094,479.33	$‖133,118,999.53

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Appropriations in Specific Amounts	$ 8,725,000.00	$ 35,060,000.00	$ 330.00	$ ‡12,352,500.48	See note ‡
Continuing Appropriations (Act of 1929, P. L. 1046)	67,806,519.82	100,496,210.65	105,341,354.99	106,723,660.74	$ 113,160,000.00
TOTAL	$ 76,531,519.82	$ 135,556,210.65	$ 105,341,684.99	$ 119,076,161.22	

* $250,000.00 of this amount to be expended after June 1, 1935.

† $5,749,503.53 of this amount to be expended after June 1, 1935, recommended to be reduced to $3,397,503.53.

‡ $5,999,503.53 of this amount to be expended after June 1, 1935, recommended to be reduced to $3,647,503.53.

§ Refund of Motor License Fund moneys and the cost of collecting Motor License Fees and Fines were paid by the Department of Highways this period. Under the provisions of the Act of 1929, P. L. 1046, the Board of Finance and Revenue was authorized to refund Motor License Fund moneys and the Department of Revenue was provided with sufficient funds to defray the cost of collecting Motor License Fees and Fines and operate the State Highway Patrol.

‖ This amount plus the $3,647,503.53 carried forward as an appropriation liability from 1933-1935 makes up the total Motor License Fund Budget for 1935-1937.

NOTE: In addition to the amounts expended by the Department of Highways from the Motor License Fund in 1933-1935, see page 171 of the Budget Supplement for amounts expended from the Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund.

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1935-1937
	1927-1929	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	
STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND					
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	.....	$ 8,085.00	$ 14,100.00
Contingent Reserve Account ...	.....	.....	.....	5,005.00	7,755.00
TOTAL STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 13,090.00	$ 21,855.00
MANUFACTURING FUND					
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,460.00	$ 4,800.00
Contingent Reserve Account ..	.....	.....	.....	3,380.00	2,640.00
TOTAL MANUFACTURING FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 8,840.00	$ 7,440.00

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual		Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated Expenditures 1935-1937
	1929-1931	1931-1933		
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE AND STATE-AID HIGHWAYS				
New Construction of Flexible Types	$ 11,433,240.18	$ 14,187,404.26	$ 6,687,625.00	.....
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	53,446,224.78	8,297,467.86	3,234,132.00	.....
New Construction of Light Types	3,227.20	4,806,349.38	.....	.....
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	25,058,780.68	6,959,886.57	7,816,585.00	$ 2,200,000.00
Construction of Retaining Walls	37,152.40	25,026.15	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	1,859,090.91	496,911.75	793,899.00	700,000.00
Grading and Drainage	1,916,990.81	422,466.36	184,872.00	.....
Grade Crossing Elimination	3,077,179.98	2,093,364.80	.....	.....
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	282,562.00	200,000.00
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	1,199,253.00	.....
Total	$ 96,831,886.94	$ 37,288,877.13	$ 20,198,928.00	$ (3)3,100,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 1,835,258.57	$ 26,646,085.00	.....
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	.....	467,405.05	756,815.00	.....
New Construction of Light Types and Bridges	.....	25,190,867.44	.....	.....
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	.....	64,145.24	1,351,838.00	$ 800,000.00
Reclamation Surface Treatment	.....	2,062,228.54	331,972.00	.....
Construction of Retaining Walls	.....	2,059.46	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	191,439.76	679,121.00	450,000.00
Grading and Drainage	.....	33,343.63	82,306.00	.....
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	28,455.00	.....
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	3,017,546.00	1,500,000.00
Total	.....	$ 29,846,747.69	$ 32,894,088.00	$ (3)2,750,000.00

See Notes at end of statement.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935 and Estimated	Estimated Expenditures 1935-1937
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 13,244.14	$ 29,592.00	.....
New Construction of Rigid Types	.....	253,855.97	119,806.00	.....
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	784,244.41	189,791.00	.....
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	20,000.00	$ 1,000.00
Total	.....	$ 1,051,344.52	$ 359,189.00	$ (3)1,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF STATE AND STATE-AID HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	$ 11,680,045.93	$ 9,201,837.75	$ 9,122,422.00	$ 9,400,000.00
Resurfacing	3,338,964.57	842,175.96	1,283,979.00	1,000,000.00
Surface Treatment	2,921,515.14	2,006,649.85	2,345,489.00	2,400,000.00
Oiling	447,988.46	287,924.22	134,700.00	55,000.00
Snow Removal	2,682,576.72	2,125,771.74	2,846,293.00	2,525,000.00
Total	$ 21,071,090.82	$ 14,464,359.52	$ 15,732,883.00	$ 15,380,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	.....	$ 9,412,842.03	$ 10,077,554.00	$ 10,900,000.00
Resurfacing	.....	179,691.10	584,185.00	400,000.00
Surface Treatment	.....	2,466,288.65	2,287,256.00	3,700,000.00
Oiling	.....	11,039.04	39,188.00	.....
Snow Removal	.....	327,488.06	1,003,612.00	1,000,000.00
Total	.....	$ 12,397,348.97	$ 13,991,795.00	$ 16,000,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	$ 362,664.90	$ 641,494.00	$ 800,000.00
Resurfacing	$ 212,568.95	141,392.11	118,460.00	200,000.00
Surface Treatment	.....	6,912.67	46,786.00	15,500.00
Oiling	.....	.....	2,434.00	2,000.00
Total	$ 212,568.95	$ 510,969.68	$ 809,174.00	$ 1,017,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS WORK				
Miscellaneous Work under Agreement	$ 537,287.40	$ 167,789.00	$ 885,195.00	$ ¶ 380,000.00
General Maintenance of Detours	721,691.25	125,720.12	107,705.00	70,000.00
Maintenance of Interstate Bridges	.....	252,170.79	249,084.00	400,000.00
Welfare Institution Roads	109,876.46	142,052.10	78,822.00	30,000.00
State Park Roads	66,014.80	52,686.56	59,864.00	15,000.00
Forestry Roads	195,081.29	194,897.74	180,564.00	200,000.00
Health Institution Roads	21,192.19	16,432.94	7,659.00	6,000.00
Educational Institution Roads	68,442.89	32,059.51	21,034.00	10,000.00
Special Maintenance of Detours	.....	.....	13,219.00	.....
Toll Bridges (Acquisition and Operation)	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Total	$ 1,719,586.28	$ 983,808.76	$ 1,613,146.00	$ 1,111,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES DIRECT				
Township Reward Payments	$ 5,638,987.93	$ 560,457.94	.....	.....
Property Damages	.....	7,422.32	.....	.....
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	.....	1,158,005.10	$ 1,423,013.00	$ 1,000,000.00
Township Assistance	238,219.98	30,642.60	.....	.....
Cooperative Work for Other Departments	132,432.98	141,065.81	156,918.00	100,000.00
Restoration of Pavements	70,623.65	42,417.42	53,799.00	.....
Right-of-Way	.....	.....	407,473.00	200,000.00
Total	$ 6,080,264.56	$ 1,940,011.19	$ 2,041,203.00	$ 1,300,000.00

See notes at end of statement.

DEARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated Expenditures 1935-1937
ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS INDIRECT				
General Administration—Field Offices	$ 2,559,952.27	$ 3,380,950.02	$ 4,426,104.00	$ 3,700,000.00
General Administration—Central Office	1,335,038.48	1,540,872.67	1,993,231.00	2,200,000.00
Research	1,089.16	531.68	.....	.....
County Map and Route Survey	7,715.80	448,643.76	234,672.00	50,000.00
Advertising, Engineering and Inspection	7,111,647.42	4,285,173.74	4,811,194.00	**
Total	$ 11,015,443.13	$ 9,656,171.87	$ 11,465,201.00	$ 5,950,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bureau of Motor Vehicles	$ 87,390.46	.....	.....	.....
State Highway Patrol	25,637.66	.....	.....	.....
Payments from Specific Appropriations not Distributed Above	1,059,817.84	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Payments and Refunds	457,382.98	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of Toll Roads and Bridges	19,503.00	.....	.....	.....
Construction of North Office Building	643,555.08	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 2,293,287.02	.....	.....	.....
STORES				
Equipment Rental Collection Control	.....	.....	$ 7,356.00	†
Purchase of Stores	$ 144,583.94	$ * 218,977.47	353,457.00	
Operation of Quarries	.....	* 14,953.32	286,859.00	
Operation of Labor Camps	.....	49,019.36	.....	
Nurseries	.....	.....	21,423.00	
Credit for Stores, Transfers, etc.	.....	.....	* 658,776.00	
Total	$ 144,583.94	$ * 184,911.43	$ 10,319.00	
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
Grading and Drainage	.....	.....	$ 11,127.00	.....
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	.....	1,762,098.00	.....
Construction—Surface Treatment	.....	.....	25,592.00	$ 100,000.00
Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	.....	.....	340,468.00	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	.....	35,507.00	.....
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	104,586.00	.....
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	.....	743,331.00	.....
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	.....	723,404.00	50,000.00
Total	.....	.....	$ 3,746,113.00	$ (‡) 150,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF ROAD IN BOROUGHS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	.....	.....	$ 1,284,823.00	$ 1,500,000.00
Resurfacing	.....	.....	448,930.00	350,000.00
Surface Treatment	.....	.....	275,603.00	350,000.00
Snow Removal	.....	.....	130,375.00	150,000.00
Oiling	.....	.....	7,070.00	10,000.00
Total	.....	.....	$ 2,096,801.00	$ 2,360,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	.....	$ 5,751,063.00	$ ‡ 3,397,504.00

See notes at end of statement.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated Expenditures 1935-1937
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Purchase and Construction				
Purchase of Equipment and Tools—Unnumbered	.....	$ 234,820.20	$ 518,894.00	$ 350,000.00
Purchase of Road Equipment—Numbered	$1,320,466.55	2,625,613.83	2,144,134.00	1,350,000.00
Construction of Buildings and Purchase of Land	718,146.12	103,605.35	1,431,973.00	200,000.00
Total	$ 2,038,612.67	$ 2,964,039.38	$ 4,095,001.00	$ 1,900,000.00
Maintenance and Operation				
Maintenance Operation and Land Rental for Department Owned Buildings	.....	$ 308,577.26	$ 750,099.00	
Maintenance Operation of Autos and Trucks—Garage	$ 669,994.65	661,968.71	333,492.00	
Maintenance Operation of Road Equipment—Garage	188,571.50	114,260.58	29,203.00	
Maintenance Operation of Autos and Trucks—Field	3,514,508.36	4,304,861.97	4,576,552.00	
Maintenance Operation of Road Equipment—Field	2,586,414.57	3,641,470.22	3,521,152.00	$
Rental of Department Equipment to Political Sub-divisions	24,540.10	10,291.29	.....	
Rental Storage Space	64,321.54	83,357.76	94,767.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Equipment—Credit (1)				
Depreciation on Old and New Equipment—Credit (2)	* 9,553,242.24	*11,530,664.51	*11,256,578.00	
Total	$ * 2,504,891.52	$ * 2,405,876.72	$ * 1,951,313.00	.....
Total—Plant and Equipment	$ * 466,278.85	$ 538,162.66	$ 2,143,688.00	$ 1,900,000.00
Grade Crossings and other Projects not Yet Classified by foregoing Budgetary Functions	.....	.....	$ 332,177.00	.....
Credit transfer for use of Department's old equipment	.....	.....	* 74,569.45	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 138,902,432.79	$ 108,512,890.56	$ 113,111,198.55	$ ‖ 54,417,004.00
AVAILABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS	.....	.....	.....	$ 62,390,500.00

* Indicates Deduction.

(1) These amounts are the total Maintenance and Operation Costs of Plant and Equipment which are distributed to and included in the various functions and jobs for which the equipment is used. This method not only provides Plant and Equipment Costs, but results in accurate Function and Job Costs.

(2) These amounts represent the Plant and Equipment Costs in addition to (1) which are distributed to and included in the various functions, and is the amount that is charged to the functions and jobs to cover the depreciation of old and new equipment.

(3) Includes estimate of only sufficient amount necessary to complete present programs. New programs may be started from the $62,390,500 available to the Department of Highways for this purpose.

** No estimate for this item because of fluctuation with volume of construction and policy of performing work.

† Costs of Stores are included in the amounts estimated to be necessary for the various functions.

‡ Represents the unexpended balance of a 1933-1935 appropriation carried over to 1935-1937.

§ These costs are included in the amounts estimated to be necessary for the various functions.

‖ Includes $3,647,504.00 representing the unexpended balance of 1933-1935 appropriations carried over to 1935-1937.

¶ Of this figure $250,000.00 represents the unexpended balance of a 1933-1935 appropriation carried over to 1935-1937.

NOTE: In addition to the amounts expended by the Department of Highways from the Motor License Fund in 1933-35, see the Budget Supplement for amounts expended from the Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund.

SECTION THREE

REVENUES AND RECEIPTS OF THE OPERATING FUNDS

RECOMMENDED NEW REVENUES FOR 1935-1937

ADDITIONAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES RECOMMENDED FOR 1935-1937

Extending Capital Stock Tax under present laws to demestic manufacturers	31,000,000
Extending Capital Stock Tax under present laws to foreign manufacturers	1,300,000
Increase in taxes paid by foreign corporations to equalize them with taxes paid by domestic corporations	3,000,000
Extending present 8 mills Gross Receipts Tax to include natural and artifical gas, water, and steam heating companies	1,300,000
Extending present 8 mills Gross Premiums Tax on insurance companies to include mutual insurance companies and mutual benefit associations	750,000
Extending Gross Receipts Tax to include operators of motor trucks heretofore totally or partially exempt	375,000
Increasing Motor License rates on trucks and buses in the heaviest classes	7,000,000
Impose full power in collection of Mercantile License Tax upon the Department of Revenue	1,700,000
Impose full power in collection of Inheritance Tax upon the Department of Revenue	2,250,000
Increase present tax on Liquid Fuels from 3 cents per gallon to 5 cents per gallon .	40,000,000
Imposition of tax upon transfers of property by gift at the same rates as the present Inheritance Taxes	1,500,000
Increasing the present 8 mills Gross Receipts Tax on all utilities to a tax of 2 per cent on gross receipts	11,500,000
Collection of 4 mills Personal Property Tax transferred from the counties to the State and tax increased to 5 mills—certain portion of tax collected to be returned to the counties	41,500,000
Imposition of a tax at the rate of ½ mill per KWH on electricity produced in the State for sale, barter, or exchange	8,500,000
Imposition of a tax on cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco	11,217,260
Imposition of a documentary tax at the rate of 2 cents per $100 on all notes, deeds, bonds, and mortgages	2,000,000
Imposition of a tax at the rate of 10 per cent on admission charges to amusements .	6,000,000
Imposition of a tax at a flat rate of 6 per cent on net income of corporations (similar to Federal Tax)	20,000,000
Reducing the time limit for escheating or payment of unclaimed deposits to the State by banking or savings institutions	1,375,000
Imposition of a severance tax on oil, natural gas, sand, gravel, stone, limestone, and clay produced in the State	4,000,000
Imposition of a tax on chain stores with the rate increasing according to the number of store units in the State	4,000,000
A tax according to the miles operated in Pennsylvania on foreign trucks coming into Pennsylvania	3,000,000
TOTAL ADDITIONAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES RECOMMENDED ..	$203,267,260
It is recommended that the profits from the operation of the liquor stores be transferred to the General Fund as earned for the purpose of appropriation	$ 10,000,000

SUMMARY OF OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
GENERAL FUND				
Bonus	$ 2,248,982.00	$ 941,663.00	$ 702,371.00	$ 740,000.00
Taxes on Capital Stock, Shares and Loans	68,665,420.00	61,469,004.00	53,555,613.00	47,645,000.00
Taxes on Income, Receipts, Premiums and Commodities Produced	27,484,341.00	32,762,892.00	34,628,131.00	29,258,400.00
Taxes on Legal Documents and Transfer of Securities				
Fines and Penalties	2,009,469.00	1,349,386.00	1,241,622.00	1,205,200.00
Penalties and Interest	174,875.00	892,227.00	307,734.00	300,000.00
Business License Taxes	8,144,690.00	6,572,774.00	5,317,552.00	5,277,300.00
Inheritance Taxes	65,472,638.00	49,933,664.00	30,544,792.00	25,500,000.00
Licenses and Fees	5,424,129.00	5,104,455.00	6,182,001.00	6,298,535.00
Fines and Penalties	184,251.00	97,806.00	202,467.00	303,864.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,869,233.00	3,945,821.00	10,791,415.00	1,275,592.00
Institutional Reimbursements	16,374,913.00	15,350,406.00	**10,322,174.00	**10,585,104.00
Total Revenues under Existing Laws Excluding Borrowings and Transfers	$ 200,052,941.00	$ 178,420,098.00	$ 153,795,872.00	$ 128,388,995.00
Balance of Unpaid Liquor Floor Tax	.....	.....	.....	11,000,000.00
Balance of Unpaid Dorrance Estate Tax	.....	.....	.....	3,000,000.00
Recommended New Revenues	.....	.....	.....	$203,267,260.00
Transfer of State Stores Profits to General Fund	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000,000.00
Total General Fund Revenue Excluding Borrowings and Transfers	$ 200,052,941.00	$ 178,420,098.00	$ 153,795,872.00	$ 355,656,255.00
Proceeds from Bond Issues	.....	.....	25,066,100.00	.....
Transfers from Operating Special Funds	41,761.00	‖10,246,171.00	5,140,000.00	.....
Transfers from Other Special Funds	.....	.....	9,901,000.00	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	$ 200,094,702.00	$ 188,666,269.00	$ 193,902,972.00	$ 355,656,255.00
Specific Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes	1,441,632.00	*1,583,552.00	‡5,576,283.00	‡6,079,458.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	$ 201,536,334.00	$ 190,249,821.00	$ 199,479,255.00	$ 361,735,713.00
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS				
Motor License Fund	$ 142,686,768.00	$ 130,479,344.00	$ 123,758,292.00	$ 132,666,424.00
Fish Fund	917,472.00	843,759.00	826,668.00	850,155.00
Game Fund	2,497,221.00	2,494,371.00	2,243,439.00	2,210,602.00
Banking Department Fund	1,332,340.00	1,496,608.00	1,476,526.00	1,460,650.00
State Farm Products Show Fund	82,132.00	117,326.00	104,611.00	102,800.00
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	.....	.....	20,000,000.00	See detail of funds page 58
Bureau of Employment Fund	.....	.....	201,124.00	
Milk Control Fund	.....	.....	61,114.00	
Abolished Special Funds	†384,567.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Operating Special Funds Revenue and Receipts Excluding Transfers	$ 147,900,500.00	$ 135,431,408.00	$ 148,671,774.00	$ 137,290,631.00
Transfers from General Fund	3,452,303.00	§10,086,133.00	39,134.00	5,140,000.00
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	$ 151,352,803.00	$ 145,517,541.00	$ 148,710,908.00	$ 142,430,631.00
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	$ 352,889,137.00	$ 335,767,362.00	$ 348,190,163.00	$ 504,166,344.00
DEDUCT: Transfers between Operating Funds	3,494,064.00	20,344,523.00	5,179,134.00	5,140,000.00
TOTAL NET OPERATING FUNDS REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	$ 349,395,073.00	$ 315,422,839.00	$ 343,011,029.00	$ 499,026,344.00

* Includes $12,219.00 transferred from Operating Special Funds as Specific Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes.
‖ Includes $10,000,000.00 as reimbursement for loan to the Motor License Fund.
§ Includes $10,000,000.00 borrowed from General Fund.
† See 1933 Budget, Page 52, for detail.
‡ Includes Receipts of The State Teachers' College which, prior to 1933, were included under Institutional Reimbursements.
** Does not include Receipts of the State Teachers Colleges—See Note (‡).

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
BONUS				
Bonus—Domestic	$ 1,246,640.00	$ 334,584.00	$ 295,236.00	$ 315,000.00
Bonus—Foreign	1,002,342.00	607,079.00	407,135.00	425,000.00
Total Bonus	$ 2,248,982.00	$ 941,663.00	$ 702,371.00	$ 740,000.00
TAXES ON CAPITAL STOCK, SHARES, AND LOANS				
Capital Stock Taxes—Domestic	$ 41,263,531.00	$ 38,636,541.00	$ 31,414,698.00	$ 27,500,000.00
Capital Stock Taxes—Foreign	2,299,294.00	1,936,612.00	1,717,612.00	1,650,000.00
Tax on Shares—Trust Companies	5,058,167.00	3,358,231.00	2,837,021.00	2,100,000.00
Tax on Shares—State Banks	576,562.00	259,093.00	137,974.00	135,000.00
Tax on Shares—National Banks	3,565,445.00	2,633,216.00	1,582,894.00	1,050,000.00
Tax on Stock—Building and Loan Association	380,544.00	551,056.00	412,184.00	400,000.00
Loans Tax—Corporation—Domestic	9,948,296.00	8,173,241.00	9,875,405.00	9,250,000.00
Loans Tax—Corporation—Foreign	672,686.00	677,604.00	564,402.00	500,000.00
Loans Tax—Cities, Boroughs, and Townships	2,884,986.00	3,016,486.00	† 1,052,231.00	† 1,050,000.00
Loans Tax—Counties	922,112.00	928,819.00	† 2,935,947.00	† 2,950,000.00
Loans Tax—School Districts	1,093,829.00	1,298,105.00	1,015,245.00	1,050,000.00
Loans Tax—Poor Districts	.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Taxes on Capital Stock, Shares, and Loans	$ 68,665,420.00	$ 61,469,004.00	$ 53,555,613.00	$ 47,645,000.00
TAXES ON INCOME, RECEIPTS, PREMIUMS, AND COMMODITIES PRODUCED				
Gross Receipts Tax—Transportation, Power and Transmission	$ 6,972,960.00	$ 7,515,130.00	$ 6,232,468.00	$ 5,500,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Private Bankers	24,529.00	55,712.00	31,285.00	20,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Boxing and Wrestling Exhibits	171,560.00	94,340.00	60,129.00	86,900.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Life	70,676.00	44,747.00	.....	.....
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Casualty	243,249.00	214,670.00	111,420.00	100,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Marine	.....	8,902.00	2,043.00	2,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Fire	150,045.00	205,334.00	199,068.00	160,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Life	9,878,282.00	10,052,453.00	9,904,507.00	10,250,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Casualty	2,246,342.00	1,818,825.00	1,733,716.00	1,675,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Marine	3,447.00	4,589.00	5,969.00	6,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Excess Fire	103,227.00	85,196.00	85,312.00	85,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Excess Insurance Brokers	6,054.00	18,325.00	3,678.00	2,000.00
Tax on Net Income—Savings Fund Societies	131,142.00	224,234.00	167,841.00	160,000.00
Anthracite Coal Tax	7,478,142.00	2,851,389.00	12,130.00	.....
Emergency Profits Tax	4,006.00	2,866.00	2,182.00	.....
Emergency Relief Sales Tax	.....	9,121,948.00	847,984.00	91,500.00
Liquid Fuels Tax	680.00	.....	.....	.....
Malt Liquor Tax	.....	444,232.00	10,789,761.00	11,000,000.00
Liquor Floor Tax	.....	.....	3,787,273.00	.....
Distilled Spirits Tax	.....	.....	526,817.00	.....
Rectified Spirits Tax	.....	.....	65,181.00	120,000.00
Wines Tax	.....	.....	58,467.00	.....
Total Taxes on Income, Receipts, Premiums, and Commodities Produced	$ 27,484,341.00	$ 32,762,892.00	$ 34,628,131.00	$ 29,258,400.00
TAXES ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND TRANSFER OF SECURITIES				
Stock Transfer Stamp Tax	1,220,587.00	$ 692,146.00	$ 669,631.00	$ 650,000.00
Tax on Writs, Wills, and Deeds	788,882.00	657,240.00	571,991.00	555,200.00
Total Taxes on Legal Documents and Transfer of Securities	$ 2,009,469.00	$ 1,349,386.00	$ 1,241,622.00	$ 1,205,200.00
PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Penalties on Taxes and Bonus	$ 59,733.00	$ 27,606.00	$ 26,468.00	$ 25,000.00
Interest on Taxes and Bonus	115,142.00	864,621.00	281,266.00	275,000.00
Total Penalties and Interest	$ 174,875.00	$ 892,227.00	$ 307,734.00	$ 300,000.00

† City-County debt of Philadelphia, previously classed as a city loan now classed as a county loan.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
BONUS TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST (Continued)				
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES				
Retail Mercantile	$ 6,150,079.00	$ 5,203,619.00	$ 4,152,971.00	$ 4,250,500.00
Wholesale Mercantile	1,549,758.00	1,196,612.00	1,041,750.00	960,000.00
Restaurants and Eating Houses	308,869.00	295,666.00	297,007.00	281,500.00
Billiards, Bowling Alleys, Etc.	373,183.00	249,767.00	185,537.00	172,500.00
Brokers	308,461.00	232,069.00	205,569.00	193,000.00
Auctioneers	31,389.00	38,536.00	29,237.00	24,000.00
Public Amusements	100,958.00	88,167.00	80,930.00	80,900.00
Peddlers	6,330.00	1,818.00	770.00	400.00
Wholesale Liquor, Brewers, Distillers and Bottlers	16,179.00	3,834.00	.....	.....
Public Service Beverage Licenses	.....	1,210.00	1,230.00	.....
Public Service Liquor Licenses	.....	.....	6,055.00	15,000.00
Appraiser's Fees	28 109.00	24,582.00	23,096.00	22,000.00
Business License Tax Deductions—				
Commissions	* 69,663.00	* 61,902.00	* 58,183.00	* 60,500.00
Expense	* 658,962.00	* 701,204.00	* 648,417.00	* 662,000.00
Total Business License Taxes	$ 8,144,690.00	$ 6,572,774.00	$ 5,317,552.00	$ 5,277,300.00
INHERITANCE TAXES				
Resident Transfer Inheritance and Estate Tax	$ 65,641,934.00	$ 50,617,649.00	$ 31,097,102.00	$ 26,194,200.00
Non-Resident Transfer Inheritance Tax	700,288.00	284,970.00	212,813.00	144,000.00
Direct Inheritance Tax	40,715.00	11,260.00	20,339.00	17,860.00
Collateral Inheritance Tax	522,305.00	363,883.00	428,688.00	399,000.00
Expense Deduction From Resident Transfer, Direct, and Collateral Inheritance Taxes and Estate Tax	* 1,432,604.00	* 1,344,098.00	* 1,214,150.00	* 1,255,060.00
Total Inheritance Taxes	$ 65,472,638.00	$ 49,933,664.00	$ 30,544,792.00	$ 25,500,000.00
TOTAL BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 174,200,415.00	$ 153,921,610.00	$ 126,297,815.00	$ 109,925,900.00
LICENSES AND FEES				
Governor's Office—Notary Public Commission Fees	$ 162,675.00	$ 134,550.00	$ 136,425.00	$ 134,550.00
Department of the Auditor General—Fees	136.00	.....	.....	.....
Department of Agriculture				
Oleomargarine Licenses	955,827.00	649,768.00	629,641.00	610,000.00
Feeding Stuffs Licenses and Analysis Fees	162,649.00	154,764.00	69,316.00	64,000.00
Carbonated Beverage License	88,700.00	83,600.00	72,800.00	72,000.00
Fertilizer Licenses	52,745.00	43,045.00	37,855.00	37,000.00
Milk Dealers Permit Fees	12,525.00	11,360.00	11,075.00	11,000.00
Milk Testers Licenses and Certificate Fees	8,097.00	7,707.00	7,974.00	8,000.00
Milk Weighers Licenses and Certificate Fees	3,837.00	3,609.00	4,713.00	5,000.00
Farm Product Inspection Fees	42,136.00	35,242.00	17,271.00	19,000.00
Cold Storage Warehouse Licenses	7,250.00	6,450.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Insecticide and Fungicide Licenses	3,722.00	4,581.00	4,396.00	4,000.00
Lime and Gypsum Licenses and Analysis Fees	2,671.00	2,509.00	2,619.00	2,400.00
Egg Opening Licenses	2,300.00	1,900.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Seed Testing and Certification Fees	169.00	183.00	1,321.00	1,425.00
Egg-Laying Contest Fees	.....	3,600.00	3,945.00	3,600.00
Bakery Licenses	.....	.....	33,560.00	36,000.00
Ice Cream Licenses	.....	.....	31,600.00	32,000.00
Miscellaneous	11.00	.....	5.00	.....
Department of Banking				
Investment Licenses	.....	.....	425.00	1,000.00
Securities Dealers Application Fees	**	14,280.00	13,380.00	13,070.00
Securities Dealers Registration Fees	**	51,420.00	48,640.00	47,880.00
Securities Salesmen Application Fees	**	28,590.00	25,600.00	24,100.00
Securities Salesmen Registration Fees	**	104,000.00	81,920.00	80,950.00
Certified Copy Fees	.....	8.00	100.00	100.00
Department of Forests and Waters				
Water Power and Supply Permit Fees	3,794.00	11,606.00	17,023.00	24,300.00
Department of Health				
Vital Statistics Fees	83,891.00	67,984.00	119,107.00	122,000.00
Bathing Place Licenses	.....	12,515.00	16,315.00	16,000.00

* Indicates Deduction.
** Deposited in Securities Commission Fund this period.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
LICENSES AND FEES (Continued)				
Insurance Department				
Agents Licenses	$ 464,934.00	$ 450,230.00	$ 453,030.00	$ 573,300.00
Brokers Licenses	144,628.00	136,849.00	135,405.00	137,400.00
Examination Fees and Expenses	165,329.00	162,765.00	117,307.00	187,500.00
Valuation of Policies Fees	87,602.00	87,736.00	88,263.00	88,900.00
Filing of Statements and Charter Fees	38,363.00	34,020.00	33,351.00	35,800.00
Company, Association and Exchange Licenses	12,095.00	10,366.00	10,635.00	11,500.00
Public Adjusters Licenses	7,000.00	7,050.00	6,175.00	6,200.00
Certified Copies and Certificate Fees	15,178.00	11,313.00	12,687.00	13,400.00
Service of Process Fees	4,555.00	6,666.00	6,021.00	6,400.00
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	5,882.00	3,250.00	4,134.00	4,800.00
Department of Internal Affairs				
Land Office Fees	3,853.00	1,731.00	3,313.00	3,000.00
Municipal Indebtedness Fees		141.00	38,049.00	40,000.00
Weighmasters' Licenses			31,325.00	36,000.00
Miscellaneous Fees		2.00		
Attorney and Litigation Fees				
Department of Justice	9,319.00	70,626.00	49,698.00	40,000.00
Board of Pardon Fees	783.00	8,293.00	14,396.00	12,000.00
Department of Labor and Industry				
Bedding and Upholstery Fees	105,076.00	85,118.00	88,392.00	90,000.00
Boiler Inspection Fees	89,586.00	95,276.00	84,127.00	86,100.00
Elevator Inspection Fees	31,421.00	48,131.00	49,285.00	49,050.00
Employment Agents Licenses	57,925.00	32,500.00	28,505.00	30,400.00
Projectionists Examination and License Fees			24,181.00	24,410.00
Approval of Elevator Plan Fees			1,720.00	1,250.00
Approval of Building Plan Fees			9,632.00	12,062.00
Department of Military Affairs				
Boxing and Wrestling Licenses	48,870.00	39,058.00	36,842.00	62,100.00
Department of Mines				
Examination and Certificate Fees	12,092.00	7,082.00	7,025.00	6,710.00
Department of Public Instruction				
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure Fees	59,569.00	61,188.00	69,906.00	70,000.00
State Board of Pharmacy Fees	54,590.00	49,846.00	44,646.00	44,650.00
State Dental Council and Examining Board Fees	29,008.00	29,389.00	29,766.00	30,000.00
State Board of Optometrical Examiners Fees	18,150.00	17,772.00	17,924.00	17,800.00
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners Fees	5,669.00	5,546.00	5,810.00	6,225.00
Osteopathic Surgeons Examining Board Fees	651.00	25.00	200.00	600.00
State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses Fees	89,003.00	95,617.00	102,178.00	98,100.00
State Board of Undertakers Fees	22,684.00	19,836.00	35,447.00	46,066.00
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners Fees	2,871.00	2,612.00	2,609.00	3,000.00
State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants Fees	6,538.00	5,537.00	6,161.00	7,500.00
State Board of Examiners of Architects Fees	4,215.00	2,565.00	10,868.00	10,380.00
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers Fees	14,117.00	12,670.00	14,254.00	14,254.00
Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Fees	157,385.00	90,733.00	82,904.00	84,000.00
Barber Registration and Examination Fees		102,467.00	101,184.00	101,184.00
Beauty Culture Examination and Registration Fees			159,458.00	164,000.00
Motion Picture Examination Fees	253,314.00	246,027.00	258,717.00	234,000.00
State Library and Museum Fees	716.00	460.00	205.00	210.00
Sunday Concert Permit Fees			65.00	200.00
Miscellaneous Fees	12,317.00	11,086.00	14,462.00	29,000.00
Public Service Commission				
Filing and Copy Fees	28,865.00	28,691.00	93,182.00	136,100.00
Testing Fees	24,998.00	26,137.00	23,072.00	27,000.00
Department of Revenue				
Dog Licenses	1,268,023.00	1,152,231.00	1,300,710.00	1,200,000.00
Certificate and Copy Fees	3,288.00	3,335.00	3,113.00	3,000.00
Department of State				
Commission and Filing Fees	418,589.00	355,611.00	532,308.00	417,070.00
Recorders of Deeds Fees	23,968.00	24,231.00	19,924.00	19,500.00
Voting Machine Examination Fees	1,350.00	1,800.00	450.00	

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
LICENSES AND FEES (Continued)				
Department of Welfare				
Solicitation Fees	430.00	564.00	4,820.00	3,700.00
Alcohol Permit Licenses	24,100.00	25,400.00	13,400.00	.....
Maternity Hospital Licenses	970.00	1,122.00	1,065.00	1,000.00
Private Home and Hospital Licenses	.....	180.00	1,995.00	1,775.00
Infants Boarding House Licenses	.....	.....	675.00	750.00
Special Administration Commissions				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation Licenses	430.00	564.00	4,820.00	3,700.00
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board				
Brewery Permit Fees	.....	.....	$ 247,100.00	$ 275,000.00
Distillery Permit Fees	.....	.....	236,350.00	275,000.00
Winery Permit Fees	.....	.....	1,750.00	3,000.00
Transporters' Permit Fees	.....	.....	13,000.00	12,000.00
Bonded Warehouse Permit Fees	.....	.....	1,500.00	3,000.00
Bailee for Hire Permit Fees	.....	.....	1,800.00	3,000.00
TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	$ 5,424,129.00	$ 5,104,455.00	$ 6,182,001.00	$ 6,298,535.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Department of Agriculture				
General Food Fin s	$ 30,920.00	$ 15,970.00	$ 10,750.00	$ 10,000.00
Feeding Stuffs Fines	6,700.00	3,625.00	1,300.00	1,200.00
Carbonated Beverage Fines	5,600.00	3,010.00	1,760.00	1,600.00
Sausage Fines	8,797.00	3,200.00	1,800.00	1,600.00
Milk Fines	3,825.00	1,525.00	725.00	800.00
Milk Container Fines	1,425.00	300.00	100.00	100.00
Milk Testing Fines	1,947.00	870.00	670.00	600.00
Coffee and Chicory Fines	.....	75.00	100.00	.....
Egg Fines	2,225.00	1,505.00	720.00	650.00
Fertilizer Fines	1,125.00	450.00	175.00	200.00
Butter Fines	4,700.00	6,900.00	2,410.00	2,000.00
Meat Fines	3,694.00	3,200.00	3,229.00	2,000.00
Meat Hygiene Fines	3,811.00	1,632.00	610.00	1,200.00
Oleomargarine Fines	1,550.00	100.00	500.00	200.00
Vinegar Fines	250.00	1,450.00	150.00	200.00
Cold Storage Fines	610.00	350.00	180.00	100.00
Plant Pest Act Fines	237.00	125.00	151.00	200.00
Bakery Act Fines	.....	50.00	325.00	800.00
Miscellaneous Fines	3,697.00	1,085.00	1,080.00	1,340.00
Department of Forests and Waters				
Tree and Shrubbery Damage Fines	226.00	63.00	2.00	.....
Department of Health				
Milk Supply Fines	.....	286.00	2,245.00	$ 1,700.00
Department of Internal Affairs				
Aeronautical Fines	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Department of Labor and Industry				
Female Labor Law Fines	6,695.00	6,098.00	10,870.00	10,407.00
Minor Labor Law Fines	2,540.00	1,020.00	970.00	1,200.00
Fire Alarm and Panic Fines	345.00	180.00	170.00	200.00
Factory Act Fines	370.00	110.00	350.00	275.00
Motion Picture Building Fines	10.00	.....	.....	.....
Bake Shop Fines	50.00	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary Law Fines	25.00	.....	.....	.....
Bedding and Upholstery Fines	1,330.00	1,470.00	1,810.00	1,545.00
Boiler Inspection Fines	.....	712.00	158.00	350.00
Elevator Inspection Fines	.....	5.00	200.00	150.00
General Department Act Fines	.....	70.00	70.00	200.00
Miscellaneous Fines	.....	150.00	200.00	200.00
Department of Military Affairs				
Boxing and Wrestling Fines	2,079.00	840.00	365.00	750.00
Court Martial Fines	3,211.00	1,378.00	996.00	972.00
Department of Public Instruction				
Motion Picture Law Fines	2,195.00	1,145.00	900.00	900.00
Professional Licensing Fines	11,741.00	5,912.00	4,310.00	4,965.00

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
FINES AND PENALTIES (Continued)				
Public Service Commission				
Violation of Order Fines	1,550.00	300.00	3,000.00	1,500.00
Department of Revenue				
Dog Law Fines	68,775.00	29,907.00	30,558.00	30,000.00
Registered Container Fines	959.00	967.00	965.00	1,000.00
Sabbath Breaking Fines	347.00	669.00	298.00	300.00
Beverage Tax Fines and Penalties	.....	.....	275.00	600.00
Aeronautical Fines	.....	250.00	300.00	600.00
Malt Liquor Fines and Penalties	.....	.....	770.00	1,200.00
Spiritous and Vinous Liquor Fines and Penalties	.....	.....	55,045.00	100,000.00
Pennsylvania State Police				
Summary Court Fines	$ 15.00	$ 7.00	$ 10.00	$ 10.00
Fire Prevention Fines	.....	250.00	50.00	50.00
Special Administrative Commission				
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission Fines	.....	595.00	820.00	.....
Board of Commissioners of Navigation—Fines	.....	.....	25.00	.....
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board				
Liquor Law Fines	.....	.....	60,000.00	120,000.00
Miscellaneous				
Cigarette Fines	75.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	$ 184,251.00	$ 97,806.00	$ 202,467.00	$ 303,864.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Department of the Auditor General				
Allocation of Audit Costs	.....	.....	$ 70,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Treasury Department				
Interests on Deposits	$ 1,873,662.00	$ 1,741,261.00	201,853.00	70,000.00
Penalty on Interest on Deposits	1,351.00	454.00	66.00	.....
Allocation of Treasury Costs	.....	.....	188,000.00	376,000.00
Department of Agriculture				
Sale of Surplus Products	3,288.00	7,918.00	10,836.00	10,800.00
Recovered Damages—Dog Law	2,398.00	2,345.00	2,206.00	1,680.00
Reimbursement—Plant Pest Law	1,010.00	69.00	65.00	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	36.00	545.00	708.00
Department of Forests and Waters				
Costs of Extinction of Forest Fires	21,229.00	20,272.00	6,972.00	10,000.00
Recovered Damages	232.00	1,261.00	5.00	.....
Sale of Seedlings	35,636.00	26,018.00	24,026.00	24,000.00
Sale of Surplus Products	3,955.00	8,228.00	6,263.00	6,200.00
Rental of Telephone Lines	1,285.00	1,133.00	1,179.00	1,000.00
Pymatuning Project Revenue	20,018.00	26,140.00	13,629.00	12,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,748.00	2,603.00	3,575.00	3,500.00
Department of Health				
Borough Refunds	3,014.00	3,372.00	2,693.00	3,000.00
Vital Statistics Transcripts—Federal Government	16,582.00	17,584.00	12,790.00	12,000.00
Assessments for Cadavers	.....	23,401.00	7,425.00	.....
Miscellaneous	1,972.00	1,216.00	94.00	100.00
Department of Highways				
Bridge Income	6,757.00	.....	.....	.....
Rental of Toll Houses	839.00	512.00	12.00	.....
Contract Deposit Forfeitures	9,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Department of Justice				
Miscellaneous	1,317.00	.....	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (Continued)				
Department of Military Affairs				
Sale of Surplus Products	$ 15,286.00	$ 9,051.00	$ 8,896.00	$ 10,032.00
Recovery on Surety Bonds	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous—Mt. Gretna	1,138.00	154.00	367.00	70.00
Rentals—State Armories	54,366.00	22,924.00	375.00	.....
Sale of Military Stores	741.00	492.00	629.00	.....
Boxing and Wrestling Forfeitures	9,737.00	3,734.00	1,156.00	1,100.00
Miscellaneous	593.00	1,000.00	4,227.00	150.00
Department of Property and Supplies				
Sale of Publications	7,948.00	7,814.00	26,902.00	12,000.00
Sale of Unservicable Property	20,433.00	13,092.00	15,312.00	28,000.00
Sale of Documents and Waste Paper	5,122.00	2,840.00	2,799.00	2,796.00
Rental of State Property	8,640.00	10,285.00	16,977.00	16,954.00
Recovery on Surety Bonds	134.00	250,848.00	12,383.00	.....
Recovered Damages	701.00	3,078.00	367.00	332.00
Mileage of State Automobiles	6,385.00	62,955.00	121,468.00	122,936.00
Contract Forfeitures and Damages	1,761.00	269.00	700.00	700.00
Allocation of Property Costs	.....	.....	201,753.00	201,750.00
Miscellaneous	3,821.00	9,177.00	47,141.00	3,784.00
Department of Public Instruction				
Return of Loans—School Districts	$ 23,724.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Loans to School Districts	.....	$ 14,085.00	$ 6,231.00	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	8.00	244.00	.....
Public Service Commission				
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	66.00	$ 100.00
Department of Revenue				
Escheats	181,584.00	193,623.00	208,762.00	150,000.00
Federal Water Power Contributions	70.00	72.00	38.00	.....
Reimbursement for Tax Liens	53.00	.....	5.00	.....
Interest on Deposits—Mercantile and Inheritance Tax Accounts	.....	6,504.00	2,524.00	2,500.00
Penalty on Interest on Deposits	.....	70.00	9.00	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	168.00	10.00	.....
Pennsylvania State Police				
Reimbursement for Lost Property	320.00	214.00	185.00	190.00
Forfeitures	85.00	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	61.00	628.00	11.00	10.00
Department of Welfare				
Forfeiture of Alcohol Permit Bonds	21,335.00	22,005.00	17,000.00	.....
Delaware River Joint Commission				
Bridge Tolls	1,487,598.00	755,171.00	.....	.....
Interest on Contributions	.....	662,131.00	222,066.00	.....
Reimbursement for Contributions	.....	.....	9,318,015.00	.....
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board				
Forfeiture of Bonds	.....	.....	1,000.00	30,000.00
Miscellaneous				
Conscience Money	565.00	500.00	244.00	.....
Surplus Funds—Departments, Boards and Commissions other than State Institutions	980.00	.....	8.00	.....
Refunds of Expenditures not Credited to Appropriations	.....	5,188.00	1,311.00	1,200.00
Recovery of Compensation Paid to Injured State Employes	759.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 3,869,233.00	$ 3,945,821.00	$ 10,721,415.00	$ 1,275,592.00

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
INSTITUTIONAL REIMBURSEMENTS				
State Teachers Colleges	$ 5,773,668.00	$ 4,973,036.00	$ * 19,323.00	*
Schools for the Deaf	22,123.00	48,651.00	34,001.00	$ 30,000.00
Schools for Vocational Education	367.00	744.00	334.00	334.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1,127,657.00	937,705.00	800,574.00	779,582.00
Mental Hospitals	4,413,691.00	4,746,881.00	5,034,056.00	4,977,664.00
Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics	324,155.00	511,861.00	513,887.00	522,726.00
Penal and Correctional Institutions	3,489,041.00	3,839,875.00	3,660,364.00	4,013,066.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	1,207.00	1,663.00	1,149.00	972.00
County and State Aided Institutions	320,353.00	199,568.00	189,820.00	192,100.00
Federal Reimbursements (Soldiers' and Sailor's Home	44,000.00	82,155.00	68,660.00	68,660.00
Miscellaneous	858,651.00	8,267.00	6.00	.....
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL REIMBURSEMENTS	$ 16,374,913.00	$ 15,350,406.00	$ 10,322,174.00	$ 10,585,104.00
Balance of Unpaid Liquor Floor Tax	.....	.....	.....	11,000,000.00
Balance of Unpaid Dorrance Estate Tax	.....	.....	.....	3,000,000.00
RECOMMENDED NEW REVENUES	.....	.....	.....	**203,267,260.00**
TRANSFER OF STATE STORES PROFITS TO GENERAL FUND	.....	.....	.....	**10,000,000.00**
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING BORROWINGS AND TRANSFERS	$ 200,052,941.00	$ 178,420,698.00	$ 153,795,872.00	$ 355,656,255.00
PROCEEDS FROM BOND ISSUES				
Bonds Sold	.....	.....	$ 25,000,000.00	.....
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	.....	.....	31,250.00	.....
Premiums on Bonds Sold	.....	.....	34,850.00	.....
TOTAL PROCEEDS FROM BOND ISSUES	.....	.....	$ 25,066,100.00	.....
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS				
Operating Special Funds				
Dog Fund	$ 33,289.00	.....	.....	.....
Bedding and Upholstery Fund	8,472.00	.....	.....	.....
Securities Commission Fund	.....	$ 246,171.00	.....	.....
Milk Control Fund	.....	.....	(1)	.....
Motor License Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	5,140,000.00	.....
Non-Operating Special Funds				
State Stores Fund	.....	.....	(1)	.....
Veterans' Compensation Fund	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....
Custodial Special Funds				
Manufacturing Fund	.....	.....	600,000.00	.....
State Insurance Fund	.....	.....	548,000.00	.....
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	.....	.....	3,766,000.00	.....
Liquor License Fund	.....	.....	2,137,000.00	.....
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	.....	.....	1,300,000.00	.....
State School Fund	.....	.....	1,500,000.00	.....
TOTAL TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	$ 41,761.00	$ 10,246,171.00	$ 15,041,000.00	.....
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 200,094,702.00	$ 188,666,269.00	$ 193,902,972.00	$ 355,656,255.00

(1) It is estimated that the $2,600,000 from the State Stores Fund and the $100,000 from the Milk Control Fund required to be returned to the General Fund before May 31, 1935 cannot be paid.

* By action of the 1933 Legislature the Housing and Contingent Fees collected by the State Teachers Colleges from students were deposited in the General Fund and credited to the appropriation to the State Teachers Colleges. These credits are shown under "Specific Receipts appropriated for Special Purposes." This practice is recommended for 1935-1937.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES				
TRANSFERS FROM CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS				
Federal Government				
Vocational Education Rehabilitation	$ 1,194,750.00	$ 1,202,547.00	$ 1,188,667.00	$ 1,897,466.00
TRANSFERS FROM OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS				
Federal Government				
Allotment for Forest Protection	.....	9,791.00	.....	.....
Aid to Forest Nurseries	.....	2,428.00	.....	.....
OTHER				
Federal Government				
National Forests Revenue Allotment	4,817.00	5,108.00	3,150.00	5,000.00
Nautical School	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Pennsylvania State College	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Interest Due Federal Government	330.00	.....	.....	.....
Allotment for Forest Protection Aid to Forest Nurseries	.....	95,734.00 7,944.00	105,691.00	93,000.00
State Teachers' Colleges—Students Housing and Contingent Fees	.....	.....	4,071,777.00	3,883,992.00
Miscellaneous				
Annuity for Right of Way	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Purchase and Erection of Armories	39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Contributions for Prevention and Control of Forest Fires	2.00	.....	.....	.....
Liquid Fuels Tax Payable to Counties	32,233.00	.....	.....	.....
Rentals of State Armories	.....	.....	29,140.00	30,000.00
Contributions for Relief Purposes	.....	.....	7,858.00	.....
TOTAL SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	$ 1,441,632.00	$ 1,583,552.00	$ 5,576,283.00	$ 6,079,458.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	$ 201,536,334.00	$ 190,249,821.00	$ 199,479,255.00	$ 361,735,713.00

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
LIQUID FUELS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Liquid Fuels Tax	$ 56,723,665.00	$ 52,901,034.00	$ 53,907,275.00	$ 56,611,900.00
Liquid Fuels Tax Penalties	137,522.00	107,084.00	12,758.00	13,000.00
Liquid Fuels Tax Interest	33,798.00	66,889.00	28,049.00	24,000.00
TOTAL LIQUID FUELS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 56,894,985.00	$ 53,075,007.00	$ 53,948,082.00	$ 56,648,900.00
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Gross Receipts Tax	.....	2,053.00	6,466.00	7,000.00
TOTAL TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 56,894,985.00	$ 53,077,060.00	$ 53,954,548.00	$ 56,655,900.00

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES				
Passenger Motor Vehicle Licenses	$ 31,192,356.00	$ 28,977,786.00	$ 31,121,638.00	$ 32,240,000.00
Commercial Motor Vehicle and Truck Tractor Licenses	15,435,813.00	13,931,830.00	14,830,109.00	15,355,000.00
Motor Bus and Omnibus Licenses	1,324,998.00	1,106,149.00	1,078,257.00	1,115,000.00
Tractor Licenses	42,616.00	37,860.00	41,793.00	43,500.00
Trailer and Semi-Trailer Licenses	153,932.00	264,331.00	367,444.00	379,000.00
Motorcycle and Motor Bicycle Licenses	62,853.00	53,350.00	59,967.00	62,500.00
Manufacturers', Jobbers', and Dealers' Licenses	700,431.00	597,602.00	617,358.00	637,000.00
Operators' Licenses	9,201,404.00	8,709,989.00	9,511,977.00	9,830,000.00
Certificates of Title Fees	3,278,293.00	2,196,761.00	2,617,274.00	2,718,500.00
Transferring Registration Fees	1,530,066.00	1,006,011.00	1,332,399.00	1,379,500.00
Duplicate Registration Card Fees	27,121.00	23,928.00	23,694.00	25,500.00
Certified Copies of Records Fees	1,860.00	2,054.00	1,602.00	2,000.00
Testing Fees	2,560.00	6,375.00	4,600.00	5,000.00
Uncollectible Check Fees	41,841.00	38,257.00	41,757.00	40,000.00
Returned Checks Collected	219,338.00	252,573.00	278,814.00	190,000.00
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	3,244.00	3,388.00	4,598.00	5,000.00
Deduct Returned Checks	*240,790.00	*361,263.00	*180,296.00	*180,000.00
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES	$ 62,977,936.00	$ 56,846,981.00	$ 61,752,985.00	$ 63,847,500.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Liquid Fuels Tax Fines	$ 4,450.00	$ 4,199.00	$ 2,608.00	$ 2,500.00
Motor Law Fines	1,074,658.00	694,696.00	604,549.00	650,000.00
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	$ 1,079,108.00	$ 698,895.00	$ 607,157.00	$ 652,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits on Motor License Fund	$ 1,284,991.00	$ 709,465.00	$ 335,497.00	$ 250,000.00
Interest on Deposits on Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	48,799.00	55,314.00	29,864.00	25,000.00
Interest on Overdue Accounts	11,078.00	14,641.00	10,725.00	1,500.00
Highway Encroachment Permits	193,690.00	157,678.00	143,068.00	150,000.00
Highway Bridges Income	.....	34,677.00	33,401.00	32,000.00
Rentals of State Equipment	25,027.00	7,304.00	4,158.00	1,000.00
Rentals of State Property	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Sale of Maps and Plans	29,563.00	19,806.00	9,350.00	5,000.00
Contract Deposit Forfeitures	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....
Certified Copies	.....	359.00	393.00	400.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	14,827.00	11,959.00	29,837.00	5,000.00
Sale of Registration Lists	45,507.00	24,156.00	20,406.00	21,500.00
Refund of Expenditures not Credited to Appropriations	.....	2,891.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,289.00	16,731.00	12,225.00	10,000.00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 1,667,771.00	$ 1,056,981.00	$ 634,924.00	$ 503,400.00
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTIONS				
Federal Aid	$ 9,925,934.00	$ 15,152,667.00	$ 5,418,429.00	$ 10,696,124.00
Highway Construction Contributions	6,156,755.00	2,897,179.00	1,365,937.00	300,000.00
Highway Maintenance Contributions	381,305.00	82,599.00	23,377.00	10,000.00
State Aid Highway Construction Contributions	.....	359.00	935.00	1,000.00
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTIONS	$ 16,463,994.00	$ 18,132,798.00	$ 6,808,678.00	$ 11,007,124.00
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 139,083,794.00	$ 129,812,715.00	$ 123,758,292.00	$ 132,666,424.00
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS				
General Fund (Reimbursement for Construction of North Office Building)	$ 2,905,340.00	.....	$ 39,134.00	.....
General Fund (Highway Maintenance Appropriations)	101,312.00	.....	.....	.....
General Fund (Repayment of Loan)	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	$ 5,140,000.00
TOTAL TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	$ 3,006,652.00	$ 10,000,000.00	$ 39,134.00	$ 5,140,000.00
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 142,090,446.00	$ 139,812,715.00	$ 123,797,426.00	$ 137,806,424.00

* Indicates Deduction.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated Expenditures 1935-1937
CREDITS TO APPROPRIATIONS				
Transfer of State Aid Highway Appropriations from General Fund	$ 435,548.00	.....	.....	.....
Transfer of Funds for County Work Relief from General Fund	.....	$ 86,133.00	.....	.....
State Aid Highway Construction Appropriation Credits	3,602,974.00	666,629.00	.....	.....
TOTAL CREDITS TO APPROPRIATIONS	$ 4,038,522.00	$ 752,762.00	.....	.....
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS	$ 146,128,968.00	$ 140,565,477.00	$ 123,797,426.00	$ 137,806,424.00

FISH FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
LICENSES AND FEES				
Resident Fishing Licenses	$ 787,545.00	$ 727,542.00	$ 734,123.00	$ 760,000.00
Non-Resident Fishing Licenses	43,032.00	34,452.00	34,604.00	35,000.00
Special Eel Licenses	.....	.....	517.00	500.00
Motor Boat Licenses	.....	10,898.00	10,466.00	10,000.00
Lake Erie Licenses	11,336.00	7,658.00	6,192.00	6,465.00
Commercial Hatchery Licenses	1,740.00	1,740.00	1,715.00	1,735.00
Seine Licenses	40.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	$ 843,693.00	$ 782,310.00	$ 787,637.00	$ 813,720.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Fish Law Fines	$ 41,429.00	$ 23,944.00	$ 11,533.00	$ 12,135.00
Motor Boat Fines	.....	.....	90.00	200.00
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	$ 41,429.00	$ 23,944.00	$ 11,623.00	$ 12,335.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits	$ 22,315.00	$ 21,207.00	$ 8,747.00	$ 4,800.00
Sale of Publications	.....	.....	2,343.00	3,000.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	719.00	34.00	300.00	300.00
Contributions for Restocking Streams	9,310.00	16,250.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Miscellaneous	6.00	14.00	18.00	.....
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 32,350.00	$ 37,505.00	$ 27,408.00	$ 24,100.00
TOTAL FISH FUND REVENUE	$ 917,472.00	$ 843,759.00	$ 826,668.00	$ 850,155.00

GAME FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1932-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
LICENSES AND FEES				
Resident Hunting License	$ 2,017,069.00	$ 2,219,609.00	$ 2,078,570.00	$ 2,060,000.00
Non-Resident Hunting Licenses	160,577.00	215,485.00	150,074.00	150,000.00
Commission Deductions	*52,490.00	*117,591.00	*108,588.00	*108,000.00
Special Game Licenses	16,288.00	26,206.00	21,861.00	20,000.00
Special Deer Licenses	63,166.00	50.00	.....	.....
TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	$ 2,204,610.00	$ 2,343,709.00	$ 2,141,917.00	$ 2,122,000.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Game Law Fines	$ 179,123.00	$ 102,918.00	$ 73,939.00	$ 70,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits	$ 35,404.00	$ 38,055.00	$ 20,407.00	$ 12,000.00
Sale of Publications	.....	1,497.00	3,093.00	3,000.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	25.00	5.00	1.00	2.00
Sale of Real Estate	68,572.00	.....	.....	.....
Sale of Skins and Guns	8,000.00	7,592.00	3,403.00	3,000.00
Sale of Non-Usable Property	.....	278.00	215.00	200.00
Rental of State Property	.....	138.00	150.00	150.00
Miscellaneous	1,487.00	179.00	314.00	250.00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 113,488.00	$ 47,744.00	$ 27,583.00	$ 18,602.00
TOTAL GAME FUND REVENUE	$ 2,497,221.00	$ 2,494,371.00	$ 2,243,439.00	$ 2,210,602.00

* Indicates Deduction.

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1932-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
LICENSES AND FEES				
Examination Fees	$ 1,056,967.00	$ 1,094,640.00	$ 963,065.00	$ 907,000.00
Overhead Assessment Fees	192,851.00	276,679.00	416,930.00	480,000.00
Money Lenders Licenses	76,150.00	54,050.00	52,750.00	50,000.00
Liquidation Fees	.....	65,165.00	33,112.00	18,000.00
Miscellaneous Licenses	158.00	175.00	50.00	50.00
Miscellaneous Fees	3,179.00	3,585.00	9,068.00	3,600.00
TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	$ 1,329,305.00	$ 1,494,294.00	$ 1,474,975.00	$ 1,458,650.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits	$ 2,777.00	$ 1,980.00	$ 1,551.00	$ 2,000.00
Sale of Publications	258.00	334.00	.....	.....
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 3,035.00	$ 2,314.00	$ 1,551.00	$ 2,000.00
TOTAL BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND REVENUE	$ 1,332,340.00	$ 1,496,608.00	$ 1,476,526.00	$ 1,460,650.00

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual and Estimated 1933-1935	Estimated 1935-1937
FEES				
Exhibit Fees—Competitive	$ 4,727.00	$ 7,937.00	$ 7,909.00	$ 8,000.00
Exhibit Fees—Commercial	60,118.00	74,621.00	71,522.00	71,000.00
Exhibit Fees—State Agencies	4,865.00	10,087.00	10,288.00	10,000.00
TOTAL FEES	$ 69,710.00	$ 92,645.00	$ 89,719.00	$ 89,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits	$ 232.00	$ 972.00	$ 597.00	$ 200.00
Concession Revenue	2,412.00	4,490.00	4,274.00	4,000.00
Service Charges	3,800.00	4,276.00	3,240.00	3,000.00
Rentals	.....	12,173.00	5,213.00	5,000.00
Sale of Exhibits—Net Proceeds	733.00	337.00	314.00	200.00
Sale of Exhibits—Commissions	837.00	674.00	250.00	400.00
Sale of Publications	347.00	280.00	205.00	200.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	42.00	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	291.60	1,479.00	799.00	800.00
Transfer of Abolished Funds	3,728.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 12,422.00	$ 24,681.00	$ 14,892.00	$ 13,800.00
TOTAL STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND REVENUE	$ 82,132.60	$ 117,326.00	$ 104,611.00	$ 102,800.00

OTHER OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED FOR 1933-1935		
	Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	Bureau of Employment Fund	Milk Control Fund
LICENSES AND FEES			
Milk Control Licenses	.....	.....	$ 61,114.00
CONTRIBUTIONS			
Federal Aid for Employment	.....	$ 200,924.00	.....
Federal Aid for National Recovery Highways	$ 20,000,000.00	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			
Interest on Deposits	.....	200.00	.....
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES	$ (1)20,000,000.00	$ (2)201,124.00	$ (3)61,114.00

(1) No receipts estimated for this fund for 1935-1937. See Motor License Fund for estimate of Federal Aid.
(2) No estimate available for 1935-1937.
(3) This fund to be abolished April 30, 1935 according to terms of the act.

SECTION FOUR

STATEMENTS OF THE REPORTED FREE SERVICE RENDERED BY THE STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS AND THE STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1934	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1934	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1934	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1935-37 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1934
					Ending May 31, 1934	Ending Aug. 31, 1934	
Adams County							
Warner, Annie M., Gettysburg	66	27.8%	54.7%	$2.94	4,790	5,052	$14,858.56
Allegheny County							
Allegheny General, Pittsburgh	412	54.1	58.6	3.00	103,146	104,359	313,079.46
Allegheny Valley, Tarentum	106	40.2	49.9	2.73	16,012	15,238	42,533.26
Belvedere General, Pittsburgh	48	33.3	69.2	2.68	2,104	2,228	5,831.52
Braddock General	137	67.0	68.6	1.99	34,743	33,580	69,371.50
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	196	82.5	55.5	3.00	60,100	60,925	182,775.32
Eye and Ear, Pittsburgh	56	44.5	79.2	3.00	*16,324	*17,080	*51,240.51
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical, Pittsburgh	315	47.0	57.6	2.94	50,818	50,608	148,804.28
Homestead	118	56.1	76.6	2.91	20,112	19,021	54,829.72
McKeesport	263	54.4	37.7	2.83	59,072	58,689	170,235.02
Magee, Elizabeth Steele, Pittsburgh	437	52.2	28.4	2.31	99,007	102,632	236,006.20
Montefiore, Pittsburgh	225	36.4	54.8	3.00	39,204	37,773	113,319.42
Ohio Valley General, McKees Rocks	72	48.2	73.0	2.54	12,930	12,798	33,142.40
Passavant, Pittsburgh	151	56.3	71.8	2.67	28,582	27,782	74,506.26
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	208	37.1	53.2	2.75	38,076	38,765	107,202.00
Presbyterian, Pittsburgh	198	42.7	81.1	3.00	25,966	27,288	81,865.98
South Side, Pittsburgh	225	40.5	66.5	2.75	38,819	38,687	107,584.90
St. John's General, Pittsburgh	202	35.6	65.6	2.93	23,932	23,990	69,998.28
Suburban General, Bellevue	118	28.1	67.1	2.43	9,573	8,476	22,118.74
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	150	71.8	53.6	2.26	73,828	72,456	166,747.40
Sewickley Valley Hospital	126	32.4	56.8	3.00	17,116	18,619	55,858.20
Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	651	38.1	59.3	2.82	97,350	97,930	276,210.04
Armstrong County							
Kittanning General	40	27.8	74.6	2.76	*6,826	*7,008	*19,221.68
Beaver County							
Beaver Valley General, New Brighton	80	33.4	67.8	2.98	7,918	8,471	24,732.92
Providence, Beaver Falls	65	19.0	91.6	3.00	3,822	4,104	12,250.30
Rochester General, Rochester	118	21.0	100.	2.87	10,737	10,634	30,482.10
Berks County							
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical, Reading	115	67.7	63.5	2.57	39,537	36,427	99,035.28
Reading	268	50.2	53.4	3.00	58,572	59,280	177,842.76
Blair County							
Altoona	180	57.6	55.7	2.96	35,183	34,113	102,339.60
Mercy, Altoona	135	46.3	91.9	2.57	19,843	17,519	49,425.72
Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Springs	58	71.1	92.2	2.71	11,621	12,090	32,784.84
Bradford County							
Packer, Robert, Sayre	280	57.5	52.8	2.91	78,114	76,081	215,692.74
Bucks County							
Grand View, Sellersville	73	30.6	81.4	3.00	6,261	7,082	21,246.00
Quakertown Hospital Association	60	25.8	66.7	2.88	3,381	3,681	10,469.46
Butler County							
Butler County Memorial, Butler	95	30.0	54.0	2.98	10,444	11,968	35,662.88
Cambria County							
Conemaugh Valley Memorial, Johnstown	290	53.7	60.5	2.26	69,489	67,248	161,348.72
Lee Homeopathic, Johnstown	69	47.1	8.6	2.44	11,835	11,495	28,257.92
Miners Hospital of Northern Cambria, Spangler	82	62.6	50.1	2.82	27,411	27,235	74,265.98

See footnotes, page 7245.

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE
REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1934	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1934	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1934	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1935-37 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1934
					Ending May 31, 1934	Ending Aug. 31, 1934	
Centre County							
Centre County, Bellefonte	80	57.6%	60.9%	$ 2.46	19,355	19,490	$ 49,998.88
Chester County							
Chester County, West Chester	153	58.7	53.1	3.00	34,869	35,175	105,525.50
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, West Chester	77	61.5	61.9	3.00	17,239	17,177	48,620.66
Coatesville	139	54.6	84.1	2.71	20,593	21,141	55,033.68
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakburne	120	81.2	56.3	1.03	69,022	69,542	71,520.78
Phoenixville	69	52.5	55.7	2.73	11,520	11,534	30,918.42
Clearfield County							
Clearfield	130	47.3	61.5	3.00	21,236	21,760	65,281.32
Maple Avenue Hospital Association, DuBois	84	32.5	79.4	2.79	8,122	8,064	28,073.12
Clinton County							
Lock Haven	90	67.6	74.7	2.64	18,088	16,504	44,985.44
Renovo	30	38.1	57.7	2.90	3,286	3,106	9,150.32
Columbia County							
Berwick	60	58.9	61.3	2.41	10,468	9,486	21,892.62
Bloomsburg	126	52.4	60.3	2.02	21,942	21,514	44,977.04
Crawford County							
Meadville City	39	45.9%	54.2%	$2.37	14,788	13,760	$33,537.20
Spencer	120	33.4	90.6	2.72	12,177	12,652	34,487.24
Titusville	50	22.5	80.4	3.00	2,902	2,802	8,406.00
Cumberland County							
Carlisle	95	34.9	70.8	3.00	11,681	11,944	35,833.04
Dauphin County							
Harrisburg	239	48.6	49.6	3.00	53,955	51,092	153,277.38
Polyclinic, Harrisburg	184	42.7	77.3	3.00	24,566	24,493	73,480.60
Delaware County							
Chester	285	63.0	44.3	2.99	54,357	54,844	163,834.64
Taylor	124	35.1	75.9	3.00	10,355	9,899	29,697.14
Delaware County	71	33.3	76.7	3.00	10,955	9,846	29,538.96
Elk County							
Elk County General	79	36.6	75.6	3.00	8,815	8,707	26,121.40
Erie County							
Corry Hospital Association	48	44.0	81.4	2.88	5,493	5,519	15,738.90
Hamot Hospital Association	255	64.0	47.3	2.64	70,542	66,332	184,455.58
St. Vincents Hospital Association	217	56.7	52.1	2.65	59,090	60,273	157,052.32
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children	48	82.2	18.3	2.34	19,832	**19,832	**46,473.58
Fayette County							
Brownsville General	100	45.5	85.9	2.51	15,754	16,337	42,448.44
Uniontown	227	35.7	64.8	2.74	31,964	32,540	88,043.12
Franklin County							
Chambersburg	100	34.1	70.2	2.78	9,788	9,785	27,781.24
Waynesboro	46	45.0	54.9	3.00	8,442	7,955	23,866.50
Greene County							
Greene County Memorial	37	43.3	70.0	2.65	5,443	5,522	13,606.56
Huntingdon County							
Blair, J. C., Memorial	78	55.7	71.6	2.75	18,806	18,239	54,168.38
Indiana County							
Indiana	138	49.9	47.1	2.07	34,774	34,699	74,028.58

See footnotes, page 7245.

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE
REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1934	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1934	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1934	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1935-37 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1934
					Ending May 31, 1934	Ending Aug. 31, 1934	
Jefferson County							
Adrian Hospital Association	137	39.8%	100. %	$ 2.96	11,161	11,852	$ 35,108.94
Brookville	42	40.0	37.3	2.74	7,357	7,170	18,564.58
Lackawanna County							
Carbondale General	75	43.8	75.0	2.65	*10,809	*13,107	*33,014.52
Hahnemann, Scranton	125	56.4	51.2	2.90	37,150	37,006	110,156.54
West Side Hospital Association	65	75.0	68.9	2.48	38,216	37,521	96,999.80
Mid-Valley	86	45.1	60.4	2.41	17,846	19,534	46,427.76
Taylor Hospital Association	48	82.8	63.8	2.08	20,387	18,392	41,255.60
St. Joseph's	116	28.8	44.7	3.00	9,684	10,723	32,171.90
Lancaster County							
Columbia	78	48.4	79.3	3.00	5,924	6,348	18,881.82
Lancaster General	273	40.0	46.3	2.83	46,613	47,204	134,340.22
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society, Rossmere	56	94.8	83.1	1.90	36,461	36,196	69,879.88
Lawrence County							
Ellwood City	65	41.9	50.4	2.86	6,367	6,254	17,946.72
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association, (Shenango Valley), New Castle	154	26.3	68.9	2.93	13,866	13,988	41,965.00
Lebanon County							
Good Samaritan, Lebanon	100	72.6	35.7	2.92	34,573	33,411	99,612.48
Lehigh County							
Allentown	325	62.2	42.9	2.66	96,254	96,826	258,431.98
Luzerne County							
Mercy, Wilkes-Barre	220	60.0	45.4	2.90	58,899	57,276	168,072.18
Wilkes-Barre General	472	65.8	45.6	2.61	113,446	112,680	301,646.32
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	80	64.3	48.8	2.72	25,926	27,065	72,856.16
Pittston Hospital Association	123	61.7	55.3	2.78	32,508	31,063	87,524.26
Lycoming County							
Williamsport	286	55.4	64.8	2.71	48,205	48,394	135,731.58
McKean County							
Bradford	130	30.7%	78.4%	$3.00	15,272	16,069	$48,209.26
Kane Summit Hospital Association, Kane	41	43.6	96.2	3.00	3,405	3,328	9,984.00
Community, Kane	77	15.9	64.8	3.00	3,345	3,478	10,434.82
Mercer County							
Buhl, Christian H., Sharon	142	41.3	40.8	2.93	21,822	19,916	59,750.20
Greenville	63	24.6	89.0	2.82	1,916	1,872	5,365.22
Grove City	36	27.6	91.5	3.00	1,311	1,328	3,986.00
Mifflin County							
Lewistown	87	65.0	62.4	2.52	29,166	29,969	73,953.18
Monroe County							
General Hospital of Monroe Co., East Stroudsburg	56	38.4	59.2	3.00	6,194	6,568	19,705.02
Montgomery County							
Abington Memorial	267	51.0	5.1	3.00	65,239	64,618	193,855.50
Montgomery, Norristown	125	50.9	44.5	2.93	27,670	28,160	82,558.52
Pottstown	70	50.6	50.1	2.86	13,516	12,992	37,841.64
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	62	52.5	59.0	3.00	5,935	6,400	19,201.00
Eaglesville Sanatarium for Consumptives	200	81.4	51.7	2.04	105,046	101,647	208,977.82
Montour County							
Geisinger Memorial, Danville	192	24.8	35.4	3.00	23,511	21,159	63,478.58

See footnotes, page 7245.

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE

REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1934	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1934	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1934	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1935-37 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1934
					Ending May 31, 1934	Ending Aug. 31, 1934	
Northampton County							
Easton	220	49.8%	41.4%	$ 3.00	*63,347	*64,606	$ *193,820.08
St. Luke's, South Bethlehem	205	66.4	35.2	3.00	70,975	69,367	208,101.44
Northumberland County							
Packer, Mary M., Sunbury	70	60.6	59.6	2.17	21,592	21,155	46,190.08
Philadelphia County							
Amer. Hosp. for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	39	21.8	100.0	3.00	3,011	2,898	8,695.98
American Oncologic, Philadelphia	45	55.0	65.4	3.00	8,713	9,134	27,404.22
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	240	82.2	28.4	2.87	61,356	62,333	178,797.34
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia	117	43.3	31.7	3.00	21,055	20,280	60,842.16
Frankford, Philadelphia	142	53.0	52.8	3.00	41,846	42,703	128,111.10
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, Philadelphia	55	52.4	59.8	2.50	10,716	11,906	28,724.04
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	360	61.7	32.5	2.95	124,237	118,647	355,941.66
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital, Philadelphia	493	71.2	50.5	3.00	118,781	117,535	358,607.82
Hahnemann, Philadelphia	700	64.8	36.8	2.27	207,274	202,678	465,779.98
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia	688	53.4	41.0	2.65	192,772	189,766	508,967.86
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	105	40.0	59.1	2.87	20,041	20,937	59,295.10
Maternity, Philadelphia	42	97.0	54.4	2.90	20,563	19,065	55,064.86
Memorial, Roxborough	123	54.3	68.9	3.00	23,658	23,500	70,502.16
Mercy Hospital & School For Nurses, Philadelphia	107	87.1	54.6	2.29	48,048	48,352	107,596.38
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia	316	41.9	62.7	3.00	63,824	63,115	189,347.16
National Stomach, Philadelphia	44	22.5	89.6	2.97	2,141	2,461	7,316.50
Northeastern, Philadelphia	104	35.2	52.1	3.00	18,405	17,815	53,446.46
Northern Liberties, Philadelphia	69	43.2	64.0	3.00	10,676	11,207	33,620.94
Northwestern General, Philadelphia	64	63.4	67.5	2.94	8,926	10,299	30,356.98
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	95	8.8	71.5	3.00	3,684	**3,684	**11,052.00
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (Contributors)	280	75.1	41.2	3.00	114,101	112,845	338,535.86
Lying-in Charity, Philadelphia	246	54.4	48.8	2.95	54,466	56,153	161,696.78
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	144	77.1	62.6	3.00	34,590	34,012	102,038.70
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	180	55.6	72.5	2.74	33,219	34,713	97,288.36
St. Christopher's for Children, Philadelphia	75	88.7	59.6	2.99	33,714	35,636	105,785.06
St. Luke's & Children's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	280	56.1	65.9	3.00	47,965	43,432	130,297.62
Stetson, Philadelphia	82	29.3	63.9	3.00	7,359	6,933	20,800.14
Temple University, Philadelphia	375	51.2	36.8	2.75	117,995	108,415	306,100.38
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	594	62.1	37.8	2.95	157,628	159,777	472,024.42
Wills Eye, Philadelphia	154	78.4	40.8	2.48	66,850	66,776	171,392.28
Women's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	210	55.4	65.7	2.97	32,378	32,308	96,925.60
Women's Philadelphia	144	42.0	82.0	3.00	30,504	27,956	83,870.82
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	173	56.1	73.2	2.91	35,156	36,985	106,000.44
Broad Street, Philadelphia	110	39.1	82.2	3.00	12,361	10,764	32,292.84
Potter County							
Coudersport General	19	13.6	94.1	2.73	*2,366	*2,289	*6,451.19
Schuylkill County							
Milliken, A. C., Pottsville	68	45.2%	44.5%	$2.42	8,256	7,898	$19,805.02
Pottsville	140	66.2	45.4	3.00	41,835	41,772	125,331.72

See footnotes, page 7245

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

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					Ending May 31, 1934	Ending Aug. 31, 1934	
Somerset County							
Somerset Community	30	35.3%	45.8%	$ 2.91	3,743	3,979	$ 10,972.62
Susquehanna County							
Barnes, Simon H., Susquehanna	26	20.6	86.0	2.98	1,170	**1,170	**3,488.24
Venango County							
Franklin City Hospital	57	29.5	72.9	3.00	4,022	4,360	13,080.00
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City	53	87.3	83.4	3.00	6,796	7,082	21,246.00
Oil City	142	36.0	70.4	2.91	12,544	12,119	34,999.22
Warren County							
Warren General	102	36.4	45.9	3.00	11,689	12,049	36,149.70
Washington County							
Canonsburg General	76	33.4	84.1	2.49	8,020	8,817	22,183.18
Charleroi-Monessen, Charleroi	83	39.6	95.1	2.69	10,936	11,614	31,481.58
Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela City	72	34.1	84.0	3.00	5,439	5,520	16,559.98
Washington	180	40.4	86.8	2.95	22,554	21,837	65,002.48
Wayne County							
Wayne County Memorial, Honesdale	37	20.1	66.8	2.90	1,908	1,792	5,174.42
Westmoreland County							
Citizens' General, New Kensington	104	44.7	61.9	2.87	22,130	21,488	63,079.86
Frick-Henry Clay Memorial, Mount Pleasant	80	55.7	60.2	2.57	13,653	12,947	33,585.36
Latrobe	85	49.3	51.2	2.90	14,147	12,761	36,767.08
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg	160	50.7	42.6	2.37	39,513	39,235	93,949.12
York County							
Hanover General	65	26.1	64.5	3.00	6,252	6,040	18,120.00
York	190	67.7	41.0	2.82	66,339	66,909	190,442.52
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,255,116	†5,212,317	†$ 14,297,917.32

* Estimate includes allowance for additional free service resulting from increased bed capacity in certain hospitals for the ensuing biennium.

** No reports received for quarter ending August 31, 1934. Figures used are for four quarters ending May 31, 1934.

† Includes the three (3) Institutions marked (**) based on (4) quarters received ending May 31, 1934. No reports received for quarter ending August 31, 1934.

STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATEMENT OF COSTS, INDIGENT POPULATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1933-1934 SHOWING THE SHARE OF SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE

Institution	Fiscal Year 1933-1934		Estimated Percentage of Support to be Contributed by State During 1933-1935 Based on 1933-1934	Reported Average Indigent Population May 31, 1934	Reported Per Capita Cost Per Day
	Amount Paid from 1933-1935 Appropriations	Total Expenditures Reported by Institution			
HOMES FOR ADULTS					
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,382.08	42.0%	8	$ .82
Almira Home Association, New Castle	3,500.00	15,058.95	23.2	45	1.14
Home for Aged, Philadelphia	2,250.00	8,168.68	27.5	22	1.01
Home for Aged Couples, Philadelphia	1,000.00	17,043.78	5.9	60	.79
Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton	2,750.00	14,609.92	18.8	29	1.52
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	849.90	9,251.92	9.2	26	.90

STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATEMENT OF COSTS, INDIGENT POPULATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1933-1934 SHOWING THE SHARE OF SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE

Institution	Fiscal Year 1933-1934		Estimated Percentage of Support to be Contributed by State During 1933-1935 Based on 1933-1934	Reported Average Indigent Population May 31, 1934	Reported Per Capita Cost Per Day
	Amount Paid from 1933-1935 Appropriations	Total Expenditures Reported by Institution			
HOMES FOR ADULTS (Continued)					
Home of Industry of Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia	$ 2,000.00	$ 10,633.36	18.8%	19	$ 0.74
Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg	.....	4,526.07	(Only three quarters reported)		
Home for Veterans of G. A. R. and Wives, Philadelphia	11,250.00	24,800.62	45.4	42	1.86
Home for Widows and Single Women, Lebanon	.....	10,854.81	....	36	1.02
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading	2,000.00	14,456.75	13.8	50	.82
Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People, Lamott	750.00	2,138.52	35.1	6	.96
Ladies G. A. R. Home, Swissvale	13,500.00	27,730.42	48.7	87	.92
Nazarene Home, Philadelphia	2,450.17	8,457.44	29.0	30	.78
Old Ladies Home, Wissinoming	6,000.00	39,506.58	15.2	138	.77
Pennsylvania Memorial Home, Brookville	6,600.00	16,049.33	41.1	30	1.39
Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, Philadelphia	1,600.00	5,450.24	29.4	20	.80
Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, Philadelphia	2,500.00	23,294.88	10.7	15	2.13
Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia	2,000.00	15,666.31	12.8	43	1.00
Home for the Aged of Westmoreland County, Greensburg	412.50	3,595.94	11.5	6	1.80
Seamen's Church Institute, Philadelphia	2,750.00	121,345.14	2.3	110	.80
New Future Home, Pittsburgh	500.00	2,848.26	17.6	31	.93
Workingmen's Home for the Aged, Warrington	562.50	6,039.11	(Only three quarters reported)	16	1.29
TOTAL	66,225.07	$ 403,909.17	16.4%		
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND					
Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, Pittsburgh	$ 15,000.00	$ 360,340.92	4.2%	2,500	....
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library, for the Blind, Philadelphia	8,000.00	12,491.11	64.0	(7996 Blind visited in homes during year 1933-34. 1760 Blind given lessons during year.)	
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia	22,750.00	222,764.61	10.2	80	3.29
TOTAL	$ 45,750.00	$ 595,596.64	7.7%		
HOMES AND AGENCIES FOR AGED AND CHILDREN					
Beulah Anchorage	$ 625.90	$ 6,646.32	9.4%	20	1.49
Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, Oakdale	3,763.04	55,478.26	6.8	154	1.11
George Jr. Republic Asso. of Western Pennsylvania, Grove City	4,100.00	15,139.39	27.1	53	.78
Beacon Light Mission, Bradford	1,500.00	17,495.14	8.6	46	1.04
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton	3,750.00	17,101.94	21.9	30	1.45
Bethel Orphanage, Osceola	2,250.00	5,984.70	37.6	23	.72
Chester Day Nursery and Boarding Home, Chester	1,250.00	8,745.03	14.3	...	.79
Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, Meadville	2,200.00	12,105.93	18.2	39	.82
Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, Chambersburg	945.79	10,635.96	8.9	63	.93
Children's Home of Easton, Easton	4,250.00	31,426.83	13.5	80	1.08
Children's Home of Harrisburg, Harrisburg	5,500.00	25,364.12	21.7	76	.90
Children's Home of South Bethlehem and Allentown, South Bethlehem	2,250.00	19,026.30	11.8	58	.95
Christian Home, Johnstown	1,750.00	8,841.10	19.8	42	.54
Coleman Industrial Home, Pittsburgh	1,500.00	4,809.56	31.2	18	.67
Curtis Home, Pittsburgh	2,750.00	7,700.05	35.7	26	.76
Davis Temporary Home (Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania), Pittsburgh	1,250.00	5,408.30	23.1	21	.63
Erie Infant Home and Hospital, Erie	1,577.35	13,155.24	12.0	30	1.23

STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATEMENT OF COSTS, INDIGENT POPULATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1933-1934 SHOWING THE SHARE OF SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE

Institution	Fiscal Year 1933-34		Estimated Percentage of Support to be Contributed by State During 1933-1935 Based on 1933-1934	Reported Average Indigent Population May 31, 1934	Reported Per Capita Cost Per Day
	Amount Paid from 1933-35 Appropriations	Total Expenditures Reported by Institution			
HOMES AND AGENCIES FOR AGED AND CHILDREN (Continued)					
First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home, Pittsburgh	$ 2,250.00	$ 5,900.27	38.1%	10	$ 0.68
Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre	No reports received.				
Florence Crittenton Home, Erie	.....	.....	....	20	.77
Florence Crittenton Home, Germantown	1,000.00	5,845.47	17.1	20	1.00
Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport	500.00	3,374.96	14.8	9	.65
Friends' Home for Children, Philadelphia	372.96	5,634.70	6.6	25	1.11
Home for Colored Children, Pittsburgh	1,950.00	20,018.94	9.7	...	....
Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster	.....	17,156.35	....	64	.77
Home for Friendless Children, Reading	$ 1,477.74	$ 12,418.65	11.9%	43	$ .79
Home for Friendless, Erie	6,930.77	33,337.98	20.8	102	.90
Home for Friendless, Williamsport	5,250.00	29,603.66	17.7	101	.79
Home for Friendless Women and Children, Scranton	4,250.00	37,281.49	11.4	46	.71
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	10,000.00	46,893.49	21.3	79	1.74
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia	7,000.00	36,763.44	19.0	101	1.05
Northern Tier Home, Harrison Valley	2,250.00	6,036.71	37.3	18	1.07
Margaret Henry Childrens Home, New Castle	500.00	9,628.37	5.2	47	.59
Philadelphia Home for Infants, Philadelphia	2,500.00	17,306.85	14.4	30	1.70
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless, Pittsburgh	6,000.00	50,049.77	12.0	118	1.15
Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Ingram	6,250.00	22,121.31	28.3	40	1.52
Tabor Home for Children, Doylestown	3,250.00	15,827.45	20.5	75	.58
United Charities Home for Children, West Hazleton	1,000.00	9,756.54	10.2	20	.90
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia	1,268.74	13,813.21	9.2	25	1.52
Westmoreland Children's Aid Society, Greensburg	4,500.00	22,481.19	20.0	89	.70
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, York	3,750.00	14,120.98	26.6	45	.81
AGENCIES					
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	34,000.00	306,978.51	11.1	1099	.87
Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	13,081.81	13,363.04	97.9	584	.07
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, Philadelphia	No reports received. 2,500.00	23,294.88	10.7	795 (no resident population)	.62
MISCELLANEOUS					
Benevolent Association Home for Children, Pottsville	1,000.00	15,901.39	6.3	49	.89
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	3,250.00	14,692.04	22.1	...	....
McKeesport Day Nursery, McKeesport	475.13	1,600.56	29.7	...	.69
Zoar Home for Mothers, Babies, and Convalescents, Allison Park	1,250.00	29,488.98	4.2	90	.90
Children's Home, York	1,000.00	17,090.41	5.9	63	.76
Berean Manual Training and Industrial School, Philadelphia	11,000.00	14,403.51	76.4	...	.44
TOTAL	$ 181,019.23	$ 1,137,249.27	15.9%		
SUMMARY					
Homes for Adults	$ 66,223.07	$ 403,909.17	16.4%		
Institutions for the Blind	45,750.00	595,596.64	7.7		
Children's Homes and Agencies	181,019.23	1,137,249.27	15.9		
TOTAL—State-Aided Homes	$ 292,994.30	$ 2,136,755.08	13.7%		

SECTION FIVE

THE SINKING FUND AND THE PUBLIC DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1934

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEE PAGES 202 TO 211 OF THE BUDGET SUPPLEMENT

SINKING FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

Sources	Actual 1929-1931	Actual 1931-1933	Actual June 1, 1933 to Dec. 31, 1934
APPROPRIATIONS AND RECEIPTS			
Motor Fund Appropriations	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 11,177,761.22
General Fund Appropriations	.....	.....	3,437,500.00
Veterans' Compensation Fund Appropriations	.....	.....	787,500.00
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 15,402,761.22
REVENUE RECEIPTS			
Interest on Investments	$ 587,048.33	$ 865,990.22	$ 967,226.73
Interest on Deposits	85,457.07	211,904.69	29,540.00
Sabbath Breaking Fines	28.00	.....	.....
Interest on Road Bonds Held	3,440.00	.....	.....
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	$ 675,973.40	$ 1,077,894.91	$ 996,766.73
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS	$ 14,531,192.95	$ 14,610,607.79	$ 16,399,527.95
EXPENDITURES			
Road Bonds Matured	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 2,076,000.00	$ 5,003,000.00
General Expense Bonds Matured	.....	.....	2,500,000.00
Interest on Road Bonds	7,981,103.74	7,774,040.00	6,181,675.00
Interest on General Expense Bonds	.....	.....	937,500.00
Interest on Veterans' Compensation Bonds	.....	.....	787,500.00
Premiums and Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased	*2,304.17	446,584.61	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 11,978,799.57	$ 10,296,624.61	$ 15,409,675.00
TRANSFERS			
Proceeds from Sale of Agricultural Experimental Farms Transferred to State College Experimental Farm Fund	$ 17,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 11,995,799.57	$ 10,296,624.61	$ 15,409,675.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 2,535,393.38	$ 4,313,983.18	$ 989,852.95
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	8,807,162.43	11,342,555.81	15,656,538.99
BALANCE AT END			
Cash	$ 7,036,555.81	$ 948,538.99	$ 3,617,391.94
Investments	4,306,000.00	14,708,000.00	13,029,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 11,342,555.81	$ 15,656,538.99	$ 16,646,391.94

* Discount.

SINKING FUND

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE MOTOR LICENSE FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD BONDS (SERIES "A" TO "G," INCLUSIVE)

JUNE 1, 1935 TO MAY 31, 1937

Date of Payment	Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
July 1, 1935	$ 688,352.69	$ 477,680.00	$ 1,166,032.69
August 2, 1935	214,736.61	292,200.00	506,936.61
September 1, 1935	661,548.29	308,440.00	969,988.29
October 1, 1935	313,818.29	160,000.00	473,818.29
December 1, 1935	216,958.90	546,000.00	762,958.90
January 1, 1936	24,820.00	477,680.00	502,500.00
February 2, 1936	.....	292,200.00	292,200.00
March 1, 1936	11,560.00	308,440.00	320,000.00
April 1, 1936	687,591.66	160,000.00	847,591.66
June 1, 1936	.....	546,000.00	546,000.00
July 1, 1936	688,352.69	477,680.00	1,166,032.69
August 2, 1936	214,736.61	292,200.00	506,936.61
September 1, 1936	661,548.29	308,440.00	969,988.29
October 1, 1936	313,818.29	160,000.00	473,818.29
December 1, 1936	216,958.90	546,000.00	762,958.90
January 1, 1937	24,820.00	477,680.00	502,500.00
February 2, 1937	.....	292,200.00	292,200.00
March 1, 1937	11,560.00	268,440.00	280,000.00
April 1, 1937	687,591.66	186,666.67	874,258.33
June 1, 1937	.....	506,000.00	506,000.00
TOTAL	$ 5,638,772.88	$ 7,083,946.67	$ 12,722,719.55

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL EXPENSE BONDS (SERIES "H")

JUNE 1, 1935 TO MAY 31, 1937

December 1, 1935	$ 2,500,000.00	$ 421,875.00	$ 2,921,875.00
June 1, 1936	.....	375,000.00	375,000.00
December 1, 1936	2,500,000.00	375,000.00	2,875,000.00
June 1, 1937	.....	328,125.00	328,125.00
TOTAL	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 6,500,000.00

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS (SERIES "I" AND "J") JUNE 1, 1935 TO MAY 31, 1937

September 1, 1935	.....	$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1, 1935	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1, 1936	$ 1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1, 1936	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1, 1936	.....	487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1, 1936	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1, 1937	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1, 1937	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
TOTAL	$ 4,300,192.50	$ 3,150,000.00	$ 7,450,192.50

RECAPITULATION OF SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS

State Road Bonds	$ 5,638,772.88	$ 7,083,946.67	$ 12,722,719.55
General Expense Bonds	5,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	6,500,000.00
Veterans' Compensation Bonds	4,300,192.50	3,150,000.00	7,450,192.50
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$ 14,938,965.38	$ 11,733,946.67	$ 26,672,912.05

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

December 31, 1934

DATE OF LOAN	PAMPHLET LAW REFERENCE	PURPOSE	AMOUNT	RATE OF INTEREST	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31, 1934	
STATE HIGHWAY ROAD BONDS							
July 1, 1919	62—1919 (1)	Series "A"	$ 12,000,000.00	4½%	July 1, 1949 (3)	$ 4,832,000.00	
August 2, 1920	62 1919	Series "B" (Old)	112,000.00	(4) 4½%			
August 2, 1921	62 1919 (1 2)	Series "B"	11,688,000.00	5 %	August 2, 1951	11,688,000.00	
July 1, 1921	62 1919 (1)	Series "C"	15,000,000.00	5 %	July 1, 1951	15,000,000.00	
December 1, 1921	62 1919 (1)	Series "D"	11,200,000.00	4½%	December 1, 1951 (5)	11,200,000.00	
April 1, 1925	24 1925	Series "E"	20,000,000.00	4 %	April 1, 1952 (6)	16,000,000.00	
September 1, 1925	24 1925	Series "F"	20,000,000.00	4 %	September 1, 1953 (7)	15,422,000.00	
October 1, 1926	24 1927	Series "G"	10,000,000.00	4 %	October 1, 1954 (8)	8,000,000.00	
TOTAL ROAD BONDS OUTSTANDING							$ 82,142,000.00
GENERAL EXPENSE BONDS							
December 1, 1933	241 1933	Series "H"	$ 25,000,000.00	3¾%	December 1, 1943 (9)		$ 22,500,000.00
VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS							
March 1, 1934	219 1933	Series "I"	$ 30,000,000.00	3¼%	March 1, 1955 (10)	$ 30,000,000.00	
May 1, 1934	219 1933 Extra	Series "J"	20,000,000.00	3 %	May 1, 1953 (10)	20,000,000.00	
TOTAL VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS OUTSTANDING							$ 50,000,000.00
NON INTEREST BEARING DEBT AND MATURED LOANS UNCLAIMED (11)							$ 141,320.26
TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1934							$ 154,783,320.26
LESS CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN SINKING FUND AT DECEMBER 31, 1934							16,646,391.94
NET PUBLIC DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1934							$ 138,136,928.32

(1) Amended by Act of February 18, 1921. P. L. 3.

(2) See also act of April 14, 1921, P. L. 145.

(3) Serial Bonds, due at various dates; $2,000,000.00 matured July 1, 1924 and April 1, 1930, $1,500,000.00 cancelled December 1, 1927 and $1,668,000.00 matured July 1, 1934.

(4) Matured August 2, 1925

(5) May be redeemed at December 1, 1936, or at interest periods thereafter.

(6) Serial Bonds, due at various dates; $2,000,000.00 matured March 31, 1930 and April 1, 1932.

(7) Serial Bonds, due at various dates; $2,617,000.00 cancelled February 28, 1928, $76,000.00 matured September 1, 1931, and $1,885,000.00 matured September 1, 1933.

(8) Serial Bonds, due at various dates; $550,000.00 cancelled February 28, 1928 and $1,450,000.00 matured October 1, 1934.

(9) Serial Bonds, due at various dates; $2,500,000.00 matured December 1, 1934.

(10) Serial Bonds, due at various dates.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE FISCAL BIENNIUM JUNE 1, 1935, TO MAY 31, 1937

Submitted to the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By GEORGE H. EARLE, Governor

Presenting Actual Classified Operating Expenditures of the State Government by Departments and Appropriations from June 1, 1929 to September 30, 1934; and Estimated Classified Operating Expenditures for the Biennium June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935 Based on Budgets Submitted as of October 1, 1934.

Included in this Supplement are Statements of the Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934, and Statements of the Custodial Special Funds except the Sinking Fund.

BUDGET SUPPLEMENT—SECTION ONE

ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED CLASSIFIED OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

JUNE 1, 1929 TO MAY 31, 1935

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL BALANCES, REVENUE AND RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS, AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

	Beginning Balance	Revenue and Receipts	Transfers	Expenditures	Ending Balance
		Period June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934			
GENERAL FUND	$20,831,947.47	$130,519,193.35	$39,134.00(b)	$150,503,533.67	$808,473.15
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS:					
State Farm Products Show Fund	$29,047.02	$58,703.84		$71,643.54	$16,107.32
Banking Department Fund	14,946.77	1,078,079.38		923,292.02	169,734.13
Motor License Fund	16,013,823.97	75,436,249.20	$39,134.00(a)	88,881,453.94	2,607,753.23
Fish Fund	410,908.37	585,546.64		575,987.73	420,467.28
Game Fund	834,580.66	1,150,938.20		1,578,453.17	407,065.69
Bureau of Employment Fund		143,509.54		87,285.16	56,224.38
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund		14,416,144.35		13,225,660.55	1,190,483.80
Milk Control Fund		63,503.95			63,503.95
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$17,303,306.79	$92,932,675.10	$39,134.00(a)	$105,343,776.11	$4,931,339.78
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$38,135,254.26	$223,451,868.45		$255,847,309.78	$5,739,812.93
		Biennium June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933			
GENERAL FUND	$49,070,690.96	$179,991,433.38	$10,258,389.29(a) 10,086,133.15(b)	$208,402,433.01	$20,831,947.47
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS:					
State Farm Products Show Fund	$22,990.88	$117,325.99		$111,269.85	$29,047.02
Banking Department Fund	25,858.74	1,496,607.12	$10,086,133.15	1,507,519.09	14,946.77
Motor License Fund	14,907,053.61	130,479,244.47	10,000,000.00(b)	129,458,707.26	16,013,823.97
Fish Fund	504,097.79	843,759.10		936,948.52	410,908.37
Game Fund	714,684.69	2,494,371.24		2,374,475.27	834,580.66
Abolished Special Funds	283,988.22		258,389.29(b)	25,598.93	
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$16,458,673.93	$135,431,407.92	$10,086,133.15(a) 10,258,389.29(b)	$134,414,518.92	$17,303,306.79
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$65,529,364.89	$315,422,841.30		$342,816,951.93	$38,135,254.26

(a) Transfers to—Addition.
(b) Transfers from—Deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL BALANCES, REVENUE AND RECTIPTS, TRANSFERS, AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

	Beginning Balance	Revenue and Receipts	Transfers	Expenditures	Balance Ending
		Biennium June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931			
GENERAL FUND	$39,801,815.54	$201,494,573.18	$ 41,761.17 (a) 3,452,302.77 (b)	$188,815,156.16	$49,070,690.96
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS:					
State Farm Products Show Fund		$ 82,132.48		$ 59,141.60	$ 22,990.88
Banking Department Fund	$28,547.12	1,332,340.49		1,335,028.87	25,858.74
Motor License Fund	28,542,247.02	142,686,768.39	$ 3,442,199.39 (a)	159,764,161.19	14,907,053.61
Securities Commission Fund	186,998.33	274,726.74		207,621.96	*254,103.11
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund	.....	99,837.64	10,102.38 (a)	82,505.95	*27,434.07
Federal Forest Nursery Fund	.....	4,978.96	1.27 (a)	2,529.19	*2,451.04
Fish Fund	427,581.96	917,471.13		840,955.30	504,097.79
Game Fund	599,990.45	2,497,221.03		2,382,526.79	714,684.69
Abolished Special Funds	51,675.57	5,023.39	41,761.44 (b)	14,937.52	
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$29,837,040.45	$147,900,500.25	$ 3,452,308.01 (a) 41,761.44 (b)	$164,689,408.37	$16,458,673.93
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$69,638,855.99	$349,395,073.43		$353,504,564.53	$65,529,364.89

* Shown under Abolished Funds in succeeding periods.
(a) Transfers to—Addition.
(b) Transfers from—Deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT			
Governor's Office	$ 381,354.51	$ 396,472.04	$ 219,614.39
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	89,948.43	50.45
State Emergency Relief	.....	27,333,189.19	37,816,584.97
Lieutenant Governor's Office	21,932.38	22,164.44	14,392.63
Department of the Auditor General	1,210,565.53	1,579,015.82	934,064.59
Treasury Department	14,709,252.31	14,942,563.77	11,156,420.23
Department of Agriculture	4,766,262.77	4,509,754.56	2,215,229.76
Department of Banking	1,656,282.02	2,018,796.51	1,049,807.36
Department of Forests and Waters	4,850,255.69	4,332,387.10	2,340,141.72
Department of Health	4,086,256.19	4,036,030.90	2,446,317.56
Department of Highways	142,368,632.18	108,512,890.56	87,765,312.96
Insurance Department	536,656.01	526,554.62	313,412.83
Department of Internal Affairs	810,885.60	760,844.77	356,055.62
Department of Justice	377,625.79	778,138.42	499,723.63
Department of Labor and Industry	2,492,379.75	2,358,522.27	1,400,664.31
Department of Military Affairs	2,505,072.34	2,489,919.32	1,687,013.93
Department of Mines	695,457.33	644,145.00	376,089.09
Department of Property and Supplies	26,022,073.05	16,227,048.35	5,464,693.80
Department of Public Instruction	90,471,027.66	90,958,615.10	59,415,308.05
Public Service Commission	1,176,704.62	1,155,863.83	714,302.43
Department of Revenue	7,522,200.76	8,399,937.16	5,035,310.87
Department of State	2,106,741.14	2,047,482.43	1,065,527.25
Pennsylvania State Police	2,268,064.92	2,446,964.16	1,670,595.21
Department of Welfare	34,949,367.82	35,913,416.13	23,591,767.14
Special Administrative Commissions	350,606.50	251,176.89	76,042.07
Miscellaneous Administrative	131,029.76	126,445.18	158,488.00
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	2,000,000.00
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	61,616.03
Board of Fish Commissioners	818,860.12	916,107.51	556,867.32
Board of Game Commissioners	2,349,987.93	2,335,064.37	1,530,930.66
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT	$349,635,534.68	$336,109,458.83	$251,932,344.86

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT			
Senate	$ 402,134.29	$ 539,687.89	$ 230,921.95
House of Representatives	922,235.73	1,441,116.08	362,257.69
Legislative Journal	3,000.00	5,000.00	2,750.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	88,280.97	94,045.64	47,176.11
Special Legislative Commissions	29,225.73	33,421.23	15,498.08
Miscellaneous Legislative	250.35	3,033.60	1,437.50
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT	$ 1,445,127.07	$ 2,116,304.44	$ 660,041.33
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT			
Supreme Court	$ 479,755.32	$ 482,148.59	$ 321,601.62
Superior Court	354,756.45	349,527.24	236,953.87
Common Pleas Court	2,885,442.40	3,037,226.17	2,005,219.85
Orphans' Court	538,267.47	555,925.47	375,999.04
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	205,919.32	218,223.94	142,181.38
County Court of Allegheny	119,983.82	117,476.52	80,531.97
Juvenile Court of Allegheny	.....	.....	7,499.97
State Reporter	24,002.69	23,867.94	15,814.68
Miscellaneous	171,357.34	151,315.23	108,255.21
TOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	$ 4,779,484.81	$ 4,935,711.10	$ 3,294,057.59
TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS	$ 1,138,482.18	.....	.....
TEMPORARY LOAN TO MOTOR LICENSE FUND	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....
REPAYMENT OF LOAN—MOTOR LICENSE FUND TO GENERAL FUND	.....	10,000,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Including Transfers)	$ 356,998,628.74	$ 363,161,474.37	$ 255,886,443.78

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS

Appropriations—Biennium 1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 244,612,226.06
Appropriations—Biennium 1931-1933	$ 33,836.37	$ 349,394,500.01	10,913,804.42
Appropriations—Biennium 1929-1931	345,360,757.91	13,457,276.62	310,997.05
Appropriations—Biennium 1927-1929	10,664,987.15	231,385.88	41,468.72
Appropriations—Biennium 1925-1927	390,220.30	55,561.86	4,447.53
Appropriations—Biennium 1923-1925	6,338.00	.....	.....
Appropriations—Biennium 1921-1923	542,109.01	22,750.00	3,500.00
Appropriations—Biennium 1919-1921	400.00	.....	.....
TOTAL (Including Transfers)	$ 356,998,628.74	$ 363,161,474.37	$ 255,886,443.78
Less Transfers between Operating Funds—			
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	$ 86,133.15	.....
Department of Agriculture	$ 33,289.17	.....	.....
Department of Banking	.....	216,170.12	.....
Department of Forests and Waters	10,103.65	12,219.17	.....
Department of Highways	3,442,199.39	.....	$ 39,134.00
Department of Labor and Industry	8,472.00	.....	.....
Temporary Loan—General Fund to Motor License Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	.....
Repayment of Loan—Motor License Fund to General Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	.....
TOTAL TRANSFERS	$ 3,494,064.21	$ 20,344,522.44	$ 39,134.00
Less Receipts Expended not Pertaining to Governmental Operations—Miscellaneous Administrative	$ 120,591.34	$ 125,108.87	$ 110,000.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	$ 353,383,973.19	$ 342,691,843.06	$ 255,737,309.78

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT			
Governor's Office	$ 381,354.51	$ 396,472.04	$ 219,614.39
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	89,948.43	50.45
State Emergency Relief	.....	27,333,189.19	37,816,584.97
Lieutenant Governor's Office	21,932.38	22,164.44	14,392.63
Department of the Auditor General	1,210,565.53	1,579,015.82	934,061.59
Treasury Department	711,055.93	1,265,693.54	1,179,456.08
Department of Agriculture	4,673,832.00	4,398,484.71	2,143,586.22
Department of Banking	113,631.19	257,174.31	149,040.34
Department of Forests and Waters	1,765,220.55	4,302,501.99	2,340,141.72
Department of Health	4,086,256.19	4,036,030.90	2,446,317.56
Department of Highways	3,466,199.12	.....	39,134.00
Insurance Department	536,656.01	526,554.62	313,412.83
Department of Internal Affairs	810,885.60	760,844.77	356,055.62
Department of Justice	377,625.79	778,138.42	499,723.63
Department of Labor and Industry	2,468,970.23	2,358,522.27	1,313,379.15
Department of Military Affairs	2,505,072.34	2,489,919.32	1,687,013.93
Department of Mines	695,457.53	644,145.00	376,089.09
Department of Property and Supplies	26,014,827.80	16,148,987.19	5,397,229.29
Department of Public Instruction	90,471,027.66	90,958,615.10	59,415,308.05
Public Service Commission	1,019,704.62	940,063.83	711,302.43
Department of Revenue	804,816.01	1,364,599.94	929,813.58
Department of State	2,106,741.14	2,047,482.43	763,349.75
Pennsylvania State Police	2,268,064.92	2,446,964.16	1,670,595.21
Department of Welfare	34,949,367.82	35,913,416.13	23,591,767.14
Special Administrative Commissions	314,070.44	251,176.89	61,042.07
Miscellaneous Administrative	131,029.76	126,445.18	158,488.00
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	2,000,000.00
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	61,616.03
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT	$ 184,904,364.87	$ 201,436,550.62	$ 146,588,568.75
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT			
Senate	$ 402,134.29	$ 539,687.89	$ 230,921.95
House of Representatives	922,235.73	1,441,116.08	362,257.69
Legislative Journal	3,000.00	5,000.00	2,750.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	88,280.97	94,045.64	47,176.11
Special Legislative Commissions	29,225.73	33,421.23	15,498.08
Miscellaneous Legislative	250.35	3,033.60	1,437.50
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT	$ 1,445,127.07	$ 2,116,304.44	$ 660,041.33
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT			
Supreme Court	$ 479,755.32	$ 482,148.59	$ 321,601.62
Superior Court	354,756.45	349,527.24	236,953.87
Common Pleas Court	2,885,442.40	3,037,226.17	2,005,219.85
Orphans' Court	538,267.47	555,925.47	375,999.04
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	205,919.32	218,223.94	142,181.38
County Court of Allegheny	119,983.82	117,476.52	80,531.97
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County	.....	.....	7,499.97
State Reporter	24,002.69	23,867.94	15,814.68
Miscellaneous	171,357.34	151,315.23	108,255.21
TOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	$ 4,779,484.81	$ 4,935,711.10	$ 3,294,057.59
TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS	$ 1,138,482.18	.....	.....
TEMPORARY LOAN TO MOTOR LICENSE FUND	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 192,267,458.93	$ 218,488,566.16	$ 150,542,667.67

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS			
Appropriations—Biennium 1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 139,820,862.64
Appropriations—Biennium 1931-1933	$ 33,836.37	$ 208,623,209.88	10,408,894.59
Appropriations—Biennium 1929-1931	180,791,358.89	9,590,438.54	264,144.19
Appropriations—Biennium 1927-1929	10,503,196.36	197,385.88	41,468.72
Appropriations—Biennium 1925-1927	390,220.30	54,781.86	3,797.53
Appropriations—Biennium 1923-1925	6,338.00	.....	.....
Appropriations—Biennium 1921-1923	542,109.01	22,750.00	3,500.00
Appropriations—Biennium 1919-1921	400.00	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 192,267,458.93	$ 218,488,566.16	$ 150,542,667.67
Less: Transfers to Operating Special Funds Included in General Fund Expenditures:			
Department of Highways—Construction of North Office Building	$ 3,442,199.12	.....	$ 39,134.00
Department of Forests and Waters	10,103.65	.....	.....
Temporary Loan to Motor License Fund	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....
State Emergency Relief Board—Highway Work Relief	.....	86,133.15	.....
Receipts Expended Not Pertaining to Governmental Operations	120,591.34	125,108.87	110,000.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES	$ 188,691,564.82	$ 208,277,324.14	$ 150,393,533.67

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
DEPARTMENTS			
Treasury Department	$ 13,998,196.38	$ 13,676,870.23	$ 9,976,964.15
Department of Agriculture	92,430.77	111,269.85	71,643.54
Department of Banking	1,542,650.83	1,761,622.20	900,767.02
Department of Forests and Waters	85,035.14	29,885.11	.....
Department of Highways	138,902,433.06	108,512,890.56	87,726,178.98
Department of Labor and Industry	23,409.52	.....	87,285.16
Department of Property and Supplies	7,245.25	78,061.16	67,464.51
Public Service Commission	157,000.00	215,800.00	3,000.00
Department of Revenue	6,717,384.75	7,035,337.22	4,105,497.29
Department of State	.....	.....	302,177.50
Board of Fish Commissioners	818,860.12	916,107.51	556,867.32
Board of Game Commissioners	2,349,987.93	2,335,064.37	1,530,930.66
Special Administrative Commissions	36,536.06	.....	15,000.00
Repayment of Loan—Motor License Fund to General Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 164,731,169.81	$ 144,672,908.21	$ 105,343,776.11

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS

Expended For	Actual Expenditures		
	1929-31	1931-33	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934
FUNDS			
Motor License Fund	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 139,458,707.26	$ 88,881,453.94
State Farm Products Show Fund	59,141.60	111,269.85	71,643.54
State Bond Road Fund	27	.....	.....
Banking Department Fund	1,335,028.87	1,507,519.09	923,292.02
Securities Commission Fund	207,621.96	254,103.11	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund	82,505.95	27,434.07	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund	2,529.19	2,451.04	.....
Game Fund	2,382,526.79	2,374,475.27	1,578,453.17
Fish Fund	840,955.30	936,948.52	575,987.73
Dog Fund	33,289.17	.....	.....
Bedding and Upholstery Fund	23,409.52	.....	.....
Bureau of Employment Fund	.....	.....	87,285.16
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	.....	.....	13,225,660.55
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 164,731,169.81	$ 144,672,908.21	$ 105,343,776.11

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS

Appropriations—Biennium 1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 104,791,363.42
Appropriations—Biennium 1931-1933	.....	$ 140,771,290.13	504,909.83
Appropriations—Biennium 1929-1931	$ 164,569,379.02	3,866,838.08	46,852.86
Appropriations—Biennium 1927-1929	161,790.79	34,000.00	.....
Appropriations—Biennium 1925-1927	.....	780.00	650.00
TOTAL	$ 164,731,169.81	$ 144,672,908.21	$ 105,343,776.11
Less: Transfers to General Fund included in Operating Special Fund Expenditures:			
Bedding and Upholstery Fund—Department of Labor and Industry	$ 8,472.00	.....	.....
Dog Fund—Department of Agriculture	33,289.17	.....	.....
Motor License Fund—Repayment of loan	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....
Securities Commission Fund—Department of Banking	.....	246,170.12	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund—Department of Forests and Waters	.....	9,790.95	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund—Department of Forests and Waters	.....	2,428.22	.....
Less: Transfer to Motor License Fund—State Bond Road Fund	.27	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUND EXPENDITURES	$ 164,689,408.37	$ 134,414,518.92	$ 105,343,776.11

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
Salaries	$ 52,350,268.64	$ 57,043,345.87	$ 35,811,648.12
Wages	22,010,493.54	35,631,667.59	31,219,660.76
Fees	2,401,851.25	1,807,395.67	555,856.70
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	26,755,462.51	37,263,325.35	28,883,650.47
Transportation, Communication, and Information	8,672,512.67	9,456,106.75	5,812,611.18
Maintenance Services and Expense	29,708,843.82	15,307,467.06	13,079,263.05
Construction, Equipment, and Land	91,307,595.45	46,053,399.35	24,750,755.74
Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	119,651,897.31	112,119,176.44	76,620,455.41
Relief	.....	27,333,189.19	37,815,357.79
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	27,652.82	557,102.48	188,509.94
Advance Requisitions	189,759.44	171,507.97	31,362.85
Stores	.....	313,750.62†*	910,836.62
Undistributed	307,635.74	261,909.96	57,341.15
TOTAL	$ 353,383,973.19	$ 342,691,843.06	$ 255,737,309.78

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
Salaries	$ 39,505,989.93	$ 44,281,623.04	$ 26,908,469.28
Wages	4,711,307.62	4,502,441.59	2,418,532.65
Fees	2,061,132.57	1,700,378.49	491,950.73
Printing, Binding, and Stationery		1,407,761.32	690,988.83
Materials and Supplies	6,267,875.52	5,187,961.79	2,965,375.27
Postage		583,883.84	328,224.17
Food and Forage	6,399,091.51	5,234,712.34	3,190,443.02
Traveling Expenses	2,357,085.64	2,543,855.26	1,377,917.98
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	602,374.31	603,034.14	362,840.45
Freight, Express, and Cartage	54,384.46	41,513.75	91,807.39
Telephone and Telegraph	633,080.97	381,851.36	273,241.29
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	164,074.71	141,365.74	70,392.65
Light, Heat, Power, Water, Sewage, and Fuel	2,299,572.45	2,611,617.72	1,573,516.34
Contracted Repairs	1,561,263.91	774,170.68	282,790.73
Rent of Real Estate	683,977.64	714,982.95	416,300.15
Rent of Equipment		460,831.01	387,786.06
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	187,978.30	437,989.41	317,324.27
Other Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	146,167.25	134,156.99
Motor Vehicles	496,290.85	242,390.43	118,037.19
Live Stock	1,987,543.44	48,272.68	13,569.73
Equipment and Machinery		2,231,802.04	1,124,672.35
Land	1,687,541.79	954,444.10	167,173.24
Contracted Building and Construction	19,578,998.62	7,952,284.91	2,143,237.53
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties, and Indemnities	97,045,365.63	96,983,192.02	65,071,002.37
Relief	.....	27,333,189.19	37,815,357.79
Fixed Charges, Debt Interest, and Sinking Fund	192,382.97	241,117.64	597,718.54
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	27,451.62	440,421.07	100,655.01
Advance Requisitions	189,759.44	171,507.97	8,126.35*
Stores	.....	313,750.62†*	910,836.62
Undistributed	41.12	236,311.03	57,341.15
TOTAL	$ 188,694,564.82	$ 208,277,324.14	$ 150,393,533.67

† Credit net withdrawals from Stores by the State-owned Institutions and the Department of Property and Supplies.
* Indicates Deduction.

For detailed Statements of the Banking, Fish, Game, State Farm Show and Milk Control Funds, see these funds at the end of this section.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
Salaries	$ 11,115,545.82	$ 10,836,286.52	$ 7,524,112.06
Wages	16,969,493.35	30,619,483.05	25,847,490.13
Fees	104,296.94	26,686.50	39,983.53
Printing, Binding, and Stationery	13,457,982.60	578,352.64	324,911.92
Materials and Supplies		24,165,157.96	19,911,504.06
Postage		672,820.60	466,151.47
Food and Forage	6,249.45	98,576.65	31,662.43
Traveling Expenses	1,905,521.07	1,356,164.48	794,735.86
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	1,932,668.72	1,961,642.76	1,364,461.23
Freight, Express, and Cartage	75,821.44	155,155.99	85,715.16
Telephone and Telegraph	179,262.70	190,269.20	129,563.72
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	21,932.32	11,690.54	10,150.62
Light, Heat, Power, Water, Sewage, and Fuel	190,840.30	186,696.64	260,600.34
Contracted Repairs	23,537,317.53	1,478,531.33	940,062.47
Rent of Real Estate	631,392.48	241,196.07	173,828.46
Rent of Equipment		6,841,460.13	6,492,726.11
Insurance, Surety, and Fidelity Bonds	518,069.18	1,239,296.01	1,011,136.35
Other Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	41,406.73	8,155.36
Motor Vehicles	1,061,890.76	601,108.91	313,700.19
Equipment and Machinery	834,917.82	2,316,293.46	951,873.29
Land	51,179.50	86,254.92	100,572.00
Contracted Building and Construction	64,784,652.06	31,010,386.87	11,277,987.38
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties, and Indemnities	7,908,379.85	1,090,199.07	1,509,353.94
Fixed Charges, Debt Interest, and Sinking Fund	14,476,747.30	13,540,212.88	9,225,754.03
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	.....	113,377.35	85,261.83
TOTAL	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 129,458,707.26	$ 88,881,453.94

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECTS DURING THE PERIOD JUNE 1, 1933 TO SEPT. 30, 1934

CERTAIN OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS (1)

CLASSIFICATION	Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery, Highway Fund	Bureau of Employment Fund
Salaries	$ 302.02	$ 62,165.09
Wages	2,627,442.01	378.50
Fees	52.75	.....
Printing, Binding, and Stationery	.....	2,252.64
Materials and Supplies	1,447,117.18	605.07
Postage	.....	5.00
Food and Forage	1,822.31	.....
Traveling Expenses	19.86	2,605.81
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	5,593.66	.....
Freight, Express, and Cartage	9,643.54	10.24
Telephone and Telegraph	.....	1,793.67
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	.....	58.41
Light, Heat, Power, Water, Sewage, and Fuel	39.49	.....
Contracted Repairs	23,830.60	120.88
Rent of Real Estate	.....	5,428.57
Rent of Equipment	964,074.12	.....
Other Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	1,022.25
Equipment and Machinery	.....	8,039.03
Contracted Building and Construction	8,144,673.36	.....
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties, and Indemnities	1,049.65	2,800.00
TOTAL	$ 13,225,660.55	$ 87,285.16

(1) For similar statements of the Banking, Fish, Game, State Farm Show and Milk Control Funds, see these funds at the end of this section.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECAPITULATION OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT				
Governor's Office	$ 377,998.34	$ 375,120.40	$ 356,000.00	$ 217,751.73
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	89,998.88	.....	.....
State Emergency Relief	.....	29,055,399.79	52,607,858.31	36,093,147.19
Lieutenant Governor's Office	22,717.73	21,536.50	21,000.00	13,988.75
Department of the Auditor General	1,215,955.78	1,567,424.24	1,678,750.00	907,270.18
Treasury Department	740,685.04	1,312,614.51	5,056,850.00	1,094,530.30
Department of Agriculture	4,650,357.88	4,419,932.63	3,579,000.00	2,046,288.45
Department of Banking	111,379.01	256,707.36	200,000.00	148,736.05
Department of Forests and Waters	4,882,742.27	4,352,239.52	2,657,343.83	1,733,613.89
Department of Health	3,896,743.53	4,019,980.62	3,725,000.00	2,409,767.02
Department of Highways	2,968,474.11	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Department	535,484.26	526,654.58	518,000.00	312,277.96
Department of Internal Affairs	817,759.80	730,546.49	540,000.00	354,105.91
Department of Justice	599,410.78	781,587.38	820,500.00	464,810.49
Department of Labor and Industry	2,484,453.15	2,365,774.38	2,105,306.00	1,290,643.04
Department of Military Affairs	2,340,279.75	2,533,871.15	2,716,552.01	1,584,352.60
Department of Mines	692,567.77	640,939.33	653,000.00	371,892.94
Department of Property and Supplies	28,581,660.82	14,948,160.90	6,295,793.54	3,496,445.10
Department of Public Instruction	88,841,390.75	91,112,868.65	87,444,184.75	56,189,778.82
Public Service Commission	984,683.46	943,250.99	1,206,000.00	692,243.46
Department of Revenue	809,685.25	1,372,939.74	1,409,000.00	911,887.76
Department of State	2,098,664.92	2,049,964.21	1,474,840.00	758,847.39
Pennsylvania State Police	2,309,172.95	2,431,712.69	2,584,500.00	1,598,349.45
Department of Welfare	33,521,337.79	35,907,482.97	35,682,275.00	20,960,283.97
Miscellaneous Administrative	128,342.25	129,029.25	173,153.80	155,793.85
Special Administrative Commissions	75,391.58	235,010.05	61,200.00	37,050.79
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	100,000.00	61,616.03
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT	$ 183,687,338.97	$ 202,180,747.21	$ 215,666,107.24	$ 135,905,473.12
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
Senate	$ 400,448.96	$ 538,772.88	$ 608,363.98	$ 227,259.30
House of Representatives	1,004,337.66	1,354,694.45	1,293,274.36	356,687.02
Legislative Journal	3,000.00	5,000.00	11,000.00	1,250.00
Special Legislative Commissions	14,258.94	3,451.18	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Legislative	250.35	3,033.60	4,200.00	1,437.50
Legislative Reference Bureau	88,663.66	93,786.34	74,240.00	47,021.74
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT	$ 1,510,959.57	$ 1,998,738.40	$ 1,991,078.34	$ 633,655.56
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
Supreme Court	$ 479,473.91	$ 483,325.01	$ 494,496.00	$ 319,196.13
Superior Court	354,154.31	349,527.24	368,000.00	236,953.87
Common Pleas Court	2,930,228.32	2,983,320.98	2,985,400.00	2,003,163.98
Orphans' Court	536,461.05	555,925.47	564,000.00	375,999.04
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	205,059.12	218,223.94	221,000.00	142,181.38
County Court of Allegheny County	119,983.82	117,530.28	121,000.00	80,478.21
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County	.....	.....	15,000.00	7,499.97
State Reporter	23,752.69	23,867.94	24,000.00	15,814.68
Miscellaneous	173,097.02	154,734.37	217,000.00	100,446.70
TOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	$ 4,822,210.24	$ 4,886,155.23	$ 5,009,896.00	$ 3,281,733.96
TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS	$ 1,138,482.18	.....	.....	.....
TEMPORARY LOAN TO MOTOR LICENSE FUND	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 191,158,990.96	$ 219,065,940.84	$ 222,667,081.58	$ 139,820,862.64

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECAPITULATION OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
State Appropriations—Regular	$ 190,663,339.07	$ 189,558,160.30	$ 192,763,798.30	$ 136,139,191.80
State Appropriations—Special Session 1933	.....	.....	9,784,312.22*	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1931	2,524,621.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1931 (Reappropriated from 1929-31)	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Reappropriated from 1927-29 (Acts of 1931)	.....	7,584.00	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Reappropriated from 1929-31 (Acts of 1931)	.....	207,087.54	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1931	.....	12,416,553.04	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1932	.....	12,575,263.04	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1933	.....	1,671,061.07	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Acts of 1933—(Additional)	.....	7,000,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Allocations—Act No. 6—1933 Special Session	.....	.....	10,000.00	4,997.48
State Appropriations—Special Session 1934	.....	.....	14,591,376.00	161,860.40
Credits 1929-31	1,014,687.23	.....	.....	.....
Credits 1931-33	9,593.74	1,561,738.97	.....	.....
Credits 1933-35	.....	16,129.42	5,561,211.31	3,576,555.73
Balances transferred from Prior Periods	1,143,659.46	23,354.97	58,729.68	58,729.68
Transferred from Abolished Special Funds—1931-33	.....	12,219.17	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 195,370,900.50	$ 225,049,091.52	$ 222,769,427.51	$ 139,941,335.09
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriations during 1927-29	$ 513,049.34	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriations during 1929-31	180,791,358.89	$ 33,836.37	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriations during 1931-33	9,590,438.54	208,623,209.88	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriations during 1933-35	264,144.19	10,408,894.59	$ 222,667,081.58	$ 139,820,862.64
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 191,158,990.96	$ 219,065,940.84	$ 222,667,081.58	$ 139,820,862.64
BALANCES—				
State Appropriations Lapsed	$ 3,455,893.20	$ 4,821,990.27	$ 88,772.88	$ 88,772.88
State Appropriations to Lapse	51,184.12	198,419.21	.....	.....
State Appropriations to Continue	416,601.06	904,011.52	.....	.....
State Appropriations (Balances Transferred)	23,354.97	58,729.68	13,573.05	31,699.57
State Appropriations—Reappropriated	264,876.19†	.....	.....	.....

* $1,548,000 of this amount supplements the original appropriations made by the 1933 General Assembly.

† Later reduced by the 1932 Special Session.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 21,600.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
EXPENDED FROM DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR—				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	279,386.02	309,302.67	276,368.00	174,099.21
12 Wages	12,225.32	129.50	2,119.00	841.71
13 Fees	11,739.77	2,370.63	1,902.00	731.80
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	6,691.69	6.50	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	19,150.01	22,824.56	32,207.00	18,214.28
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	20.43	37.00	25.50
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	12,805.53	3,716.11	4,342.00	2,239.23
Reserve	.....	.....	3,025.00	.....
TOTAL	377,998.34	374,370.40	356,000.00	217,751.73
PORTRAIT OF THE GOVERNOR	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 377,998.34	$ 375,120.40	$ 356,000.00	$ 217,751.73
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 24,195.10	$ 16,019.01	$ 25,506.00	$ 4,454.43
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,489.75	1,073.94		629.13
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	880.42	5,547.05		3,553.67
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	13,548.79	5,017.56		1,488.07
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 40,114.06	$ 27,657.56	$ 25,506.00	$ 10,125.30
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 418,112.40	$ 402,777.96	$ 381,506.00	$ 227,877.03

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Salary of the Governor	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 21,600.00
Salaries and General Expenses	410,400.00	385,400.00	320,000.00	196,151.73
Portrait of the Governor	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 446,400.00	$ 422,150.00	$ 356,000.00	$ 217,751.73
LESS EXPENDITURES				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 354,784.04	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	23,214.30	$ 373,257.74	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,862.66	$ 356,000.00	$ 217,751.73
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 377,998.34	$ 375,120.40	$ 356,000.00	$ 217,751.73
BALANCE				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 68,401.66	$ 47,029.60	.....	.....

GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL				
EXPENDED FROM DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR—				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 62,278.17		
12 Wages		127.30		
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing		5,261.84		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information		16,093.09		
4 Maintenance Services and Expense		44.43		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		6,194.05		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 89,998.88		
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
4 Maintenance Services and Expense		$ 3,106.09		
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS		$ 3,106.09		
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 93,104.97		

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Salaries and General Expense		$ 90,000.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 90,000.00		
LESS EXPENDITURES				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		$ 89,948.43		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		$ 50.45		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)		$ 89,998.88		
BALANCE				
State Appropriation Lapsed		$ 1.12		

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF *

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION:				
1932 Special Session:				
Governor's Office		$ 35,399.81		
Department of the Auditor General		14,999.98		
Treasury Department		5,000.00		
1933 Regular Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board			$ 100,000.00	$ 95,975.52
State Emergency Relief Board			100,000.00	
Total Administration		$ 55,399.79	$ 200,000.00	$ 95,975.52
RELIEF:				
1931 Special Session:				
Department of Welfare		$ 10,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board		12,000,000.00		
1933 Regular Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board—Act of 1933—Additional)		7,000,000.00		
State Emergency Relief Board			$ 18,000,000.00	$ 17,867,832.36
State Emergency Relief Board			20,000,000.00	18,129,339.31
1934 Special Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board			14,400,000.00	
Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes:				
State Emergency Relief Board (Contributions)			7,858.31	
Total Relief *		$ 29,000,000.00	$ 52,407,858.31	$ 35,997,171.67
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 29,055,399.79	$ 52,607,858.31	$ 36,093,147.19

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS			
1933 Regular Session—State Emergency Relief Board (Act of 1933 Additional)	$ 7,000,000.00		
State Emergency Relief Board—Relief		$ 38,000,000.00	$ 35,997,171.67
State Emergency Relief Board—Administration		200,000.00	95,975.52
1931 Special Session—Department of Welfare—Relief	10,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board Relief	12,000,000.00		
Governor's Office—Administration	35,400.00		
Department of the Auditor General—Administration	15,000.00		
Treasury Department—Administration	5,000.00		
1934 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board—Relief		14,400,000.00	
Credits—1933-35—State Emergency Relief Board—Relief		7,858.31	7,858.31
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 29,055,400.00	$ 52,607,858.31	$ 36,101,005.50
LESS EXPENDITURES			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	$ 27,333,189.19		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	1,722,210.60	$ 52,607,858.31	$ 36,093,147.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 29,055,399.79	$ 52,607,858.31	$ 36,093,147.19
BALANCE			
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ .21		
State Appropriation (Balance Transferred)			$ 7,858.31

* See also Federal Unemployment Relief Fund.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 10,666.64
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES	5,000.00	5,536.50	5,000.00	3,322.11
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—DEFICIENCY	1,717.73	.....	.....	.....
PORTRAIT OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 22,717.73	$ 21,536.50	$ 21,000.00	$ 13,988.75
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2. Materials, Supplies, and Printing	$ 30.50	.....	.....	.....
3. Transportation, Communication, and Information	138.00	$ 54.57	$ 2,639.00	$ 33.75
4. Maintenance Services and Expense	433.22	58.85	.....	43.55
5. Construction, Equipment and Land	2,425.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 3,026.72	$ 113.42	$ 2,639.00	$ 77.30
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 25,744.45	$ 21,649.92	$ 23,639.00	$ 14,066.05

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Salary of the Lieutenant Governor	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 10,666.64
Incidental Expenses	5,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	3,322.11
Incidental Expenses—Deficiency	2,600.00	.....	.....	.....
Portrait of the Lieutenant Governor	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 13,988.75
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 21,685.91	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,031.82	$ 21,132.62	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	403.88	$ 21,000.00	$ 13,988.75
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 22,717.73	$ 21,536.50	$ 21,000.00	$ 13,988.75
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 882.27	$ 2,463.50	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	750.00	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 23,967.75	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salary of the Disbursing Deputy	7,812.50	15,000.00	.....	.....
Salaries and General Expenses	1,179,861.78	1,499,992.63	1,599,000.00	873,538.18
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	.....	24,989.34	.....	.....
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	500.00
Portrait of the Auditor General	750.00	.....	750.00	750.00
Total Administration	$ 1,213,424.28	$ 1,564,949.74	$ 1,624,750.00	$ 890,788.18
COUNTY OFFICERS				
Fees of County Officers	$ 2,031.50	$ 2,474.50	$ 4,000.00	$ 455.00
MISCELLANEOUS				
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridge	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	25,000.00	$ 16,027.00
REFUNDS				
Refund—Roach Stave Company	$ 500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,215,955.78	$ 1,567,424.24	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 907,270.18
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 7,133.83	.....	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	8,925.10	$ 14,398.19	$ 12,873.00	$ 8,698.10
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 16,058.93	$ 14,398.19	$ 12,873.00	$ 8,698.10
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,232,014.71	$ 1,581,822.43	$ 1,691,623.00	$ 915,968.28

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Administration:				
Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salary of the Disbursing Deputy	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	.....
Salaries and General Expenses	1,180,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,599,000.00*	873,538.18
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	500.00
Portrait of the Auditor General	750.00	.....	750.00	750.00
Total Administration	$ 1,220,750.00	$ 1,565,000.00	$ 1,624,750.00	$ 890,788.18
County Officers				
Fees of County Officers	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 455.00
Miscellaneous:				
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges (Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	25,000.00	$ 16,027.00
Refunds:				
Refund—Roach Stave Company	$ 500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,225,250.00	$ 1,569,000.00	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 907,270.18
LESS EXPENDITURES				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,177,588.79	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	38,366.99	$ 1,540,629.83	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	26,794.41	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 907,270.18
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,215,955.78	$ 1,567,424.24	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 907,270.18
BALANCE				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,294.22	$ 1,557.75	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	18.01	.....	.....

*Includes $441,000.00 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriations Act.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	541,784.25	692,931.16	695,000.00	382,513.64
Salaries and General Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	150,000.00	82,757.26
Portrait of the State Treasurer	750.00	.....	750.00	750.00
Total Administration	$ 566,534.25	$ 716,931.16	$ 869,750.00	$ 482,020.90
BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE—ADMINISTRATION				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 37,113.34	$ 61,787.23	$ 65,000.00	$ 32,549.67
Interest Obligations on Agricultural College Land Scrip and State College Experimental Farm Funds	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	12,500.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	20,686.55
Publishing Monthly Money Statements—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on $25,000,000 Bond Issue	.....	.....	1,125,000.00	468,750.00
Sinking Fund Requirement on $25,000,000 Bond Issue	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	.....
Expenses—Issuing $25,000,000 Bonds	.....	.....	25,000.00	9,168.60
Total Board of Finance and Revenue—Administration	$ 106,553.34	$ 130,487.23	$ 3,787,600.00	$ 543,654.82
BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE—REFUNDS				
Refunding Overpayments by Retired County Officers	$ 146.31	$ 1,047.49	$ 500.00	$ 479.03
Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	1,720.86	5,784.74	2,000.00	241.20
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Resident	.....	383,542.89	300,000.00	35,304.19
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident	52,156.03	5,000.00	1,000.00	109.85
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident—Deficiency	.....	1,061.07	.....	.....
Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	1,462.50	1,407.50	2,000.00	403.50
Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,100.00	900.00	1,000.00	500.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	1,103.53	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat	9,604.63	15,000.00	18,500.00	11,827.90
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	13,862.05	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Erroneously Paid to Department of Internal Affairs	263.59	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Overpayments into State Treasury	.....	1,204.22	2,500.00	481.93
Refunding Institutional Payments	.....	33,128.95	35,000.00	9,831.55
Refunding Securities Fees	.....	670.00	2,000.00	.....
Refunding Moneys Collected from Utility Companies for Occupancy of Bridges	.....	2,419.16	.....	.....
Refunding to Purchasers of Unserviceable Property	.....	167.75	.....	.....
Refunding Bonus	40.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	25,000.00	4,677.95
Refunding Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes (Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	10,000.00*	4,997.48
Total Board of Finance and Revenue—Refunds	$ 67,597.45	$ 465,196.12	$ 399,500.00	$ 68,854.58
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 740,685.04	$ 1,312,614.51	$ 5,056,850.00	$ 1,094,530.30
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 1,708.22	.....	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	11,114.88	$ 12,385.25	$ 7,992.00	$ 5,801.53
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 12,823.10	$ 12,385.25	$ 7,992.00	$ 5,801.53
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 753,508.14	$ 1,324,999.76	$ 5,064,842.00	$ 1,100,331.83

* Allocation by Governor, 1933 Special Session, Act. No. 6.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES (Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Administration:				
Salary of the State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	550,000.00	694,400.00	695,000.00†	382,513.64
Salaries and General Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys (Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	150,000.00	82,757.26
Portrait of the State Treasurer	750.00	.....	750.00	750.00
Total Administration	$ 574,750.00	$ 718,400.00	$ 869,750.00	$ 482,020.90
Board of Finance and Revenue—Administration:				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 50,000.00	$ 70,000.00	$ 65,000.00	$ 32,549.67
Interest Obligations on Agricultural College Land Scrip and State College Experimental Farm Funds	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	12,500.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	20,686.55
Publishing Monthly Money Statements—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on $25,000,000 Bond Issue	.....	.....	1,125,000.00	468,750.00
Sinking Fund Requirement on $25,000,000 Bond Issue	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	.....
Expense--Issuing $25,000,000 Bonds	.....	.....	25,000.00	9,168.60
Total Board of Finance and Revenue—Administration	$ 119,440.00	$ 138,700.00	$ 3,787,600.00	$ 543,654.82
Board of Finance and Revenue—Refunds:				
Refunding Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes (Special Session 1933—Allocation)	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00*	$ 4,997.48
Refunding of Overpayments by Retired County Officers	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,061.00	500.00	479.03
Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	2,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	241.20
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Resident	75,000.00	475,000.00	300,000.00	35,304.19
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Non-Resident	.....	5,000.00	1,000.00	109.85
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Non-Resident—Deficiency	.....	1,061.07	.....	.....
Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	403.50
Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,500.00	11,827.90
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Erroneously Paid to Department of Internal Affairs	275.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Overpayments into State Treasury	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	481.93
Refunding Institutional Payments	.....	41,000.00	35,000.00	9,831.55
Refunding Securities Fees	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Refunding Moneys Collected from Utilities Companies for Occupancy of Bridges	.....	3,792.00	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Collected from sale of State Property when Delivery cannot be made	.....	167.75	.....	.....
Refunding Bonds	50.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding—Braun Salvage Company	167.75	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	25,000.00	4,677.95
Total Board of Finance and Revenue—Refunds	$ 99,192.75	$ 572,081.82	$ 399,500.00	$ 68,854.58
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 5,056,850.00	$ 1,094,530.30
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 702,680.23	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	38,004.81	$ 1,227,688.73	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	84,925.78	$ 5,056,850.00	$ 1,094,530.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 740,685.04	$ 1,312,614.51	$ 5,056,850.00	$ 1,094,530.30
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 27,314.73	$ 22,599.71	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	25,382.98	93,967.60	.....	.....

* Allocation by Governor, 1933 Special Session, Act No. 6.

† Includes $165,000.00 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriation Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	2,288,395.18	2,144,755.48	1,900,000.00	1,179,417.37
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	127,525.66	105,291.24	85,000.00	42,500.00
Egg Laying Contest	.....	74,269.69	24,000.00	11,913.09
Total Administration	$ 2,435,903.86	$ 2,344,316.41	$ 2,029,000.00	$ 1,247,163.74
INDEMNITIES				
Animal Indemnities	$ 2,159,993.73	$ 1,999,998.26	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 773,131.21
Plant Indemnities	1,426.66	1,527.29	.....	.....
Total Indemnities	$ 2,161,420.39	$ 2,001,525.55	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 773,131.21
STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 53,033.63	$ 74,090.67	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,650,357.88	$ 4,419,932.63	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,046,288.45
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 105,870.67	$ 71,682.22	$ 146,568.00	$ 28,626.84
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,797.48	7,526.37		2,896.91
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	66,033.02	73,360.13		33,933.05
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	61,083.52	26,285.74		11,204.14
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 241,784.69	$ 178,854.46	$ 146,568.00	$ 76,660.94
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,892,142.57	$ 4,598,787.09	$ 3,725,568.00	$ 2,122,949.39

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 4,817,500.00	$ 4,403,000.00	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,046,288.45
Reappropriated from 1929-31 (Acts of 1931)	.....	78,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 4,817,500.00	$ 4,481,000.00	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,046,288.45
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 4,575,048.03	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	75,309.85	$ 4,322,634.86	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	97,297.77	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,046,288.45
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 4,650,357.88	$ 4,419,932.63	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,046,288.45
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 82,142.12	$ 60,391.62	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	675.75	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated in 1931-33	85,000.00(a)	.....	.....	.....

(a) Reduced to $78,000 by the 1932 Special Session.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	1,335,849.35	1,367,327.88	1,212,562.00	804,141.81
12 Wages	225,929.65	170,952.41	230,437.00	120,275.55
13 Fees	152,282.22	176,842.32	74,881.00	45,403.97
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	18,375.39	415.86	29,763.00	14,798.25
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	406,101.81	315,553.30	250,231.00	157,133.20
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	526.46	5,800.89	3,114.00	1,530.17
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	9,512.27	272.41	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	139,818.03	107,590.41	68,675.00	36,134.42
Reserve	.....	.....	30,337.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,308,378.20	$ 2,164,755.48	$ 1,920,000.00	$ 1,192,750.65

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	2,450,000.00	2,176,000.00	1,900,000.00	1,179,417.37
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,470,000.00	$ 2,196,000.00	$ 1,920,000.00	$ 1,192,750.65
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,260,265.80	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	48,112.40	$ 2,129,756.48	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	34,999.00	$ 1,920,000.00	$ 1,192,750.65
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,308,378.20	$ 2,164,755.48	$ 1,920,000.00	$ 1,192,750.65
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 76,621.80	$ 30,568.77	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	675.75	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated for Egg Laying Contest—1931-33	85,000.00 (b)	.....	.....	.....

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION (a)				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 6,006.21	$ 21,496.18	$ 6,560.00	$ 4,560.00
12 Wages	12,237.91	4,309.58	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	12.70	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,219.52	1,199.05	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	4,893.29	9,822.11	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 28,664.00	$ 37,263.75	$ 43,434.00	$ 21,433.50
Reserve	.....	.....	6.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 53,033.63	$ 74,090.67	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Farm Products Show Commission	$ 54,500.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 54,500.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 54,495.53	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,461.90*	$ 74,090.67	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 53,033.63	$ 74,090.67	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,993.50
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,466.37	$ 909.33	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

(a) See also State Farm Products Show Fund.

(b) Reduced to $78,000.00 by the 1932 Special Session.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 127,525.66	$ 105,291.24	$ 85,000.00	$ 42,500.00
EGG LAYING CONTEST				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 9,501.45	$ 10,035.00	$ 6,668.26
12 Wages	.....	487.58	1,201.00	765.07
2 Materials, Supplies, and Printing	.....	5,173.86	5,347.00	2,740.52
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	514.92	746.00	369.15
4 Maintenance, Services and Expense	.....	1,815.54	3,052.00	1,286.29
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	56,766.34	726.00	83.80
7 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	10.00	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	2,893.00	.....
Total Egg Laying Contest	.....	$ 74,269.69	$ 24,000.00	$ 11,913.09
ANIMAL INDEMNITIES				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 2,159,993.73	$ 1,999,998.26	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 773,131.21
PLANT INDEMNITIES				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 1,426.66	$ 1,527.29	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,288,946.05	$ 2,181,086.48	$ 1,609,000.00	$ 827,544.30

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	$ 130,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 42,500.00
Egg Laying Contest	.....	78,000.00 (a)	24,000.00	11,913.09
Animal Indemnities	2,160,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	773,131.21
Plant Indemnities	3,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,210,000.00	$ 1,609,000.00	$ 827,544.30
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,260,286.70	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	28,659.35	2,118,787.71	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	62,298.77	$ 1,609,000.00	$ 827,544.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,288,946.05	$ 2,181,086.48	$ 1,609,000.00	$ 827,544.30
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,053.95	$ 28,913.52	.....	.....

(a) Reappropriated from 1929-31 appropriation for Salaries and General Expenses (Acts of 1931).

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXAMINATION OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 98,682.71	$ 90,788.76	$ 51,377.06	$ 51,377.06
12 Wages	32.00			
13 Fees	2,715.90	518.00	344.97	344.97
2 Materials, Supplies, and Printing	3,034.02		1,760.80	1,760.80
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	6,914.38	16,674.62	6,744.18	6,744.18
4 Maintenance Services and Expenses			10,758.80	10,758.80
5 Construction, Equipment, and Land			751.05	751.05
Reserve			8,263.14	
Total—Examination of Building and Loan Associations	$ 111,379.01	$ 107,981.38	$ 80,000.00	$ 71,736.86
PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION				
1 Salaries, Wages and other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	Paid from	$ 142,752.26	$ 111,553.00	$ 74,111.84
12 Wages	Securities	68.00		
13 Fees	Commission	181.26	419.00	183.15
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	Fund	5,724.46	6,377.00	2,704.20
Reserve	this period		1,651.00	
Total Pennsylvania Securities Commission		$ 148,725.98	$ 120,000.00	$ 76,999.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 111,379.01	$ 256,707.36	$ 200,000.00	$ 148,736.05
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 23,493.68	$ 14,700.84		$ 949.75
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,528.76	4,886.87	$ 7,985.00	460.98
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	22,459.63	48,594.76		1,066.43
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	1,354.16	4,212.89		989.03
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 49,836.23	$ 72,395.36	$ 7,985.00	$ 3,466.19
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 161,215.24	$ 329,102.72	$ 207,985.00	$ 152,202.24

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Examination of Building and Loan Associations	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,000.00 (a)	$ 71,736.86
Pennsylvania Securities Commission		150,000.00	120,000.00	76,999.19
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 121,000.00	$ 271,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 148,736.05
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 110,607.77			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	771.24	$ 256,403.07		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		304.29	$ 200,000.00	$ 148,736.05
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 111,379.01	$ 256,707.36	$ 200,000.00	$ 148,736.05
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,620.99	$ 14,292.64		

(a) Beginning with 1935-37 the entire charges for examination of Building and Loan Associations will be borne by the Associations and paid into the Banking Department Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,999.69	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
FORESTS				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 1,793,574.43	$ 1,646,260.66	$ 1,346,032.00*	$ 789,529.69
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal State Forest Land	25,000.00	.....	207,000.00	103,076.37
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal State Forest Land—Deficiency	5,965.15	.....	.....	.....
Purchases of State Forest Land	1,000,000.00	272,956.18	.....	.....
Control of Forest Fires	199,874.64	199,990.27	200,000.00	156,930.13
Control of Forest Fires—Deficiency	599,479.28	86,627.58	.....	.....
Total Forests	$ 3,623,893.50	$ 2,205,834.69	$ 1,753,032.00	$ 1,049,536.19
WATERS				
Water and Power Resources Board				
Salary of Engineer Member	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00	.....	.....
Salaries and General Expenses	208,295.72	168,569.40	$ 147,000.00	$ 94,973.85
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	29,945.72	.....	.....	.....
Darby Creek Flood Prevention	.....	.....	40,000.00	39,604.35
Pymatuning Project—Maintenance and Improvements	27,070.34	.....	.....	.....
Pymatuning Project—Purchase of Land	299,932.26	.....	.....	.....
Pymatuning Project—Construction	.....	1,500,000.00	450,000.00	380,412.03
Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Lands	.....	.....	17,500.00	6,459.59
Total Waters	$ 571,244.04	$ 1,672,069.40	$ 654,500.00	$ 521,449.82
PARKS, CANAL BOARDS, ETC.				
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board*	$ 4,731.26	$ 2,984.28	.....	.....
Washington Crossing Park Commission	120,473.53	103,437.34	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
Washington Crossing Park Commission—Claims	200.00	.....	.....	.....
Valley Forge Park Commission	188,447.52	149,301.31	71,250.00	47,947.99
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	245,456.79	132,996.97	75,000.00	48,368.32
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Repairs	24,960.43	.....	.....	23,956.26
Bushey Run Battlefield Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance and Improvement of State Parks	.....	35,787.86	40,000.00	.....
Acquisition of Fort Necessity Park	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
Fort Washington Park—Maintenance and Improvements	.....	.....	2,000.00	1,248.91
Total Parks, Canal Boards, Etc.	$ 599,269.53	$ 449,507.76	$ 229,500.00	$ 149,190.18
MISCELLANEOUS				
Fort Washington Park—Mortgage and Interest	$ 46,808.70	.....	.....	.....
Visit of President to Valley Forge	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES				
General Forest Purposes Paid from Contributions and Federal Aid	$ 21,526.81	.....	$ 811.83	$ 104.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,882,742.27	$ 4,352,239.52	$ 2,657,343.83	$ 1,733,613.89

*Includes $128,032 estimated expenditures from Federal Credits to this Appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS (Continued)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 72,707.08	$ 71,595.59	$ 169,339.00	$ 28,194.56
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,084.94	4,355.08		2,440.79
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	51,676.73	128,349.66		49,807.60
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	110,630.28	41,684.33		37,284.80
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 239,099.03	$ 245,984.66	$ 169,339.00	$ 117,727.75
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,121,841.30	$ 4,598,224.18	$ 2,826,682.83	$ 1,851,341.64

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Regular	$ 4,419,720.00	$ 4,201,327.67	$ 2,529,000.00†	$ 1,600,904.46
Deficiency	636,090.00	130,000.00	.....	.....
Credits—1929-1931	1.75	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	.....	103,676.63	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	105,691.00	96,690.96
Balance Transferred from Prior Biennium	21,836.89	311.83	36,225.88	36,225.88
Transferred from Abolished Special Funds	.....	12,219.17	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 5,077,648.64	$ 4,447,535.30	$ 2,670,916.88	$ 1,733,821.30
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 4,415,527.45	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	467,214.82	$ 3,759,761.53	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	592,477.99	$ 2,657,343.83	$ 1,733,613.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 4,882,742.27	$ 4,352,239.52	$ 2,657,343.83	$ 1,733,613.89
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 194,594.54	$ 57,026.08	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	2,043.82	.....	.....
State Appropriation (Balance Transferred)	311.83	36,225.88	$ 13,573.05	$ 207.41

† Includes $10,000 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriation Act.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,999.69	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	672,684.12	762,532.01	728,381.00	484,072.42
12 Wages	703,161.29	458,211.84	368,454.00	179,312.81
13 Fees	1,730.23	771.45	1,968.00	990.25
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	95,589.10	58,898.78	62,200.00	29,494.55
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	154,300.55	149,724.97	151,828.00	85,127.97
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	11,459.13	12,697.53	17,209.00	6,988.46
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	13,577.59	3,768.36	10,812.00	696.51
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	141,072.42	199,655.72	5,180.00	2,846.72
TOTAL	$ 1,813,574.12	$ 1,666,260.66	$ 1,366,032.00	$ 802,862.97
ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES—FEDERAL AND STATE FOREST LANDS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 30,965.15†	#	$ 207,000.00	$ 103,076.37
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,844,539.27	$ 1,666,260.66	$ 1,573,032.00	$ 905,939.34

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	1,794,000.00	1,575,000.00	1,218,000.00	753,615.64
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forest Land	25,000.00†	#	207,000.00	103,076.37
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forest Land Deficiency	6,090.00	.....	.....	.....
Credits 1931-1933*	.....	103,676.63	.....	.....
Credits 1933-1935*	.....	.....	105,691.00	.....
Balance Transferred from Prior Biennium*	.....	.....	35,914.05	35,914.05
Transferred from Abolished Special Funds*	.....	12,219.17	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,845,090.00	$ 1,710,895.80	$ 1,586,605.05	$ 905,939.34
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,842,664.94	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,874.33	$ 1,592,196.10	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	74,064.56	$ 1,573,032.00	$ 905,939.34
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,844,539.27	$ 1,666,260.66	$ 1,573,032.00	$ 905,939.34
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 550.73	$ 8,721.09	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue (Balances Transferred)	.....	35,914.05	$ 13,573.05	.....

* Act 328 (1931) provided that all moneys received from the Federal Government for Protection or Nursery purposes should be credited to and expended from the appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the same purposes.

Included with Salaries and General Expenses this period.

† Additional expenditures made from Salaries and General Expenses this period.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PURCHASE OF STATE FOREST LAND				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 59,422.54	$ 20,493.47		
12 Wages	53,460.25	7,352.86		
13 Fees	69.877.07	587.45		
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	812.74	.....	No Appropriation these periods	
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	16,582.46	3,124.59		
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	1.16	.....		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	799,843.78	241,397.81		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 272,956.18	.....	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Purchase of State Forest Land	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 275,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 275,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 818,200.48	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	181,799.52	$ 258,578.95	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	14,377.23	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 272,956.18	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 2,043.82	.....	.....
CONTROL OF FOREST FIRES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 81,002.57	.....	.....	.....
12 Wages	622,588.38	$ 241,723.66	$ 169,976.00	$ 133,317.04
13 Fees	196.75	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	42,843.08	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	38,707.72	44,894.19	30,024.00	23,613.09
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	1,944.66	.....	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	11,422.98	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	647.78	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 799,353.92	286,617.85	200,000.00	156,930.13
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Control of Forest Fires	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 156,930.13
Control of Forest Fires—Deficiency	600,000.00	130,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 800,000.00	$ 330,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 156,930.13
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 627,437.15	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	171,916.77	$ 206,615.29	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	80,002.56	$ 200,000.00	$ 156,930.13
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 799,353.92	$ 286,617.85	$ 200,000.00	$ 156,930.13
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 646.08	$ 43,382.15	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
WATER AND POWER RESOURCES BOARD				
SALARY OF ENGINEER MEMBER	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00	.....	.....
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 137,010.77	$ 136,810.56	$ 127,367.00	$ 82,563.42
12 Wages	15,936.59	4,193.45	1,724.00	987.45
13 Fees	26,744.06	7.50	27.00	2.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,324.30	.10	2,370.00	2,184.71
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	16,760.96	12,685.24	15,406.00	9,175.15
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	73.65	30.25	106.00	60.62
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	15,667.77	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	23,723.34	14,842.30	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 244,241.44	$ 172,069.40	$ 147,000.00	$ 94,973.85
REPAIRS TO MATAMORAS DYKE	No Expenditures			
DELAWARE RIVER TRI-STATE TREATY COMMISSION	No Expenditures			
ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FLOOD LANDS	.....	.....	$ 17,500.00	$ 6,459.59
DARBY CREEK FLOOD PREVENTION	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	$ 39,604.35
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 244,241.44	$ 172,069.40	$ 204,500.00	$ 141,037.79

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Engineer Member	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00	.....	.....
Salaries and General Expenses	208,320.00	170,000.00	$ 147,000.00	$ 94,973.85
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Repairs to Matamoras Dyke	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware River Tri-State Treaty Commission	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Lands	.....	.....	$ 17,500.00	$ 6,459.59
Darby Creek Flood Prevention	.....	.....	40,000.00	39,604.35
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 259,320.00	$ 173,500.00	$ 204,500.00	$ 141,037.79
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 214,846.18	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	29,395.26	$ 164,578.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	7,490.62	$ 204,500.00	$ 141,037.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 244,241.44	$ 172,069.40	$ 204,500.00	$ 141,037.79
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,078.56	$ 1,430.60	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PYMATUNING PROJECT				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 24,200.73	$ 65,323.22	$ 30,096.00	$ 23,672.21
12 Wages	285.10	507,675.77	40,923.00	37,271.60
13 Fees	10,586.68	9,276.11	1,494.00	1,001.29
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	270.14	56,131.06	5,803.00	4,478.40
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,021.18	15,753.72	8,492.00	5,775.87
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	12,546.22	6,673.00	5,254.01
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	290,638.77	833,293.90	356,519.00	302,955.65
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 327,002.60	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 380,412.03
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance and Improvements	$ 198,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of Land	300,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Construction	.....	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 380,412.03
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 498,300.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 380,412.03
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 293,186.45	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	33,816.15	$ 1,117,188.20	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	382,811.80	$ 450,000.00	$ 380,412.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 327,002.60	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 380,412.03
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 171,297.40	.....	.....	.....
LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL BOARD				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 375.00	$ 2,375.00		
12 Wages	237.55	.....		
13 Fees	1,614.52	.....		
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	511.47	131.16		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	388.97	466.49	No appropriation this period	
4 Maintenance, Services and Expense	20.25	3.75		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	1,583.56	7.88		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,731.26	$ 2,984.28	.....	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	$ 5,000.00	$ 3,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 5,000.00	$ 3,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,253.41	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,477.85	$ 2,914.65	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	69.63	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 4,731.26	$ 2,984.28	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 268.74	$ 15.72	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK COMMISSION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 6,816.60	$ 6,990.00	$ 6,480.00	$ 4,320.00
12 Wages	68,576.40	60,138.66	29,650.00	20,270.33
13 Fees	7,870.70	6,936.53	96.00	95.49
Materials, Supplies and Printing	19,619.86	18,974.61	935.00	572.11
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,356.85	2,313.76	1,788.00	1,184.38
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	4,502.22	3,120.38	1,951.00	1,226.39
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	10,730.90	4,963.40	350.00	.....
TOTAL	$ 120,473.53	$ 103,437.34	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK COMMISSION—CLAIMS				
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	$ 200.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 120,673.53	$ 103,437.34	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Washington Crossing Park Commission	$ 120,500.00	$ 105,000.00	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
Washington Crossing Park Commission—Claims	200.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 120,700.00	$ 105,000.00	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 113,794.15	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	6,879.38	$ 93,139.53	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	10,297.81	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 120,673.53	$ 103,437.34	$ 41,250.00	$ 27,668.70
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 26.47	$ 1,562.66	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
VALLEY FORGE PARK COMMISSION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 30,804.68	$ 30,255.68	$ 20,195.00	$ 13,555.00
12 Wages	90,676.85	74,568.45	40,640.00	27,444.29
13 Fees	10,200.36	4,259.02	105.00	9.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	14,011.98	12,018.41	4,262.00	3,205.22
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	6,163.81	4,479.40	3,048.00	1,558.28
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	5,195.00	16,286.16	2,947.00	2,123.62
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	31,394.84	7,434.19	53.00	52.58
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 188,447.52	$ 149,301.31	$ 71,250.00	$ 47,947.99

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Valley Forge Park Commission	$ 194,900.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 71,250.00	$ 47,947.99
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 194,900.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 71,250.00	$ 47,947.99
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 150,726.16	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	37,721.36	$ 135,933.87	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	13,367.44	$ 71,250.00	$ 47,947.99
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 188,447.52	$ 149,301.31	$ 71,250.00	$ 47,947.99
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 6,452.48	$ 698.69	.....	.....

BUSHEY RUN BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Bushey Run Battlefield Commission	$ 15,000.00		No appropriation during these periods	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION—ADMINISTRATION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 23,909.84	$ 22,093.32	$ 17,822.00	$ 12,062.50
12 Wages	50,157.31	41,589.41	37,784.00	26,991.39
13 Fees	27.00	22.00	135.00	42.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	4,073.95	9,507.51	4,299.00	2,501.97
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	5,289.28	4,722.39	4,789.00	3,108.39
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	287.21	7,906.11	6,626.00	2,032.76
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	161,712.20	47,156.23	3,545.00	1,629.31
TOTAL	$ 245,456.79	$ 132,996.97	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32
PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION—REPAIRS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 8,201.53			
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,758.90			
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	13,000.00			
TOTAL	$ 24,960.43			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 270,417.22	$ 132,996.97	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	$ 245,500.00	$ 133,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Repairs	25,000.00			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 270,500.00	$ 133,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 269,083.02			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,334.20	$ 127,113.94		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		5,883.03	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 270,417.22	$ 132,996.97	$ 75,000.00	$ 48,368.32
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 82.78	$ 3.03		

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF STATE PARKS AND ACQUISITION OF LAND				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages		$ 19,181.04	$ 30,710.00	$ 19,715.82
13 Fees		16.50	66.00	16.25
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing		11,501.82	7,584.00	3,343.08
3 Transportation, Communication and Information		229.21	926.00	457.31
4 Maintenance Services and Expense		4,153.79	82.00	81.90
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		705.50	632.00	311.90
TOTAL		$ 35,787.86	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26
ACQUISITION OF FORT NECESSITY PARK				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		$ 25,000.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 60,787.86	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—			
Maintenance and Improvement of State Parks and Acquistion of Land	$ 37,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26
Acquisition of Fort Necessity Park	25,000.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 62,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26
LESS EXPENDITURES—			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	$ 56,674.55		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	4,113.31	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 60,787.86	$ 40,000.00	$ 23,956.26
BALANCE—			
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,212.14		

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
FORT WASHINGTON PARK—MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	.....	.....	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
FORT WASHINGTON PARK—MORTGAGE AND INTEREST				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 41,750.00	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	5,058.70	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 46,808.70	.....	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
VISIT OF PRESIDENT TO VALLEY FORGE	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 46,808.70	$ 4,827.67	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Fort Washington Park—Maintenance and Improvements	.....	.....	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
Fort Washington Park—Mortgage and Interest	$ 47,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Visit of President to Valley Forge	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 47,000.00	$ 4,827.67	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 46,808.70	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 46,808.70	$ 4,827.67	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,248.91
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 191.30	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
GENERAL FOREST PURPOSES PAID FROM CONTRIBUTIONS, FEDERAL AID				
Federal Contributions—Protection	(a) $ 21,525.54	.....	.....	.....
Federal Aid—Nurseries	(b) 1.27	.....	.....	.....
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	.....	.....	$ 175.03	$ 104.42
Voluntary Contribution—General	.....	.....	1.00	.....
Voluntary Contribution—Protection	.....	.....	135.80	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 21,526.81	.....	$ 311.83	$ 104.42

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

BALANCES FROM PRIOR PERIODS—				
Federal Contributions—Protection	$ 21,525.54	.....	.....	.....
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	134.05	$ 135.80	$ 135.80	$ 135.80
Voluntary Contributions—General	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Federal Aid—Nurseries	1.27	.....	.....	.....
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	175.03	175.03	175.03	175.03
Total Balances from Prior Periods	$ 21,836.89	$ 311.83	$ 311.83	$ 311.83
RECEIPTS—				
Voluntary Contribution—Protection	$ 1.75	.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts	1.75	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 21,838.64	$ 311.83	$ 311.83	$ 311.83
LESS EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 21,526.81	.....	$ 311.83	$ 104.42
BALANCES TRANSFERRED—				
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	$ 135.80	$ 135.80	.....	$ 135.80
Voluntary Contributions—General	1.00	1.00	.....	1.00
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	175.03	175.03	.....	70.61

(a) Includes $10,102.38 Transferred to Federal Forest Protection Fund.
(b) Transferred to Federal Forest Nursery Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	3,876,743.53	3,955,432.88	2,487,000.00	1,597,025.17
SURVEY—WATERS OF DELAWARE RIVER	.....	44,547.74	25,000.00	18,832.74
SANATORIA, HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ORTHOPAEDIC UNIT	*	*	1,193,000.00	780,575.83
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,896,743.53	$ 4,019,980.62	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 2,409,767.02
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 1,346,941.52	$ 1,221,595.55	$ 1,770,624.00	$ 725,709.26
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	13,660.42	12,821.92		8,449.42
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	227,199.43	270,593.34		154,169.36
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	221,108.20	208,743.55		48,461.73
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 1,808,909.57	$ 1,713,754.36	$ 1,770,624.00	$ 936,789.77
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,705,653.10	$ 5,733,734.98	$ 5,495,624.00	$ 3,346,556.79

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 3,871,000.00	$ 4,093,800.00	$ †3,725,000.00	$ 2,409,767.02
Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Balance Transferred from Prior Periods	12,373.93	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,898,373.93	$ 4,093,800.00	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 2,409,767.02
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 3,844,142.71	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	52,600.82	$ 3,983,430.08	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	36,550.54	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 2,409,767.02
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 3,896,743.53	$ 4,019,980.62	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 2,409,767.02
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,630.40	$ 73,819.38	.....	.....

* Included with Salaries and General Expenses this period.

† Includes $37,000.00 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriations Act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	2,857,799.09	3,027,815.37	1,994,159.00	1,311,901.96
12 Wages	272,852.62	281,832.05	34,181.00	16,737.53
13 Fees	307,234.43	238,723.60	175,784.00	87,600.91
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	66,717.18	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	372,020.79	399,936.20	282,759.00	180,717.86
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	119.42	3,114.73	117.00	66.91
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	4,010.93	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,896,743.53*	$ 3,975,432.88*	$ 2,507,000.00	$ 1,610,358.45
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	Administration combined with Sanatoria these periods. (See Summary for Department of Health).		$ 365,624.00	$ 119,837.87
3 Transportation, Communication and Information				3,783.02
4 Maintenance Services and Expense				42,872.11
5 Construction, Equipment and Land				14,243.28
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS			$ 365,624.00	$ 180,736.28
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 2,872,624.00	$ 1,791,094.73

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	*3,665,000.00	*3,795,000.00	2,487,000.00	1,597,025.17
Sanitary Water Board	186,000.00	200,000.00		
Sanitary Water Board—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....		
Anatomical Board	.....	28,800.00		
Balance Transferred from Prior Periods (Sheppard-Towner Fund)	12,373.93	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,898,373.93	$ 4,043,800.00	$ 2,507,000.00	$ 1,610,358.45
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 3,844,142.71	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	52,600.82	$ 3,941,018.04	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	34,414.84	$ 2,507,000.00	$ 1,610,358.45
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 3,896,743.53	$ 3,975,432.88	$ 2,507,000.00	$ 1,610,358.45
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,630.40	$ 68,367.12	.....	.....

* Includes Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children this Period.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SURVEY—WATERS OF THE DELAWARE RIVER				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 24,551.40	$ 17,352.00	$ 13,250.00
12 Wages	No	4,898.60	5,881.00	4,004.60
13 Fees	appropriation	402.50	330.00	330.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	during	2,312.94	334.00	333.52
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	this	3,320.94	914.00	725.52
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	period	3,946.99	75.00	75.10
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		5,114.37	114.00	114.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 44,547.74	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,832.74

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—			
Survey—Waters of the Delaware River	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,832.74
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,832.74
LESS EXPENDITURES—			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	$ 42,412.04	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	2,135.70	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,832.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 44,547.74	$ 25,000.00	$ 18,832.74
BALANCE—			
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 5,452.26	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SANATORIA, HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, AND ORTHOPAEDIC UNIT					
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
	11 Salaries			$ 890,228.00	$ 591,723.66
	12 Wages	Included		227,344.00	145,508.86
	13 Fees	with		24,333.00	14,038.70
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	Salaries		24,459.00	13,578.48
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	and		16,296.00	11,070.02
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	General		3,096.00	2,526.18
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	Expenses		286.00	129.93
81	Advance Requisitions	these		.....	2,000.00
	Reserve	periods		6,958.00	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 1,193,000.00	$ 780,575.83
	EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	Sanatoria combined with			$ 605,871.39
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	administration these		$ 1,405,000.00	4,666.40
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	periods. (See Summary			111,297.25
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	for Department of Health)			34,218.45
	TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	.....	.....	$ 1,405,000.00	$ 756,053.49
	GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 2,598,000.00	$ 1,536,629.32

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Sanatoria, Hospital for Crippled Children, and Orthopaedic Unit	.....	.....	$ 1,193,000.00	$ 780,575.83
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 1,193,000.00	$ 780,575.83
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 1,193,000.00	$ 780,575.83
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	.....	$ 1,193,000.00	$ 780,575.83

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 24,000.00	.....	.....	.....
REIMBURSEMENT OF MOTOR LICENSE FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH OFFICE BUILDING	2,944,474.11	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,968,474.11	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	$ 6.25	.....	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	81.75	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 88.00	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,968,562.11	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00		This department supported entirely from Motor License Fund these periods.	
Reimbursement of Motor License Fund for Construction of North Office Building	3,000,000.00			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,024,000.00	.....	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,929,340.11	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	39,134.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,968,474.11	.....	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 55,525.89	.....	.....	.....

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE COMMISSIONER	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 6,785.68
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSE				
EXPENDED FROM DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR—				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	430,316.01	437,862.05	412,936.00	263,627.02
12 Wages	1,460.66	1,442.20	150.00	9.80
13 Fees	1,836.90	296.55	1,060.00	329.59
2 Material, Supplies and Printing	12,456.45	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	69,414.24	64,053.78	76,854.00	40,018.37
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	.....	7.50
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,500.00
Reserve	.....	.....	4,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 535,484.26	$ 526,654.58	$ 518,000.00	$ 312,277.96
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 46,297.38	$ 28,692.36	$ 48,166.00	$ 7,133.26
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,795.51	2,244.58		1,388.29
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	36,066.56	39,772.75		17,194.23
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	6,352.00	2,686.44		2,654.40
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 93,511.45	$ 73,396.13	$ 48,166.00	$ 28,370.18
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 628,995.71	$ 600,050.71	$ 566,166.00	$ 340,648.14

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Commissioner	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 6,785.68
Salaries and General Expense	600,000.00	520,000.00	498,000.00	305,492.28
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 620,000.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 518,000.00	$ 312,277.96
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 534,449.35	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,034.91	$ 525,519.71	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		1,134.87	$ 518,000.00	$ 312,277.96
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 535,484.26	$ 526,654.58	$ 518,000.00	$ 312,277.96
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 84,515.74	$ 13,345.42	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 16,045.54	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES			125,000.00	84,093.90
BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION			138,000.00	91,637.99
BUREAU OF MUNICIPALITIES	494,595.10	474,796.92	70,000.00	46,761.37
BUREAU OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES			50,000.00	36,378.53
FEES TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS			12,000.00	5,911.00
PORTRAIT OF THE SECRETARY	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY	146,799.80	134,999.60	125,000.00	75,989.84
STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION	160,319.36	99,999.97	No Appropriation this period.	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 817,759.80	$ 730,546.49	$ 540,000.00	$ 354,105.91
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS				
2 Material, Supplies and Printing	$ 35,949.97	$ 77,994.38		$ 7,719.49
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,154.10	1,033.84	$ 36,346.00	474.88
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	9,895.54	41,630.25		5,410.61
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	40,363.11	16,109.67		3,915.64
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 90,363.02	$ 136,768.14	$ 36,346.00	$ 17,520.62
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 908,122.82	$ 867,314.63	$ 576,346.00	$ 371,626.53

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 829,200.00	$ 730,750.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 354,105.91
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 829,200.00	$ 730,750.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 354,105.91
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 785,511.81	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	32,247.99	$ 728,396.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,949.71	$ 540,000.00	$ 354,105.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 817,759.80	$ 730,546.49	$ 540,000.00	$ 354,105.91
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 11,440.20	$ 203.51	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 16,045.54	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	429,887.95	429,329.61	115,118.00	77,694.63
12 Wages	208.75	460.10	.....	.....
13 Fees	11,615.00	11,255.95	88.00	18.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	9,214.40	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	43,669.00	33,751.26	9,794.00	6,380.38
TOTAL	$ 510,640.64	$ 494,796.92	$ 145,000.00	$ 97,427.18
PORTRAIT OF THE SECRETARY	.....	$ 750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 510,640.64	$ 495,546.92	$ 145,000.00*	$ 97,427.18*

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	500,000.00	475,000.00	125,000.00*	84,093.90*
Portrait of the Secretary	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 520,000.00	$ 495,750.00	$ 145,000.00	$ 97,427.18
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 507,222.55	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	3,418.09	$ 493,650.42	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,896.50	$ 145,000.00	$ 97,427.18
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 510,640.64	$ 495,546.92	$ 145,000.00	$ 97,427.18
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,359.36	$ 203.08	.....	.....

* Separate appropriations this period for Bureau of Statistice, Bureau of Municipal Affairs, Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures, and Fees to County Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BUREAU OF STATISTICS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries			$ 136,049.00	$ 90,257.79
8 Transportation, Communication and Information			1,951.00	1,380.20
TOTAL			$ 138,000.00	$ 91,637.99
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries			$ 67,084.00	$ 44,746.83
8 Transportation, Communication and Information			2,916.00	2,014.54
TOTAL	Included in Appropriation for Salaries and General Expenses these periods.		$ 70,000.00	$ 46,761.37
BUREAU OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries			$ 46,935.00	$ 32,839.75
8 Transportation, Communication and Information			3,065.00	3,538.78
TOTAL			$ 50,000.00	$ 36,378.53
FEES TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees			$ 12,000.00	$ 5,911.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 270,000.00	$ 180,688.89

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—			
Bureau of Statistics		$ 138,000.00	$ 91,637.99
Bureau of Municipal Affairs		70,000.00	46,761.37
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures		50,000.00	36,378.53
Fees to County Commissioners		12,000.00	5,911.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	See Note Above	$ 270,000.00	$ 180,688.89
LESS EXPENDITURES—			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		$ 270,000.00	$ 180,688.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)		$ 270,000.00	$ 180,688.89

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 63,226.07	$ 70,025.19	$ 71,656.00	$ 47,509.31
12 Wages	20,185.44	12,913.94	7,600.00	5,168.96
13 Fees	52,037.71	43,466.00	36,000.00	16,238.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	287.82	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	11,062.76	8,594.47	9,744.00	7,073.57
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 146,799.80	$ 134,999.60	$ 125,000.00	$ 75,989.84
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Topographic and Geologic Survey	$ 146,800.00	$ 135,000.00	$ 125,000.00	$ 75,989.84
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 146,800.00	$ 135,000.00	$ 125,000.00	$ 75,989.84
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 143,602.82	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	3,196.98	$ 134,946.39	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	53.21	$ 125,000.00	$ 75,989.84
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 146,799.80	$ 134,999.60	$ 125,000.00	$ 75,989.84
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ .20	$ .40	.....	.....
STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 68,213.26	$ 43,416.76		
12 Wages	12,259.14	25,097.05		
13 Fees	65.75	1,075.78	This function now being performed by the Department of Revenue	
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	13,008.23	3,086.49		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	24,633.73	16,567.42		
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	230.07	4,791.21		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	41,909.18	5,965.26		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 160,319.36	$ 99,999.97		
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Aeronautics Commission	$ 162,400.00	$ 100,000.00	No appropriation this period	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 162,400.00	$ 100,000.00		
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 134,686.44	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	25,632.92	$ 99,999.97	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 160,319.36	$ 99,999.97	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,080.64	$ .03	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	334,543.33	302,400.00	298,000.00	182,732.58
Costs in Suits Against Delinquent Dealers	7,997.92	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	.....	241,299.00	242,000.00	121,011.61
Total Administration	$ 366,541.25	$ 567,699.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 319,744.19
BOARD OF PARDONS				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 769.98*	$ 12,830.77	$ 14,000.00	$ 7,849.31
Parole Expenses	31,188.37	184,155.04	240,000.00	135,803.67
Total Board of Pardons	$ 31,958.35	$ 196,985.81	$ 254,000.00	$ 143,652.98
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS	$ 1,725.03	$ 1,421.37	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
MISCELLANEOUS				
Purchase of Emerson-Brantingham Building	$ 199,186.15	.....	.....	.....
Revision of Corporation Laws	.....	$ 3,979.09	.....	.....
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies and Building and Loan Association Laws	.....	3,981.37	.....	.....
Revision of Insurance Laws	.....	3,985.66	.....	.....
Revision of School Laws	.....	3,535.08	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous	$ 199,186.15	$ 15,481.20	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 599,410.78	$ 781,587.38	$ 820,500.00	$ 464,810.49
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 12,596.85	$ 27,556.57	$ 45,633.00	$ 7,497.75
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	989.78	3,212.02		2,366.57
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	4,196.35	21,235.02		11,303.01
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	7,054.45	9,987.81		4,349.86
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 24,837.43	$ 61,991.42	$ 45,633.00	$ 25,517.19
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 624,248.21	$ 843,578.80	$ 866,133.00	$ 490,327.68

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 648,000.00	$ 800,400.00	$ 820,500.00	$ 464,810.49
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 648,000.00	$ 800,400.00	$ 820,500.00	$ 464,810.49
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1927-29	$ 199,161.26	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	368,785.31	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	31,414.18	$ 746,724.24	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	50.00	34,803.14	$ 820,500.00	$ 464,810.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 599,410.78	$ 781,587.38	$ 820,500.00	$ 464,810.49
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 41,132.55	$ 18,111.62	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	7,456.67	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	700.00	.....	.....

* During this Period the employes of the Board of Pardons were paid by the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages, and other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 222,107.88	$ 221,340.11	$ 246,729.00	$ 162,710.04
12 Wages	1,385.50	1,936.82	5,927.00	3,621.16
13 Fees	97,790.93	66,992.01	18,991.00	9,492.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,017.53	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	17,690.68	10,003.72	12,707.00	5,740.80
5 Construction, Equipment, and Land	2,548.73	2,127.34	2,007.00	1,167.69
Reserve	.....	.....	11,639.00	.....
TOTAL	$ 366,541.25	$ 326,400.00	$ 322,000.00	$ 198,732.58
SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF SPECIAL DEPUTIES AND LOCAL COUNSEL				
1 Salaries, Wages, and other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	No	$ 148,579.20	$ 184,375.00	$ 116,899.15
13 Fees	appropriation	87,005.70	21,011.00	684.39
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	this	5,714.10	7,692.00	3,428.07
Reserve	period	.....	28,922.00	.....
TOTAL	.....	$ 241,299.00	$ 242,000.00	$ 121,011.61
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 366,541.25	$ 567,699.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 319,744.19

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	342,000.00	302,400.00	298,000.00	182,732.58
Costs in Suits Against Delinquent Dealers	8,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	.....	242,000.00	242,000.00	121,011.61
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 374,000.00	$ 568,400.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 319,744.19
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 335,710.77	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	30,780.48	$ 535,014.51	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	50.00	32,684.49	$ 564,000.00	$ 319,744.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 366,541.25	$ 567,699.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 319,744.19
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2.08	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	7,456.67	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 701.00	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BOARD OF PARDONS, SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 11,042.75	$ 11,660.00	$ 7,040.00
12 Wages	$ 600.00	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	169.98	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	1,788.02	1,834.00	809.31
Reserve	.....	.....	506.00	.....
TOTAL	$ 769.98	$ 12,830.77	$ 14,000.00	$ 7,849.31
BOARD OF PARDONS—PAROLE EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 26,467.72	$ 143,068.43	$ 160,910.00	$ 103,636.62
12 Wages	.....	654.79	3,225.00	1,931.55
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	915.36	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,805.29	40,384.82	69,554.00	30,208.50
4 Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	47.00	227.00	27.00
Reserve	.....	.....	6,084.00	.....
TOTAL	$ 31,188.37	$ 184,155.04	$ 240,000.00	$ 135,803.67
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 31,958.35	$ 196,985.81	$ 254,000.00	$ 143,652.98

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Pardons—Salaries and General Expenses	$ 1,000.00 *	$ 14,000.00	$ 14,000.00	$ 7,849.31
Board of Pardons—Parole Expenses	70,000.00	200,000.00	240,000.00	135,803.67
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 71,000.00	$ 214,000.00	$ 254,000.00	$ 143,652.98
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 31,324.65	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	633.70	$ 194,807.16	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	2,178.65	$ 254,000.00	$ 143,652.98
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 31,958.35	$ 196,985.81	$ 254,000.00	$ 143,652.98
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 39,041.65	$ 17,014.19	.....	.....

* During this period the employes of the Board of Pardons were paid by the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS					
3	Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 1,025.03	$ 721.37	$ 1,382.00	$ 713.32
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
	Reserve	.....	.....	418.00	.....
	Total	$ 1,725.03	$ 1,421.37	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
PURCHASE OF EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM BUILDING					
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 199,186.15	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 200,911.18	$ 1,421.37	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	$ 3,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
Purchase of Emerson-Brantingham Building	200,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 203,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1927-29	$ 199,161.26	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	1,749.92	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 1,421.37	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 200,911.18	$ 1,421.37	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,413.32
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,088.82	$ 578.63	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
REVISION OF CORPORATION LAWS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 3,788.39		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information		4.50		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		186.20		
Total		$ 3,979.09		
REVISION OF BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION LAWS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 3,919.97		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		61.40		
Total		$ 3,981.37		
REVISION OF INSURANCE LAWS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 3,895.66		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		90.00		
Total		$ 3,985.66		
REVISION OF SCHOOL LAWS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 3,535.08		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 15,481.20		

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Revision of Corporation Laws		$ 4,000.00		
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies, and Building and Loan Association Laws		4,000.00		
Revision of Insurance Laws		4,000.00		
Revision of School Laws		4,000.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 16,000.00		
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		$ 15,481.20		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)		$ 15,481.20		
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed		$ 518.80		

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,319.81
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	2,364,381.32	2,248,310.77	2,060,306.00	1,260,935.98
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION TO INJURED STATE EMPLOYES	100,071.83	47,463.61	25,000.00	16,387.25
EXPERIMENTAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,484,453.15	$ 2,365,774.38	$ 2,105,306.00	$ 1,290,643.04
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 97,533.76	$ 61,542.93		$ 34,791.07
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	21,306.95	15,984.47		12,057.28
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	141,744.06	157,195.18	$ 245,868.00	87,867.66
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	45,361.71	34,767.05		18,052.40
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 305,946.48	$ 269,489.63	$ 245,868.00	$ 152,768.41
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,790,399.63	$ 2,635,264.01	$ 2,351,174.00	$ 1,443,411.45

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocation)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 2,423,000.00	$ 2,270,000.00	$ 1,957,000.00*	$ 1,218,129.92
Credits—1929-31	86,460.80	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-33	.....	98,356.70	.....	.....
Credits—1933-35	.....	.....	148,306.00	72,513.12
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,509,460.80	$ 2,368,356.70	$ 2,105,306.00	$ 1,290,643.04
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,468,969.15	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	15,484.00	2,343,038.27	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	22,736.11	$ 2,105,306.00	$ 1,290,643.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,484,453.15	$ 2,365,774.38	$ 2,105,306.00	$ 1,290,643.04
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 25,007.65	$ 2,582.32	.....	.....

* Includes $212,000 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriation Act.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,319.81
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	1,896,673.72	1,822,256.47	1,582,125.00	1,010,245.73
12 Wages	3,959.60	2,633.34	14,467.00	9,965.80
13 Fees	14,204.61	8,897.52	3,725.00	2,349.44
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	46,319.82	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	330,172.02	308,982.98	282,484.00	161,740.68
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	73,051.55	105,540.46	128,898.00	76,634.33
Reserve	.....	.....	48,607.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,384,381.32	$ 2,268,310.77	$ 2,080,306.00	$ 1,274,255.79

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,319.81
Salaries and General Expenses	2,293,000.00	2,150,000.00	1,912,000.00	1,188,422.86
Credits—1929-31	86,460.80	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-33	.....	98,356.70	.....	.....
Credits—1933-35	.....	.....	148,306.00	72,513.12
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,399,460.80	$ 2,268,356.70	$ 2,080,306.00	$ 1,274,255.79
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,368,851.36	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	15,529.96	$ 2,247,496.63	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	20,814.14	$ 2,080,306.00	$ 1,274,255.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,384,381.32	$ 2,268,310.77	$ 2,080,306.00	$ 1,274,255.79
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,079.48	$ 45.93	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1932 to Sept. 30, 1934
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION TO INJURED STATE EMPLOYES				
Department of the Auditor General	$ 2,700.75	$ 1,566.43	$ 977.14	$ 868.28
Department of Forests and Waters	6,425.66	2,762.74	847.81	656.22
Department of Health	1,569.29	816.47	.....	.....
Department of Highways	69,129.13	34,937.77	14,762.36	12,137.01
Department of Labor and Industry	3,039.02	.....	.....	.....
Department of Military Affairs	7,407.06	3,200.45	2,071.97	1,373.47
Department of Property and Supplies	1,221.16	44.57	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Police	4,760.58	3,090.89	1,668.57	1,088.00
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	1,042.86	1,044.29	264.27	264.27
Board of Game Commissioners	2,770.82	.....	.....	.....
Total Charges (Subsidies, Indemnities, and other Items)	$ 100,071.83	$ 47,463.61	$ 20,592.12	$ 16,387.25
Reserve	.....	.....	$ 4,407.88	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 100,071.83	$ 47,463.61	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,387.25

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	$ 110,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,387.25
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 110,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,387.25
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 100,117.79	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	45.96*	$ 47,463.61	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,387.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 100,071.83	$ 47,463.61	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,387.25
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,928.17	$ 2,536.39	.....	.....

EXPERIMENTAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries		$ 39,735.30		
12 Wages		20.00		
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	No appropriation this period	1,454.80	No appropriation this period	
3 Transportation, Communication and Information		1,693.39		
4 Maintenance Services and Expense		6,067.92		
5 Construction, Equipment and Land		1,028.09		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Experimental Employment Office—Philadelphia	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 48,078.03	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,921.97	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Adjutant General	$ 19,983.24	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	405,846.63	361,960.67	300,000.00	190,486.87
Total Administration	$ 425,829.87	$ 381,960.67	$ 320,000.00	$ 203,820.15
NATIONAL GUARD				
Salary of Division Commander	$ 16,000.00	$ 14,494.55	$ 16,000.00	.....
Support of National Guard	659,976.80	691,275.80	700,000.00	$ 541,878.92
Uniforms—Governor's Troop	.....	4,815.00	.....	.....
Total National Guard	$ 675,976.80	$ 710,585.35	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92
MISCELLANEOUS				
Repairs and Improvements—Military Reservation	$ 102,594.90	$ 120,102.46	$ 125,000.00	$ 92,852.82
Riot, Insurrection and other Emergencies	14,522.69	.....	150,000.00	45,387.35
Supplies and Equipment for work at Indiantown Gap—(Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	250,000.00	75,248.78
Labor and Materials for Rifle Ranges	1,638.25	.....	.....	.....
Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	6,190.15	952.00	.....	.....
Compilation of World War Statistics and Assistance to Veterans	46,814.88	40,452.44	25,000.00	16,045.00
Escort of Honor—France	60,831.12	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Dedicating Memorial Bridge	10,859.03	.....	.....	.....
Celebration of Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial	.....	5,475.93	.....	.....
Property Damage by Horse	.....	234.85	.....	.....
Arbitration Award—Wilkes-Barre Armory	.....	.....	1,912.01	1,912.01
Total Miscellaneous	$ 243,471.02	$ 167,217.68	$ 551,912.01	$ 231,445.96
STATE ARMORY BOARD				
Salaries of Members	$ 9,600.00	$ 9,474.19	$ 12,000.00	$ 6,400.00
Maintenance of Armories	519,949.08	561,956.44	509,140.00	284,912.06
Total State Armory Board	$ 529,549.08	$ 571,430.63	$ 521,140.00	$ 291,312.06
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION				
Salaries of Commissioners	$ 30,000.00	$ 27,164.02	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,649.81
Salaries and General Expenses	85,351.24	79,129.74	70,000.00	36,406.03
Total State Athletic Commission	$ 115,351.24	$ 106,293.76	$ 100,000.00	$ 56,055.84
STATE VETERANS COMMISSION				
Relief for Veterans and Expenses	$ 20,000.00	$ 295,808.66	$ 190,000.00	$ 73,712.51
Relief for Veterans and Expenses—Deficiency	11,004.84	.....	.....	.....
Education of Soldiers' Orphans	.....	12,454.07	20,000.00	12,285.43
Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation—(Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total State Veterans Commission	$ 31,004.84	$ 308,262.73	$ 235,000.00	$ 110,947.94
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT ERIE				
Salaries, Maintenance, and General Expenses	$ 302,636.24	$ 287,580.99	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES				
Purchase and Erection of Armories	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	$ 22,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,340,279.75	$ 2,533,871.15	$ 2,716,552.01	$ 1,584,352.60

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS (Continued)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 42,153.25	$ 27,618.58		$ 11,541.74
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,683.42	3,636.75	$ 182,282.00	2,178.76
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	116,792.13	136,636.51		107,238.71
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	13,173.47	8,034.09		1,780.99
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS—	$ 175,802.27	$ 175,925.93	$ 182,282.00	$ 122,740.20
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,516,082.02	$ 2,709,797.08	$ 2,898,834.01	$ 1,707,092.20

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 2,580,760.00	$ 2,692,209.45	$ 2,389,912.01*	$ 1,468,413.67
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	275,000.00	100,248.78
Deficiencies—Reappropriated from 1929-31	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Balance transferred from Prior Periods	.....	23,039.34	22,500.00	22,500.00
Credits—1929-31	39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1933-35	.....	.....	29,140.00	15,690.15
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,635,260.00	$ 2,715,248.79	$ 2,716,552.01	$ 1,606,852.60
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,282,898.31	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	57,381.44	$ 2,431,209.82	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	102,661.33	$ 2,716,552.01	$ 1,584,352.60
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,340,279.75	$ 2,533,871.15	$ 2,716,552.01	$ 1,584,352.60
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 256,940.91	$ 158,765.14	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	112.50	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated as 1929-31 Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation Balance Transferred	23,039.34	22,500.00	.....	$ 22,500.00

*Includes $75,000.00 granted by the 1933 Special Session as a supplement to the 1933 General Appropriation Act.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	$ 19,983.24	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	311,943.89	316,264.79	268,938.00	177,072.14
12 Wages	8,876.55	1,402.16	1,236.00	1,236.06
13 Fees	21,062.92	497.25	355.00	174.75
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,376.80	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	52,816.23	43,718.67	24,461.00	12,003.92
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	5,981.64	77.80	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	1,788.60	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	5,010.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 425,829.87	$ 381,960.67	$ 320,000.00	$ 203,820.15

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Adjutant General	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	421,000.00	370,000.00	300,000.00	190,486.87
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 441,000.00	$ 390,000.00	$ 320,000.00	$ 203,820.15
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 410,778.61	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	15,051.26	$ 378,747.72	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	3,212.95	$ 320,000.00	$ 203,820.15
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 425,829.87	$ 381,960.67	$ 320,000.00	$ 203,820.15
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,170.13	$ 7,926.83	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	112.50	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE DIVISION COMMANDER	$ 16,000.00	$ 14,494.55	$ 16,000.00	
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	5,560.50	5,926.13	7,346.00	4,126.05
12 Wages	196,676.78	196,525.17	213,686.00	212,038.72
13 Fees	313.10	549.18	258.00	117.60
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing		24,000.00	24,000.00	16,002.00
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	7.34			844.42
4 Maintenance Services and Expense		1,129.50	15,597.00	9,226.50
5 Construction, Equipment and Land				307.58
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	457,419.08	463,145.82	439,113.00	299,216.05
Total	$ 675,976.80	$ 705,770.35	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92
UNIFORMS—GOVERNOR'S TROOP				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing		$ 4,815.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 675,976.80	$ 710,585.35	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

FATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Division Commander	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	
Support of the National Guard	675,000.00	706,874.00	700,000.00	$ 541,878.92
Uniforms—Governor's Troop		4,815.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 691,000.00	$ 727,689.00	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 668,587.42			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,389.38	$ 699,984.98		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		10,600.37	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 675,976.80	$ 710,585.35	$ 716,000.00	$ 541,878.92
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 23.20	$ 17,103.65		
State Appropriation Reappropriated as 1929-31 Deficiency to State Veterans Commission	15,000.00			

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS—MILITARY RESERVATION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 9,225.00	.....	$ 20,640.00	$ 13,760.00
12 Wages	80,647.01	.....	65,336.00	41,725.70
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,520.34	.....	24.00	24.18
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	2,202.55	.....	39,000.00	37,342.94
Total	$ 102,594.90	.....	$ 125,000.00	$ 92,852.82
RIOT, INSURRECTION AND OTHER EMERGENCIES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 20,202.50	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
12 Wages	$ 9,788.40	76,554.24	49,046.00	35,259.90
13 Fees	409.00	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	553.05	19,895.72	2,416.00	2,415.65
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	914.67	.....	1,864.00	1,863.31
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	2,785.97	.....	560.00	559.49
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	71.60	3,450.00	4,785.00	4,785.00
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	204.00	204.00
Reserve	.....	.....	90,825.00	.....
Total	$ 14,522.69	$ 120,102.46	$ 150,000.00	$ 45,387.35
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR WORK AT INDIANTOWN GAP (SPECIAL SESSION 1933)				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	$ 192,498.00	$ 56,321.68
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	9,951.00	3,852.91
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	2,500.00	485.25
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	45,051.00	14,588.94
Total	.....	.....	$ 250,000.00	$ 75,248.78
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 117,117.59	$ 120,102.46	$ 525,000.00	$ 213,488.95

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Repairs and Improvements—Military Reservation	$ 102,600.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 125,000.00	$ 92,852.82
Riot, Insurrection and Other Emergencies	200,000.00		150,000.00	45,387.35
Supplies and Equipment for Work at Indiantown Gap (Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	250,000.00	75,248.78
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 302,600.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 525,000.00	$ 213,488.95
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 114,354.54	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,763.05	$ 104,140.59	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	15,961.87	$ 525,000.00	$ 213,488.95
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 117,117.59	$ 120,102.46	$ 525,000.00	$ 213,488.95
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 185,482.41	$ 79,897.54	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR RIFLE RANGES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 1,483.75	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	174.50	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,658.25	.....	.....	.....
MARKING GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees	$ 3,580.15	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,610.00	$ 952.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 6,190.15	$ 952.00	.....	.....
COMPILATION OF WORLD WAR STATISTICS AND ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 44,639.76	$ 40,452.44	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
13 Fees	1,087.71	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	46.00	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,041.41	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 46,814.88	$ 40,452.44	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 54,663.28	$ 41,404.44	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Labor and Materials for Rifle Ranges	$ 1,660.00	.....	.....	.....
Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	10,000.00	$ 1,000.00	.....	.....
Compilation of World War Statistics and Assistance to Veterans	47,500.00	45,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 59,160.00	$ 46,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 49,163.92	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	5,499.36	$ 41,404.44	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 54,663.28	$ 41,404.44	$ 25,000.00	$ 16,045.00
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,496.72	$ 4,595.56	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ESCORT OF HONOR—FRANCE				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 60,831.12			
EXPENSES OF DEDICATING MEMORIAL BRIDGE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services 12 Wages	$ 2,237.31			
2 Materials, Supplies, and Printing	5,303.80			
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,151.42			
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	871.00			
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	295.50			
Total	$ 10,859.03			
CELEBRATION OF YORKTOWN SESQUI-CENTENNIAL				
2 Materials, Supplies, and Printing		$ 764.69		
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information		4,426.45		
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items		284.79		
Total		$ 5,475.93		
PROPERTY DAMAGE BY HORSE				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items		$ 234.85		
ARBITRATION AWARD—WILKES-BARRE ARMORY				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items			$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 71,690.15	$ 5,710.78	$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Escort of Honor—France	$ 70,000.00			
Expenses of Dedicating Memorial Bridge	15,000.00			
Celebration of Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial		$ 5,500.00		
Printing and Distributing Laws Relating to Soldiers		1,516.80		
Property Damage by Horse		234.85		
Arbitration Award—Wilkes-Barre Armory			$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 85,000.00	$ 7,251.65	$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 71,690.15			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		$ 5,710.78		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 71,690.15	$ 5,710.78	$ 1,912.01	$ 1,912.01
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 13,309.85	$ 1,540.87		

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
STATE ARMORY BOARD—SALARIES OF MEMBERS	$ 9,600.00	$ 9,474.19	$ 12,000.00	$ 6,400.00
STATE ARMORY BOARD—MAINTENANCE OF ARMORIES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 6,654.16	$ 6,000.00	$ 9,390.00	$ 6,150.00
12 Wages	146.29	202,867.90	206,973.00	136,230.93
13 Fees	1,829.47	6,903.31	3,626.00	1,696.37
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	612.25	32,645.83	25,781.00	17,727.87
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	5,489.64	13,688.41	6,240.00	3,549.33
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	180,886.57	236,246.03	187,246.00	97,610.55
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	63,604.96	38,249.00	21,947.01
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	324,330.70	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	31,635.00	.....
Total	$ 519,949.08	$ 561,956.44	$ 509,140.00	$ 284,912.06
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 529,549.08	$ 571,430.63	$ 521,140.00	$ 291,312.06
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Armory Board—Salaries of Members	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 6,400.00
State Armory Board—Maintenance of Armories	520,000.00	570,000.00	480,000.00	269,221.91
Credits—1933-35	.....	.....	29,140.00	15,690.15
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 532,000.00	$ 582,000.00	$ 521,140.00	$ 291,312.06
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 523,000.26	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	6,548.82	$ 532,458.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	38,971.85	$ 521,140.00	$ 291,312.06
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 529,549.08	$ 571,430.63	$ 521,140.00	$ 291,312.06
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,450.92	$ 10,569.37	.....	.....
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION—SALARIES OF COMMISSIONERS	$ 30,000.00	$ 27,164.02	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,649.81
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	30,989.92	30,867.90	27,790.00	17,422.00
12 Wages	31,640.00	34,885.00	28,365.00	14,675.00
13 Fees	7,599.31	15.00	75.00	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,314.84	3.25	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	11,741.07	13,347.84	7,685.00	4,300.78
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	52.25	10.75	8.00	8.25
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	13.85	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	6,077.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 115,351.24	$ 106,293.76	$ 100,000.00	$ 56,055.84
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries of the Commissioners	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,649.81
Salaries and General Expenses	105,000.00	85,000.00	70,000.00	36,406.03
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 135,000.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 56,055.84
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 113,131.38	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,219.86	$ 104,548.14	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,745.62	$ 100,000.00	$ 56,055.84
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 115,351.24	$ 106,293.76	$ 100,000.00	$ 56,055.84
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 19,648.76	$ 8,706.24	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
STATE VETERANS COMMISSION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 1,000.00	$ 15488.31	$ 45,130.00	$ 22,121.02
12 Wages	974.00	2,318.38	148.00	147.96
13 Fees	.....	35.00	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	673.53	2,413.28	3,494.00	1,666.71
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	372.07	4,466.16	8,248.00	3,719.79
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	42.00	1,307.72	2,208.00	1,105.10
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	143.00	2,294.31	1,520.00	419.00
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	27,800.24	267,485.40	129,252.00	39,532.93
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00
Total	$ 31,004.84	$ 295,808.66	$ 190,000.00	$ 73,712.51
EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	.....	$ 12,454.07	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,235.43
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 31,004.84	$ 308,262.73	$ 210,000.00	$ 85,947.94

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Veterans Commission	$ 20,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 73,712.51
State Veterans Commission—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Education of Soldiers' Orphans	.....	24,268.80	20,000.00	12,235.43
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 35,000.00	$ 324,268.80	$ 210,000.00	$ 85,947.94
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 20,087.57	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	10,917.27	$ 285,023.40	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	23,239.33	$ 210,000.00	$ 85,947.94
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 31,004.84	$ 308,262.73	$ 210,000.00	$ 85,947.94
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 3,995.16	$ 16,006.07	.....	.....

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES FOR PAYMENT OF VETERANS' COMPENSATION				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	.....	$ 2,552.50	$ 2,552.50
12 Wages	.....	.....	15,701.28	15,701.28
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	324.80	324.80
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	5,798.91	5,798.91
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	390.31	390.31
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	232.20	232.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT ERIE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 81,859.48	$ 78,570.45	$ 75,559.00	$ 50,886.78
12 Wages	20,097.13	26,868.68	27,143.00	17,553.78
13 Fees	1,389.88	2,633.45	3,081.00	1,680.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	116,921.08	100,501.58	94,190.00	58,136.95
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	5,735.82	6,392.20	5,788.00	2,309.80
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	71,098.59	57,653.89	37,551.00	18,074.70
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	5,534.26	11,735.24	955.00	312.52
S1 Advance Requisitions	.....	3,225.52	.....	.....
S2 Stores	.....	.....	694.00*	63.30*
Reserve	.....	.....	8,447.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 302,636.24	$ 287,580.99	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 315,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 315,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 295,643.80	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	6,992.44	$ 278,651.65	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	8,929.34	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 302,636.24	$ 287,580.99	$ 250,000.00	$ 148,891.73
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 12,363.76	$ 12,419.01	.....	.....
PURCHASE AND ERECTION OF ARMORIES				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	$ 22,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	$ 22,500.00	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Balance Transferred from Prior Bienniums	.....	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,500.00
Credits 1929-1931	$ 39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 39,500.00	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,500.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 16,460.66	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 539.34	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 22,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	$ 22,500.00	.....
BALANCE—				
Transferred	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,500.00	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	.....	$ 22,500.00

*Indicates Deduction

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	94,611.30	84,129.54	75,000.00	37,129.14
SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS	569,851.55	530,513.35	550,000.00	318,766.76
EXPENSES OF EXAMINING BOARDS	8,104.92	6,296.44	8,000.00	2,663.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 692,567.77	$ 640,939.33	$ 653,000.00	$ 371,892.94
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 19,077.27	$ 9,467.40	$ 31,017.00	$ 1,872.96
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,653.57	4,570.34		2,592.14
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	17,410.13	24,022.34		11,149.42
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	7,421.21	2,251.31		847.61
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 48,562.18	$ 40,311.39	$ 31,017.00	$ 16,462.13
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 741,129.95	$ 681,250.72	$ 684,017.00	$ 388,355.07

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 734,475.00	$ 686,500.00	$ 653,000.00	$ 371,892.94
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 734,475.00	$ 686,500.00	$ 653,000.00	$ 371,892.94
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 685,165.95	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,401.82	$ 636,743.18	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	4,196.15	$ 653,000.00	$ 371,892.94
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 692,567.77	$ 640,939.33	$ 653,000.00	$ 371,892.94
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 41,907.23	$ 45,560.67	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	76,131.20	69,949.46	56,655.00	33,185.00
12 Wages	.....	282.76	681.00	410.18
13 Fees	112.78	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,900.80	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	16,426.52	13,846.97	7,909.00	3,526.76
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	40.00	50.35	67.00	7.20
Reserve	.....	.....	9,688.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 114,611.30	$ 104,129.54	$ 95,000.00	$ 50,462.42

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	116,500.00	96,500.00	75,000.00	37,129.14
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 136,500.00	$ 116,500.00	$ 95,000.00	$ 50,462.42
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 114,007.78	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	603.52	$ 103,664.44	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	465.10	$ 95,000.00	$ 50,462.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 114,611.30	$ 104,129.54	$ 95,000.00	$ 50,462.42
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 21,888.70	$ 12,370.46	.....	.....

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 521,832.88	$ 495,032.60	$ 471,680.00	$ 297,026.67
12 Wages	1,759.45	31.59	101.00	1.50
13 Fees	152.50	.50	53.00	3.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,142.09	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	43,964.63	35,358.66	44,782.00	21,655.59
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	90.00	193.00	80.00
Reserve	.....	.....	33,191.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 569,851.55	$ 530,513.35	$ 550,000.00	$ 318,766.76

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses of Inspectors	$ 584,500.00	$ 562,000.00	$ 550,000.00	$ 318,766.76
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 584,500.00	$ 562,000.00	$ 550,000.00	$ 318,766.76
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 567,096.98	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,754.57	$ 529,111.60	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,401.75	$ 550,000.00	$ 318,766.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 569,851.55	$ 530,513.35	$ 550,000.00	$ 318,766.76
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 14,648.45	$ 31,486.65	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXPENSES OF EXAMINING BOARDS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 302.43	$ 4,663.75	$ 5,918.00	$ 1,879.55
13 Fees	6,105.00	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	104.65	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,592.84	1,632.69	2,082.00	784.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 8,104.92	$ 6,296.44	$ 8,000.00	$ 2,663.76

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses of Examining Boards	$ 13,475.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 2,663.76
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 13,475.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 2,663.76
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 4,061.19	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	4,043.73	$ 3,967.14	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	$ 2,329.30	$ 8,000.00	$ 2,663.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 8,104.92	$ 6,296.44	$ 8,000.00	$ 2,663.76
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 5,370.08	$ 1,703.56	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 19,983.19	$ 19,972.90	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,083.30
Salaries and General Expenses	1,749,979.32	1,877,286.00	1,625,000.00	1,037,407.57
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	$ 1,769,962.51	$ 1,897,258.90	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,049,490.87
GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ALLOCATED TO SPENDING AGENCIES				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, Telegraph, and Leased Office Devices (except Departments Independent of the Governor and Health Institutions)	.....	.....	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, Telegraph, and Leased Office Devices—Health Institutions	$ 3,919,981.21	$ 3,295,107.83	1,230,000.00	649,168.40
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, Telegraph, and Leased Office Devices—Departments Independent of the Governor	.....	.....	200,000.00	85,760.15
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	35,000.00	34,907.47
Special Session—1932	.....	32,052.86	.....	.....
Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rents (except Health Institutions)	1,678,301.59	1,315,010.91	900,000.00	521,608.43
Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rents—Health Institutions	.....	.....	175,000.00	106,885.09
Insurance, Surety, and Fidelity Bonds	177,907.67	303,505.27	200,000.00	171,663.07
Automotive Supplies and Equipment	514,954.14	213,547.34	250,000.00	136,874.81
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ALLOCATED TO SPENDING AGENCIES	$ 6,291,144.61	$ 5,159,224.21	$ 4,565,000.00	$ 2,419,074.53
MISCELLANEOUS (See Detail Following)	$ 6,000.00	$ 60,623.14	$ 45,793.54	$ 23,734.79
Maintenance of Landing Fields (Special Session—1932)	.....	14,063.13	.....	.....
CLASSIFIED EDITS—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	$ 10,748.79	.....	.....	.....
BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, AND LAND PURCHASES				
Capitol Grounds, Buildings, and Memorial Bridge (See Detail Following)	$ 6,587,504.13	$ 997,379.26	.....	.....
Air Conditioning Capitol (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group (See Detail Following)	13,886,300.78	6,804,612.26	.....	.....
Monuments and Memorials (See Detail Following)	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, AND LAND PURCHASES	20,473,804.91	$ 7,816,991.52	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,581,660.82	$ 14,948,160.90	$ 6,295,793.54	$ 3,496,445.10
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 105,402.66	$ 76,714.61		$ 75,041.14
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	63,766.77	72,260.32		44,865.92
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	253,469.58	291,773.56	$ 421,763.00	150,491.56
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	126,825.01	22,587.49		14,838.62
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 549,464.02	$ 463,335.98	$ 421,763.00	$ 285,287.24

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 29,738,724.00	$ 16,163,920.51	$ 6,220,793.54*	$ 3,457,392.72
Deficiency	244,960.00	.....	.....	.....
Reappropriated from 1927-1929	.....	7,584.00	.....	.....
Reappropriated from 1929-1931	.....	4,876.17	.....	.....
Special Session—1932	.....	55,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	75,000.00	39,052.38
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 29,983,684.00	$ 16,231,380.68	$ 6,295,793.54	$ 3,496,445.10
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 25,506,155.27	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,857,004.06	$ 13,269,233.13	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	218,501.49	1,678,927.77	$ 6,295,793.54	$ 3,496,445.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 28,581,660.82	$ 14,948,160.90	$ 6,295,793.54	$ 3,496,445.10
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,007,237.95	$ 761,025.85	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	43,390.96	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	346,518.08	522,193.93	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated to 1931-1933	4,876.19	.....	.....	.....

* Includes $300,000.00 appropriated by the 1933 Special Session to supplement appropriations made by the 1933 Regular Session.

SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,983.19	$ 19,972.90	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,083.30
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	1,630,428.10	1,771,664.27	1,458,418.00	928,553.46
12 Wages	7,940.08	6,761.66	48,853.00	42,682.10
13 Fees	95.02	810.03	985.00	468.61
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	34,216.88	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	77,299.21	98,032.35	98,593.00	65,414.15
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	17.69	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	289.25
82 Stores	.....	.....	18,151.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,769,962.51	$ 1,897,258.90	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,049,490.87
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,083.30
Salaries and General Expenses	1,750,000.00	1,950,000.00	1,625,000.00	1,037,407.57
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,770,000.00	$ 1,970,000.00	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,049,490.87
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,767,699.23	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,263.28	$ 1,894,875.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	2,383.12	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,049,490.87
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,769,962.51	$ 1,897,258.90	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,049,490.87
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 37.49	$ 72,741.10	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES EXCEPT DEPARTMENTS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services 13 Fees	$ 97,000.00	$ 29,595.16	$ 2,400.00	$ 1,528.36
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,930,297.23	2,547,087.24	935,441.00	446,720.64
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	164,097.99	160,899.51	141,020.00	85,717.85
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	48,634.38	117,146.19	119,166.00	67,534.01
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	679,951.61	473,870.95	208,567.00	106,207.81
82 Stores	.....	33,491.22†	2,394.00	4,498.44
Reserve	.....	.....	166,012.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,919,981.21*	$ 3,295,107.83*	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, Etc.	$ 3,765,000.00	$ 3,700,000.00	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, Etc.,—Deficiency	155,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,920,000.00*	$ 3,700,000.00*	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 3,683,609.73	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	236,371.48	$ 2,839,622.23	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	455,485.60	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 3,919,981.21	$ 3,295,107.83	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 18.79	$ 370,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	34,892.17	.....	.....

* During these periods this appropriation included these expenses of the Auditor General, Treasury, Legislative and Judicial Departments as well as the Health Institutions.
†Indicates Deduction.

ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES—				
Governor's Office	$ 35,568.01	$ 27,211.35	$ 22,709.00	$ 9,901.43
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	14,120.44	.....	.....
Lieutenant Governor's Office	168.50	54.57	54.00	33.75
Department of the Auditor General	7,133.83	.....	.....	.....
Treasury Department	1,708.22	.....	.....	.....
Department of Agriculture	140,855.86	102,541.39	86,387.00	36,418.62
Department of Banking	27,437.80	25,155.93	6,078.00	2,415.01
Building and Loan Associations	.....	17,466.71	.....	.....
Securities Commission	.....	7,689.22	6,078.00	2,415.01
Department of Forest and Waters	121,853.26	100,773.30	79,943.00	44,081.59
Administration	.....	92,996.26	74,543.00	39,666.01
Water and Power Resources Board	.....	7,777.04	5,400.00	4,415.58
Department of Health	1,622,380.85	1,419,275.14	297,597.00	136,440.63
Administration	.....	306,963.68	297,597.00	136,440.63
Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital	.....	1,110,308.06	.....	.....
Anatomical Board	.....	2,003.40	.....	.....
Insurance Department	59,662.07	37,767.02	24,353.00	14,567.56
Department of Internal Affairs	50,731.34	95,222.99	32,803.00	14,286.62
Administration	.....	56,353.67	27,503.00	11,384.46
Topographic and Geologic Survey	.....	36,205.15	5,300.00	2,902.16
Aeronautics Commission	.....	2,664.17	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES EXCEPT DEPARTMENTS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
Department of Justice	$ 17,820.77	$ 39,004.26	$ 25,088.00	$ 12,938.83
Administration	.....	26,712.77	16,115.00	8,238.59
Board of Pardons	.....	2,068.29	2,257.00	1,016.04
Parole Supervision	.....	10,223.20	6,716.00	3,684.20
Department of Labor and Industry	143,318.56	122,261.80	119,995.00	68,475.49
Department of Military Affairs	53,860.24	40,590.66	32,545.00	17,089.33
Administration	.....	18,791.18	15,990.00	7,193.96
Military Reservation	.....	18,479.46	13,921.00	8,262.79
Athletic Commission	.....	3,320.02	2,634.00	1,652.58
Department of Mines	27,475.02	16,484.76	12,433.00	5,401.11
Administration	.....	10,693.84	7,262.00	2,392.30
Mine Inspectors	.....	5,790.92	5,171.00	3,008.81
Department of Property and Supplies	246,845.29	176,387.19	170,901.00	101,345.94
Department of Public Instruction	199,917.86	183,314.89	154,610.00	71,101.74
Administration	.....	101,367.49	93,610.00	36,311.08
Examining Boards	.....	21,053.09	10,000.00	7,382.79
Board of Censors	.....	10,621.11	14,000.00	9,603.55
Historical Commission	.....	3,931.48	3,000.00	811.81
School Employes' Retirement Board	.....	10,618.95	.....	.....
Library and Museum	.....	35,722.77	34,000.00	16,992.51
Public Service Commission	70,177.78	55,399.30	50,958.00	30,334.94
Department of Revenue	233,558.78	151,979.74	112,744.00	43,810.24
Department of State	19,738.30	16,602.11	17,991.00	9,809.28
Administration	.....	14,513.26	13,691.00	8,872.10
State Employes' Retirement Board	.....	2,088.85	4,300.00	937.18
Pennsylvania State Police	144,605.71	125,235.80	119,268.00	66,311.58
Department of Welfare	33,299.88	36,748.51	35,434.00	21,318.11
Administration	.....	33,952.66	34,121.00	20,342.27
Alcohol Permit Board	.....	914.91	313.00	302.70
Orthopaedic Unit	.....	775.07	.....	.....
Council for the Blind	.....	1,105.87	1,000.00	673.14
Legislative, including Pamphlet Laws and Pennsylvania Manual	586,324.22	408,465.21	.....	.....
Legislative Reference Bureau	3,630.22	3,673.01	.....	.....
Judicial Department	5,795.30	10,065.49	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 3,753,867.62	$ 3,208,334.86	$ 1,401,891.00	$ 706,081.80
ALLOCATIONS TO PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR—				
Furnishing Museum Cases—State Museum	$ 4,998.00	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing Educational Building	26,461.99	$ 52,124.89	$ 420.00	$ 420.00
Furnishing Farm Show Building	36,478.70	.....	.....	.....
Preparation of Building Plans and Making Test Borings for Appropriation Requests	98,174.90	25,500.00	2,000.00	1,528.36
Architects Fees—Altering Publications Building	.....	1,536.24	.....	.....
Printing Banking and Corporation Codes	.....	5,611.77	86.00	85.61
Miscellaneous Charges—Unclassified	.....	2,000.07	4,591.00	4,091.34
TOTAL	$ 166,113.59	$ 86,772.97	$ 7,097.00	$ 6,125.31
UNALLOCATED RESERVE	.....	.....	$ 166,012.00	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,919,981.21	$ 3,295,107.83	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 712,207.11

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES—HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	Included in appropriation for General Supplies of all Departments these periods		$ 1,068,140.00	$ 605,871.39
3 Transportation, Communication and Information			8,496.00	4,666.40
4 Maintenance Services and Expense			9,580.00	4,412.16
5 Construction, Equipment and Land			121,310.00	34,218.45
Reserve			22,474.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 1,230,000.00	$ 649,168.40

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—Health Institutions			$ 1,230,000.00	$ 649,168.40
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 1,230,000.00	$ 649,168.40
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 1,230,000.00	$ 649,168.40
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)			$ 1,230,000.00	$ 649,168.40

SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES—DEPARTMENT INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNOR				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	Included in Appropriation for General Supplies for all Departments these periods		No estimate available	$ 74,040.82
3 Transportation, Communication and Information				3,086.74
4 Maintenance Services and Expense				136.20
5 Construction, Equipment and Land				2,922.77
82 Stores				5,573.62
TOTAL			$ 200,000.00	$ 85,760.15
LEGISLATIVE PRINTING—				
Special Session—1932		$ 32,052.86		
Special Session—1933			$ 35,000.00	$ 34,907.47
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 32,052.86	$ 235,000.00	$ 120,667.62

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—Departments Independent of Governor			$ 200,000.00	$ 85,760.15
Legislative Printing—(Special Session—1932)		$ 35,000.00		
Legislative Printing—(Special Session—1933)			35,000.00	34,907.47
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 35,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 120,667.62
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		$ 32,052.86		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 235,000.00	$ 120,667.62
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)		$ 32,052.86	$ 235,000.00	$ 120,667.62
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed		$ 2,947.14		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER, AND RENTS (EXCEPT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS)				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 657.20	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	80,516.65	$ 68,649.76	$ 150,457.00	$ 75,687.81
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	1,306,756.34	1,140,837.44	709,598.00	435,626.94
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	290,371.40	96,146.84	40,845.00	11,535.98
82 Stores	.....	9,376.87	† 900.00	†1,242.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,678,301.59	$ 1,315,010.91	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rents	$ 1,750,000.00	$ 1,450,000.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ *1,750,000.00	$ *1,450,000.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,608,904.32	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	69,397.27	$ 1,251,602.73	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	63,408.18	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,678,301.59	$ 1,315,010.91	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 71,698.41	$ 134,989.09	.....	.....

* During these periods this appropriation included expenditures for the Health Institutions.
† Indicates Deduction.

HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER, AND RENTS (EXCEPT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS)

ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES—

Treasury Department	.....	$ 5.74	.....	.....
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	3,000.00	.....	.....
Department of the Auditor General	$ 6,989.23	10,403.76	$ 9,570.00	$ 5,502.45
Department of Agriculture	50,370.06	51,958.11	35,453.00	21,642.77
Department of Banking	21,795.80	44,918.34	1,677.00	838.68
Department of Forests and Waters	24,697.16	53,274.89	24,307.00	15,754.31
Department of Health	195,833.22	221,872.01	35,390.00	22,608.54
Insurance Department	33,049.77	33,158.28	20,940.00	13,130.00
Department of Internal Affairs	3,671.00	30,103.58	400.00	200.00
Department of Justice	3,774.95	18,836.72	14,533.00	9,695.39
Department of Labor and Industry	128,643.46	134,028.93	109,265.00	71,700.37
Department of Military Affairs	74,008.10	69,684.45	94,418.00	62,091.83
Department of Mines	15,898.42	17,610.17	15,112.00	9,790.00
Department of Property and Supplies	235,558.12	264,992.75	234,651.00	170,925.43
Department of Public Instruction	37,505.99	29,254.03	13,821.00	8,524.69
Public Service Commission	22,778.63	13,368.52	6,202.00	3,486.76
Department of Revenue	6,971.76	15,997.68	10,527.00	6,723.10
Department of State	471.94	.....	789.00	394.68
Pennsylvania State Police	67,845.17	68,039.42	53,942.00	34,201.36
Department of Welfare	66,491.76	31,965.84	13,639.00	8,149.80
Judiciary	1.40	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 996,355.94	$ 1,112,473.22	$ 694,636.00	$ 465,360.16

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ALLOCATIONS TO PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR—				
Supplies for Power Plant	$ 68,214.22	.....	.....	
Grading and Changing Pipe Lines	51,668.53	.....	.....	
Capitol Park Improvements	39,353.68	$ 16,439.59	$ 6,544.00	
Alterations and Additions to Power and Lighting Distribution System	230,333.58	13,432.99	16,243.00	
South Office Building—Repairs to Terrace	98,364.37	.....	.....	
South Office Building—Corrections of Elevators	68,841.00	.....	.....	
Alterations and Improvements—Publications Building	34,583.73	35,052.31	.....	
Maintenance and Repairs—Historical Parks and Monuments	5,158.48	.....	6,267.00	
Repairs and Alterations to Capitol Building	41,911.14	13,962.94	21,069.00	
Window Shades—North Office Building	2,114.25	.....	.....	
Farm Show Building—Grading, Paving and Outside Lighting	41,402.67	.....	.....	
Supplies and Materials for State-Owned Buildings	.....	71,602.60	44,032.00	
New Toilet Replacements	.....	1,507.69	3,281.00	
Vacuum Cleaning Pipes and Replacing Water Pipes	.....	14,029.70	.....	
Construction of Sidewalks rear and south side of Museum Bldg.	.....	.....	1,597.00	
Steam Control System—Capitol Building	.....	.....	18,729.00	
Steam Control System—Education Building	.....	.....	3,600.00	$ 56,248.27
Electrical Circuit—Soldiers' and Sailors' Bridge	.....	.....	191.00	
Construction of Steel Grading Platform	.....	.....	1,736.00	
Construction of Ventilating Equipment—State Garage	.....	.....	4,679.00	
Painting Structural Steel under Roof	.....	.....	174.00	
Reconstruction of Roof over Boiler Room	.....	.....	4,086.00	
Construction of Additional Improvements to Present Parking Space	.....	.....	2,209.00	
Equipping rooms under Soldiers' and Sailors' Bridge for File Rooms	.....	.....	6,311.00	
Construction of Electric Signal System	.....	.....	60.00	
Construction of Sewers—Publication Building	.....	.....	485.00	
Repairs and Construction at State Arsenal	.....	.....	26,311.00	
Repointing Capitol Building	.....	.....	6,000.00	
Construction of Ventilating Equipment—Capitol Building	.....	.....	3,527.00	
Remodeling Coal Pit for Auditor General's File Room	.....	.....	7,288.00	
Equipment and Improvements in Capitol Building	.....	.....	10,022.00	
Repairs and Alterations to Executive Mansion	.....	33,632.02	10,923.00	
	.....	877.85		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FROM ALLOCATIONS TO PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES	$ 681,945.65	$ 202,537.69	$ 205,364.00	$ 56,248.27
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,678,301.39	$ 1,313,010.91	$ 900,000.00	$ 521,608.43
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER AND RENTS—HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	†	†	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Heat, Light, Power, Water and Rents—Health Institutions	†	†	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above	.....	.....	$ 175,000.00	$ 106,885.09

† Included in appropriation for this purpose for all departments these periods.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
INSURANCE, SURETY AND FIDELITY BONDS				
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,505.27	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,505.27	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	$ 100,000.00	$ 322,885.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds—Deficiency	78,210.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 178,210.00	$ 322,885.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 100,507.03	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	77,400.64	$ 254,872.00	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	48,633.27	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,505.27	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 302.33	$ 19,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	379.73	.....	.....
INSURANCE, SURETY AND FIDELITY BONDS				
Governor's Office	$ 589.95	$ 446.21	$ 297.00	$ 223.87
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	1,814.60	7,469.00	7,468.82
Lieutenant Governor's Office	433.22	58.85	85.00	43.55
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	106.09	.....	.....
Department of the Auditor General	1,935.87	3,994.43	3,303.00	3,195.65
Treasury Department	11,114.88	12,379.51	7,992.00	5,801.53
Department of Agriculture	13,568.47	17,604.58	11,922.00	10,851.97
Department of Banking	602.63	2,321.09	230.00	212.50
Department of Forests and Waters	24,096.34	73,218.32	35,971.00	33,371.43
Department of Health	16,164.72	29,341.59	18,247.00	14,550.41
Department of Highways	6.25	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Department	799.61	980.83	673.00	672.62
Department of Internal Affairs	3,363.98	3,492.17	1,117.00	1,007.80
Department of Justice	379.71	1,736.46	1,678.00	1,148.30
Department of Labor and Industry	6,685.96	8,061.75	7,792.00	7,194.50
Department of Military Affairs	42,287.92	65,650.82	53,039.00	43,559.04
Department of Mines	1,351.99	6,216.46	1,272.00	1,271.02
Department of Property and Supplies	12,827.45	21,956.04	14,011.00	12,965.87
Department of Public Instruction	5,361.61	5,806.24	4,115.00	2,694.78
Public Service Commission	1,385.70	2,639.70	1,778.00	1,347.50
Department of Revenue	6,459.66	7,105.86	7,260.00	5,047.02
Department of State	563.24	627.01	462.00	283.50
Pennsylvania State Police	20,454.51	29,064.93	15,050.00	14,476.67
Department of Welfare	6,699.16	6,742.53	5,189.00	3,319.32
Board of Game Commissioners	*83.16	.....	.....	.....
Legislative	651.42	1,875.37	911.00	836.29
Legislative Reference Bureau	87.87	138.58	58.00	57.37
Judicial Department	115.61	125.25	79.00	61.74
Commissioners of Navigation	3.10	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,505.27	$ 200,000.00	$ 171,663.07

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 181.55	$ 619.43	$ 1,062.00	$ 621.57
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	28,517.00	40,279.58	85,245.00	49,907.91
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	486,255.59	171,462.41	163,775.00	86,474.53
82 Stores	.....	1,185.92	*82.00	*129.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 514,954.14	$ 213,547.34	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Automotive Supplies and Equipment	$ 1,010,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,010,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 430,843.53	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	84,110.61	$ 192,880.06	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	20,667.28	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 514,954.14	$ 213,547.34	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 495,045.86	$ 136,452.66	.....	.....
AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
EQUIPMENT TO BE ASSIGNED PERMANENTLY—				
Governor's Office	$ 3,956.10	.....	$ 2,500.00	.....
Lieutenant Governor's Office	2,425.00	.....	2,500.00	.....
Department of Agriculture	36,990.30	$ 6,750.38	12,806.00	$ 7,747.58
Department of Forest and Waters	68,464.96	18,718.15	29,118.00	24,520.42
Department of Health	74,530.78	43,265.62	14,390.00	7,136.70
Department of Highways	81.75	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Department	.....	1,490.00	2,200.00	.....
Department of Internal Affairs	32,596.70	7,949.40	2,026.00	2,026.20
Department of Justice	2,862.00	2,413.98	4,334.00	1,734.67
Department of Labor and Industry	27,298.50	5,137.15	8,816.00	5,398.05
Department of Military Affairs	5,646.01	.....	2,324.00	.....
Department of Mines	3,836.75	.....	2,200.00	.....
Department of Property and Supplies	54,233.16	.....	2,200.00	.....
Department of Public Instruction	18,931.24	2,770.50	2,200.00	.....
Public Service Commission	1,911.73	.....	2,200.00	.....
Department of Revenue	2,624.90	1,387.00	3,297.00	1,097.00
Department of State	3,000.00	.....	2,200.00	.....
Pennsylvania State Police	76,520.48	30,417.15	28,915.00	20,170.80
Department of Welfare	70,345.23	44,012.67	16,497.00	3,691.35
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—Automotive Equipment	$ 486,255.59	$ 164,312.00	$ 140,723.00	$ 73,522.77
SUPPLIES FOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED—				
Allocation to Department of Property and Supplies for Operating Automotive Equipment Temporarily Assigned for the use of other Agencies	$ 28,698.55	$ 42,084.93	$ 86,307.00	$ 50,489.28
Allocation to Department of Property and Supplies for Purchase of Cars for Temporary Fleet	.....	7,150.41	22,970.00	12,862.76
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 514,954.14	$ 213,547.34	$ 250,000.00	$ 136,874.81

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MISCELLANEOUS				
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Volunteer Fire Company	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	900.00
Harrisburg Railways Company—Damages	.....	54,623.14	.....	.....
Architect's Claim—Farm Show Building	.....	.....	4,893.54	4,893.54
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	25,000.00	12,941.25
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Maintenance of Landing Fields (Special Session—1932)	.....	14,063.13	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,000.00	$ 74,686.27	$ 45,793.54	$ 23,734.79

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Volunteer Fire Company	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	900.00
Harrisburg Railways Company—Damages	.....	54,623.14	.....	.....
Architect's Claim—Farm Show Building	.....	.....	4,893.54	4,893.54
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	25,000.00	12,941.25
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Maintenance of Landing Fields (Special Session—1932)	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,000.00	$ 80,623.14	$ 45,793.54	$ 23,734.79
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 73,459.09	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,227.18	$ 45,793.54	$ 23,734.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 6,000.00	$ 74,686.27	$ 45,793.54	$ 23,734.79
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ 5,936.87	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
CLASSIFIED EDITS—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
Classified Edit of Statutes-at-Large	No expenditures			
Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Pennsylvania Archives	$ 40,748.79			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 40,748.79			

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Classified Edit of Statutes-at-Large	$ 15,000.00			
Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Pennsylvania Archives	75,000.00			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 90,000.00			
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	$ 22,573.90			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	18,174.89			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 40,748.79			
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,000.00			
State Appropriation to Continue	34,251.21			

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS				
Acquiring Fort Augusta		$ 15,000.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 15,000.00		

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Monument to John Morton—Reappropriation from 1927-1929		$ 7,584.00		
Acquiring Fort Augusta		15,000.00		
Acquiring Drake Well Memorial Park		5,688.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 28,272.00		
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		$ 15,000.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)		$ 15,000.00		
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation to Continue		$ 13,272.00		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
CAPITOL GROUNDS, BUILDINGS, AND MEMORIAL BRIDGE				
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE—				
Salaries	$ 10,790.16	$ 7,175.87	.....	.....
Fees	59,913.22	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,115.04	132.90	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	815,999.39	187,145.96	.....	.....
Total	$ 888,817.81	$ 194,454.73	.....	.....
FARM SHOW AND EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS—				
Salaries	$ 74,166.64	$ 7,573.38	.....	.....
Wages	647.56	.....	.....	.....
Fees	254,028.97	56,526.43	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	309.06	158.96	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,332,011.09	556,569.05	.....	.....
Total	$ 5,661,163.32	$ 620,827.82	.....	.....
ALTERATIONS, FURNISHINGS, CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS, ETC.—				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 37,523.00	.....	.....	.....
NEW TILE ROOF—CAPITOL BUILDING—				
Salaries	.....	$ 4,107.50	.....	.....
Fees	.....	10,072.00	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	50.60	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	167,866.61	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 182,096.71	.....	.....
AIR CONDITIONING CAPITOL (SPECIAL SESSION 1933)	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,587,504.13	$ 997,379.26	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	$ 900,000.00	$ 195,581.37	.....	.....
Farm Show and Education Buildings	5,840,000.00	700,000.00	.....	.....
Alterations, Furnishings, Construction of Sewers, etc.	37,523.00	.....	.....	.....
New Tile Roof—Capitol Building	.....	200,000.00	.....	.....
Air Conditioning Capitol (Special Session 1933)	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,777,523.00	$ 1,095,581.37	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 6,296,118.85	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	291,385.28	$ 976,266.57	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	21,112.69	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 6,587,504.13	$ 997,379.26	$ 40,000.00	$ 4,144.91
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ 17,903.29	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	$ 190,018.87	80,298.82	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Purchase of Additional Land—				
Fees	$ 2.25			
Construction, Equipment and Land	9,000.00			
Total	$ 9,002.25			
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building—				
Salaries		$ 4,031.45		
Fees		4,964.44		
Materials, Supplies, and Printing		9,658.23		
Transportation, Communication, and Information		312.58		
Construction, Equipment and Land		127,357.29		
Total		$ 146,323.99		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 9,002.25	$ 146,323.99		
FOR DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
Additional Land for State Parks—				
Fees	$ 2,139.71			
Transportation, Communication and Information	29.70			
Construction, Equipment and Land	124,198.83			
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	152.29			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS	$ 126,520.53			
FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 10,346.37	$ 14,119.54		
Wages	5,413.99			
Fees	53,491.22	25,732.76		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		791.41		
Transportation, Communication and Information		948.02		
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,013,490.65	430,787.16		
Total	$ 1,082,745.23	$ 472,378.89		
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction (Reappropriated)—				
Construction, Equipment and Land		$ 4,876.17		
Return of Moneys Advanced for Acquisition of Cresson Coal Measures—				
Construction, Equipment and Land		$ 1,350.00		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	$ 1,082,745.23	$ 478,605.06		
FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
Mt. Gretna—Construction—				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 18,463.61			
Mt. Gretna—Additional Land—				
Salaries	$ 14,596.67			
Wages	3,518.45			
Fees	7,518.64			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	190.25			
Transportation, Communication and Information	972.86			
Construction, Equipment and Land	231,792.63			
Total	$ 258,589.50			
Purchase of Land in Centre County—				
Fees		$ 500.00		
Construction, Equipment and Land		26,000.00		
Total		$ 26,500.00		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL—(Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)				
Construction of Armories—				
Salaries	$ 8,275.73	$ 1,509.68	.....	.....
Fees	51,861.49	7,141.16	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information ..	871,471.82	176.82	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	42,916.99	.....	.....
Total	$ 931,609.04	$ 51,744.65	.....	.....
Purchase of Armories	.....	$ 40,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	$ 1,208,662.15	$ 118,244.65	.....	.....
FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
State Teachers' Colleges—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 31,043.43	$ 8,478.43	.....	.....
Fees	91,825.98	31,761.61	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information ..	.....	10,098.07	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,752,019.50	235,294.53	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,874,888.91	$ 285,632.64	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Oral Schools—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 1,237.50	$ 1,050.96	.....	.....
Fees	5,803.26	5,980.27	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information ..	.....	276.83	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	95,597.70	34,655.04	.....	.....
Total	$ 102,638.46	$ 41,963.10	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 1,620.00	$ 3,920.20	.....	.....
Fees	2,758.12	15,052.71	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	.....	80.75	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information ..	.....	231.27	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	46,958.75	260,714.97	.....	.....
Total	$ 51,336.87	$ 279,999.90	.....	.....
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 715.88	.....	.....	.....
Wages	460.85	.....	.....	.....
Fees	1,516.08	.....	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	72.35	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	24,734.84	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 27,500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	$ 2,056,364.24	$ 607,595.64	.....	.....
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
Blossburg State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	.....	$ 1,660.65	.....	.....
Fees	.....	6,303.43	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	.....	211.37	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information ..	.....	50.06	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	90,892.80	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 99,118.31	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP—(Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)				
Philipsburg State Hospital, Construction—				
Salaries	.....	$ 1,802.90	.....	.....
Fees	.....	7,272.00	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	.....	320.00	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	117.95	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	130,485.02	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 139,997.87	.....	.....
Nanticoke State Hospital—Land				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Shamokin State Hospital—Land—				
Fees	.....	$ 9.00	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	100.00	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 109.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 3,375.00	$ 7,003.87	.....	.....
Wages	14,534.96	4,313.13	.....	.....
Fees	11,587.03	25,141.54	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	94,649.82	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	44.45	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	195.96	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	226,986.06	32,562.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 256,433.05	$ 163,910.77	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Training School—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 3,888.33	$ 3,421.70	.....	.....
Wages	11,655.21	686.75	.....	.....
Fees	16,356.00	6,560.84	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,176.00	2,088.72	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	36.70	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	222,209.74	17,381.50	.....	.....
Total	$ 256,285.28	$ 30,176.21	.....	.....
State Industrial Home for Women—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 3,040.00	$ 3,634.80	.....	.....
Fees	14,678.90	8,603.07	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	148.26	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	77.33	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	766.26	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	250,690.15	136,069.80	.....	.....
Total	$ 268,409.05	$ 149,299.52	.....	.....
New Eastern Penitentiary—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 109,651.94	$ 160,375.93	.....	.....
Wages	.....	808,889.49	.....	.....
Fees	.....	125,757.13	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	691,312.76	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	37,670.45	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	21,475.00	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	3,390,348.06	148,630.87	.....	.....
Total	$ 3,500,000.00	$ 1,994,111.63	.....	.....
New Eastern Penitentiary—Land—				
Fees	$ 45.47	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 5,345.47	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP—(Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)				
Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 2,707.50	$ 1,521.77		
Wages	11,649.25			
Fees	3,052.02	6,418.94		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		2,855.32		
Transportation, Communication and Information		127.99		
Maintenance Services and Expenses		195.00		
Construction, Equipment and Land	58,587.11	35,116.00		
Total	$ 75,995.88	$ 46,235.02		
State Penitentiary at Rockview—Construction and Land—				
Salaries	$ 2,766.66	$ 2,567.87		
Wages	53,084.13	32,687.43		
Fees	10,633.38	14,883.06		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		82,582.98		
Transportation, Communication and Information		905.40		
Maintenance Services and Expenses		3,304.10		
Construction, Equipment and Land	271,032.81	28,533.09		
Total	$ 337,516.98	$ 165,463.93		
Allentown State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 2,475.00	$ 4,862.90		
Fees	15,142.85	10,308.59		
Transportation, Communication and Information		419.80		
Construction, Equipment and Land	305,370.66	183,918.36		
Total	$ 322,988.51	$ 199,599.65		
Allentown State Hospital—Land—				
Fees		$ 971.46		
Construction, Equipment and Land		31,475.00		
Total		$ 32,446.46		
Danville State Hospital—Construction and Land—				
Salaries	$ 2,374.17	$ 5,549.55		
Fees	12,873.58	13,206.97		
Transportation, Communication and Information		210.33		
Construction, Equipment and Land	288,109.31	281,984.35		
Total	$ 303,357.06	$ 300,951.20		
Farview State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 1,687.50	$ 6,099.16		
Wages	1,378.42			
Fees	14,736.29	16,526.47		
Transportation, Communication and Information		101.64		
Construction, Equipment and Land	174,980.70	361,804.53		
Total	$ 502,782.91	$ 384,534.82		
Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction and Land—				
Salaries	$ 3,790.00	$ 6,159.04		
Wages		633.60		
Fees	26,222.18	13,013.96		
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5.25	499.15		
Transportation, Communication and Information	23.00	141.78		
Construction, Equipment and Land	577,959.57	184,338.31		
Total	$ 608,000.00	$ 204,785.84		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP—(Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)				
Norristown State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 2,315.00	$ 8,251.88		
Fees	7,796.69	35,627.67		
Transportation, Communication and Information		450.12		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		212.66		
Construction, Equipment and Land	139,853.06	533,338.10		
Total	$ 149,964.75	$ 577,880.43		
Torrance State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 7,688.25	$ 1,121.29		
Wages	78,133.87	2,682.77		
Fees	21,890.70	14,108.78		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		7,526.51		
Transportation, Communication and Information		223.25		
Maintenance Services and Expenses		13.42		
Construction, Equipment and Land	364,857.41	4,000.00		
Total	$ 472,570.23	$ 29,676.15		
Warren State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 17,183.07	$ 2,160.00		
Wages	2,869.80	1,050.76		
Fees	14,108.23	12,506.82		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		6,556.06		
Transportation, Communication and Information	225.10	170.10		
Construction, Equipment and Land	252,549.93	103,833.11		
Total	$ 286,936.13	$ 126,276.85		
Wernersville State Hospital—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 3,100.48	$ 5,592.13		
Fees	12,330.60	12,485.29		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		430.60		
Transportation, Communication and Information		354.08		
Construction, Equipment and Land	297,695.34	195,735.51		
Total	$ 313,126.42	$ 214,597.61		
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics—Construction and Land—				
Salaries	$ 3,600.00	$ 1,600.00		
Fees	30,505.74	28,093.67		
Transportation, Communication and Information		274.10		
Construction, Equipment and Land	494,663.51			
Total	$ 528,769.25	$ 29,967.77		
Laurelton State Village—Construction—				
Salaries		$ 324.39		
Fees	$ 8,184.05	12,566.39		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		128.00		
Transportation, Communication and Information		355.25		
Construction, Equipment and Land	141,400.89	6,604.20		
Total	$ 149,884.94	$ 19,978.23		
Pennhurst State School—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 5,716.19	$ 2,823.97		
Fees	36,514.96	24,939.71		
Transportation, Communication and Information		295.04		
Construction, Equipment and Land	635,768.85	116,146.37		
Total	$ 678,000.00	$ 144,205.09		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP—(Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)				
Polk State School—Construction and Land—				
Salaries	$ 2,842.00	$ 5,166.00		
Fees	10,354.50	22,334.61		
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,136.00			
Transportation, Communication and Information		282.05		
Construction, Equipment and Land	179,188.49	366,155.96		
Total	$ 193,520.99	$ 393,938.62		
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Construction—				
Salaries	$ 2,412.10	$ 1,506.00		
Wages		2,689.50		
Fees	10,689.80			
Materials, Supplies and Printing		2,204.74		
Maintenance Services and Expense		181.70		
Construction, Equipment and Land	177,497.58			
Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	20.00			
Total	$ 190,619.48	$ 6,581.94		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE	$ 9,403,006.38	$ 5,453,842.92		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 13,886,300.78	$ 6,804,612.26		

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group				
Purchase of Additional Land	$ 9,100.00			
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building		$ 147,700.00		
Total for Department of Agriculture	$ 9,100.00	$ 147,700.00		
Additional Land for State Parks	$ 150,000.00			
Sanatoria—Construction	$ 975,000.00			
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction	110,000.00	$ 475,000.00		
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction—Deficiency	2,750.00			
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction—Reappropriation		4,876.17		
Return of Moneys Advanced for Acquisition of Cresson Coal Measures		1,350.00		
Total for Department of Health	$ 1,087,750.00	$ 481,226.17		
Mt. Gretna—Construction	$ 18,500.00			
Mt. Gretna—Additional Land	300,000.00			
Purchase of Land in Centre County		$ 26,500.00		
Purchase of Armories		40,000.00		
Construction of Armories	975,000.00	80,000.00		
Total for Department of Military Affairs	$ 1,293,500.00	$ 146,500.00		
State Teachers Colleges—Construction	$ 1,902,000.00	$ 330,000.00		
Pennsylvania State Oral School—Construction	103,000.00	150,000.00		
Pennsylvania Soldiers Orphan School—Construction	57,500.00	280,000.00		
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School—Construction	27,500.00			
Total for Department of Public Instruction	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 760,000.00		

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES (Continued)				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)				
Emergency Construction	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Blossburg State Hospital—Construction	.....	$ 100,000.00	.....	.....
Philipsburg State Hospital—Construction	.....	140,000.00	.....	.....
Nanticoke State Hospital—Land	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Shamokin State Hospital—Land	.....	109.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Construction	258,000.00	200,000.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Training School—Construction	257,000.00	40,000.00	.....	.....
State Industrial Home for Women—Construction	269,000.00	150,000.00	.....	.....
New Eastern Penitentiary—Construction	3,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	.....	.....
New Eastern Penitentiary—Land	5,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Western State Penitentiary Pittsburgh—Construction	88,000.00	60,000.00	.....	.....
State Penitentiary—Rockview—Construction and Land	338,000.00	168,000.00	.....	.....
Allentown State Hospital—Construction	328,000.00	200,900.00	.....	.....
Allentown State Hospital—Land	.....	32,500.00	.....	.....
Danville State Hospital—Construction and Land	310,000.00	310,000.00	.....	.....
Farview State Hospital—Construction	503,000.00	397,500.00	.....	.....
Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction and Land	608,000.00	215,000.00	.....	.....
Norristown State Hospital—Construction Norristown State Hospital—Construction—Deficiency	142,251.00 9,000.00	582,500.00	.....	.....
Torrance State Hospital—Construction	478,000.00	55,000.00	.....	.....
Warren State Hospital—Construction	287,000.00	130,000.00	.....	.....
Wernersville State Hospital—Construction	313,350.00	230,000.00	.....	.....
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics—Construction and Land	643,000.00	60,000.00	.....	.....
Laurelton State Village—Construction	150,000.00	23,000.00	.....	.....
Pennhurst State School—Construction	678,000.00	158,000.00	.....	.....
Polk State School—Construction and Land	196,000.00	403,500.00	.....	.....
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Construction	243,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Repairs	.....	7,581.00	.....	.....
Total Department of Welfare	$ 9,851,601.00	$ 5,663,593.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 14,481,951.00	$ 7,199,019.17	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-1931	$ 11,612,472.58	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-1933	2,073,501.60	$ 5,738,601.81	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-1935	200,326.60	1,066,010.45	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 13,886,300.78	$ 6,804,612.26	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation to Continue	$ 122,248.00	$ 393,351.21	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated 1931-1933	4,876.19	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	43,390.96	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation Lapsed	425,135.07	1,055.70	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 19,870.97	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	837,093.01	798,970.05	615,413.00	384,515.24
Total Administration	$ 856,963.98	$ 822,970.05	$ 639,413.00	$ 400,515.24
LIBRARY AND MUSEUM				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBSIDIES				
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 441,000.00	$ 507,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 332,418.58
Salaries of County Superintendents—Deficiency	29,642.20	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of County Superintendents	63,432.50	59,716.00	50,000.00	26,658.03
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	525,000.00	628,653.22	485,000.00	386,033.28
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents—Deficiency	35,926.44	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	98,315.24	94,849.30	70,000.00	39,539.88
Transportation and Closed Schools	2,299,995.82	1,498,421.23	2,500,000.00	1,467,189.52
Transportation and Closed Schools—Deficiency	679,989.28	.....	.....	.....
Training Vocational Teachers	211,887.06	227,102.49	180,000.00	96,095.75
Vocational Education	1,039,435.53	2,080,005.35	1,619,876.00	1,014,504.49
Miscellaneous Subsidies	124,912.69	204,372.75	217,000.00	145,311.88
Corn Planters Indian Reservation—Roads	600.00	546.80	600.00	600.00
Total Public Schools Subsidies	$ 5,550,136.76	$ 5,300,667.14	$ 5,563,476.00	$ 3,508,351.41
PUBLIC SCHOOLS				
Support of Public Schools	$ 51,999,994.71	$ 55,999,532.66	$ 53,000,000.00	$ 37,343,204.55
Support of Public Schools—Deficiency	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	99,955.66	1,249,751.99	.....	.....
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts—Special Session—1933	.....	.....	5,000,000.00	2,557,486.00
Total Public Schools	$ 52,599,950.37	$ 57,249,284.65	$ 58,000,000.00	$ 39,900,690.55
NORMAL SCHOOLS AND STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES				
Maintenance and Repairs	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,484,873.05	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81
EXAMINING BOARDS				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
MISCELLANEOUS				
Expenses—Conducting Liquor Board Examination—Special Session—1933	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88
SPECIAL EDUCATION				
Education of Deaf and Blind	$ 1,154,912.97	$ 1,143,301.65	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 530,687.34
Aid to Free Public Libraries	.....	16,768.99	17,000.00	9,762.77
Commission to Investigate Deaf and Blind School	315.81	.....	.....	.....
Total Special Education	$ 1,155,228.78	$ 1,160,070.64	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 540,450.11
BOARD OF CENSORS				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 170,776.91	$ 159,615.90	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
HISTORICAL				
Pennsylvania Historical Commission—Salaries and General Expenses	$ 48,203.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,710.25
Conrad Weiser Park Association	4,392.00	.....	1,318.75	1,318.75
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Drake Well Memorial Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	1,200.00	519.31
Total Historical	$ 92,595.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 22,518.75	$ 14,548.31
PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYES RETIREMENT BOARD				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 106,763.11	$ 114,951.59	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	1,825,000.00	1,415,000.00	$ 2,175,000.00	$ 1,103,776.26
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	4,075,000.00	3,095,000.00	3,520,000.00	1,585,849.76
Former Teachers Account	142,555.85	140,000.00	155,000.00	104,138.79
Contingent Reserve Account—Deficiency	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2—Deficiency	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	.....
Total Public School Employes Retirement Board	$ 6,149,318.96	$ 6,264,951.59	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 2,793,764.81
SCHOOLS FOR DEAF AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—STATE OWNED				
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	$ 129,000.00	$ 169,587.62	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
Home for Training in Speech	86,755.67	75,524.96	24,000.00	16,075.66
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School	308,495.80	299,994.12	250,000.00	152,600.19
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	107,353.65	99,720.45	58,000.00	36,659.57
Total Schools for Deaf and Vocational Education State Owned	$ 631,605.12	$ 644,827.15	$ 482,000.00	$ 291,512.12
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—STATE AIDED				
Pennsylvania State College—				
Maintenance	$ 4,061,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 2,169,609.59
Construction	2,250,000.00	1,060,000.00	.....	.....
University of Pennsylvania	1,500,000.00	1,650,000.00	1,485,000.00	742,500.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	476,642.06
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	40,500.00
Jefferson Medical College	145,339.26	85,114.73	162,000.00	26,524.86
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	297,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	49,500.00
Total Universities and Colleges—State Aided	$ 9,926,339.26	$ 8,975,114.73	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 3,802,276.51
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—STATE AIDED				
Philadelphia Museums	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,613.30
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	56,250.00
Philadelphia School of Design for Women	40,000.00	33,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	59,999.64	60,000.00	50,000.00	30,014.69
Commissioners of Navigation—Nautical School	134,925.85	141,860.73	140,000.00	87,217.75
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00
Johnson Industrial School—Scranton	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	22,500.00
Total Other Educational Institutions—State Aided	$ 454,925.49	$ 454,860.73	$ 425,000.00	$ 250,595.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 88,841,390.75	$ 91,112,868.65	$ 87,444,184.75	$ 56,189,778.82
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 133,665.79	$ 128,593.10		$ 41,889.90
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	9,129.46	6,389.03		3,021.96
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	47,158.84	46,917.74	$ 174,746.00	20,424.69
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	71,762.61	39,245.79		16,984.66
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS	$ 261,716.70	$ 221,145.66	$ 174,746.00	$ 82,321.21
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 89,103,107.45	$ 91,334,014.31	$ 87,618,930.75	$ 56,272,100.03

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES (Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 87,048,000.00	$ 88,598,713.80	$ 77,147,118.75	$ 50,271,087.80
Deficiencies	1,247,971.00	1,500,000.00	.....	.....
Credits—1929-1931	731,345.09	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	9,593.74	1,234,596.77	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	16,129.42	5,147,066.00	3,272,673.14
Special Session 1931	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	5,150,000.00	2,646,017.88
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS—	$ 89,036,909.83	$ 93,349,439.99	$ 87,444,184.75	$ 56,189,778.82
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 85,750,463.05	$ 31,252.30	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	3,087,089.30	87,860,860.26	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	3,838.40	3,220,756.09	$ 87,444,184.75	$ 56,189,778.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 88,841,390.75	$ 91,112,868.65	$ 87,444,184.75	$ 56,189,778.82
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 195,519.08	$ 2,219,150.27	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	.....	12,248.01	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	5,173.06	.....	.....
SALARY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	$ 19,870.97	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	708,507.19	684,528.63	514,664.00	338,000.74
12 Wages	10,580.96	11,003.55	12,806.00	7,333.55
13 Fees	3,565.36	1,788.22	570.00	120.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	21,387.57	382.37	300.00	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	93,051.93	101,202.58	74,052.00	39,060.95
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	64.70	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	13,021.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 856,963.98	$ 822,970.05	$ 639,413.00	$ 400,515.24

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
	1929-31	1931-33	1933-35	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	868,000.00	790,000.00	600,000.00	373,948.43
Credits—1929-1931	34,235.57	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	107.48	28,189.73	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	1,057.07	15,413.00	10,566.81
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 926,343.05	$ 843,246.80	$ 639,413.00	$ 400,515.24
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 849,527.92	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,436.06	$ 819,850.18	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	3,119.87	$ 639,413.00	$ 400,515.24
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 856,963.98	$ 822,970.05	$ 639,413.00	$ 400,515.24
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 69,379.07	$ 20,276.75	.....	.....
LIBRARY AND MUSEUM				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	$ 203,214.40	$ 204,600.22	$ 169,898.00	$ 112,214.70
12 Wages	1,343.46	540.90	5,181.00	1,438.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,400.00	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,310.27	5,174.69	7,294.00	4,284.69
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	43.00	32.00	7.00
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	34,731.87	24,641.19	27,595.00	18,546.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Library and Museum—General Salaries and Expenses	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 249,615.10	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	384.90	$ 232,707.28	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	2,292.72	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 136,490.59

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBSIDIES					
1	Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services—				
11	Salaries	$ 1,199,124.68	$ 1,337,133.50	$ 1,124,993.00	$ 850,417.08
3	Transportation, Communication, and Information	211,304.49	203,001.83	149,152.00	84,862.68
6	Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	4,139,107.59	3,759,985.01	4,288,731.00	2,572,471.65
	Total Public School Subsidies	$ 5,549,536.76	$ 5,300,120.34	$ 5,562,876.00	$ 3,507,751.41
CORNPLANTER INDIAN RESERVATION—ROADS					
6	Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	$ 600.00	$ 546.80	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,550,136.76	$ 5,300,667.14	$ 5,563,476.00	$ 3,508,351.41

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 441,000.00	$ 509,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 332,418.58
Salaries of County Superintendents—Deficiency	29,721.00	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of County Superintendents	66,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	26,658.03
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	525,000.00	632,000.00	485,000.00	386,033.28
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents—Deficiency	38,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	105,000.00	100,000.00	70,000.00	39,539.88
Transportation	2,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	1,467,189.52
Transportation—Deficiency	680,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Training Vocational Teachers	112,000.00	130,000.00	90,000.00	48,247.97
Vocational Education	511,000.00	1,054,000.00	700,000.00	532,978.61
Miscellaneous Subsidies	125,000.00	204,375.00	217,000.00	145,311.88
Cornplanter Indian Reservation—Roads	600.00	546.80	600.00	600.00
Credits—1929-1931	647,109.52	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	9,486.26	1,156,407.04	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	15,072.35	1,009,876.00	529,373.66
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 5,590,166.78	$ 5,361,401.19	$ 5,563,476.00	$ 3,508,351.41
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 4,841,352.75	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	708,784.01	$ 5,266,016.63	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	34,650.51	$ 5,563,476.00	$ 3,508,351.41
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 5,550,136.76	$ 5,300,667.14	$ 5,563,476.00	$ 3,508,351.41
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 40,030.02	$ 59,155.28	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	1,578.77	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	$ 52,499,994.71	$ 55,999,532.66	$ 53,000,000.00	$ 37,343,204.55
AID TO FINANCIALLY HANDICAPPED SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	99,955.66	1,249,751.99	5,000,000.00	2,557,486.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 52,599,950.37	$ 57,249,284.65	$ 58,000,000.00	$ 39,900,690.55

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Support of Public Schools	$ 52,000,000.00	$ 56,000,000.00	$ 53,000,000.00	$ 37,343,204.55
Support of Public Schools—Deficiency	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	100,000.00	1,250,000.00	5,000,000.00	2,557,486.00
Loans to School Districts (Special Session—1931)	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 52,600,000.00	$ 59,250,000.00	$ 58,000,000.00	$ 39,900,690.55
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 52,461,789.51	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	138,160.86	$ 56,858,203.33	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	391,081.32	$ 58,000,000.00	$ 39,900,690.55
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 52,599,950.37	$ 57,249,284.65	$ 58,000,000.00	$ 39,900,690.55
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 49.63	$ 2,000,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	.....	248.01	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	467.34	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
NORMAL SCHOOLS AND STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGES—MAINTENANCE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 4,845,951.58	$ 6,083,895.42	$ 4,971,753.00	$ 2,901,536.49
12 Wages	1,493,421.60	437,237.00	318,726.00	193,020.17
13 Fees	102,928.76	82,581.73	8,489.00	4,369.65
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,173,501.52	1,502,074.99	935,112.00	528,316.55
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	121,147.15	131,817.99	80,839.00	47,041.19
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	983,563.40	702,419.55	497,234.00	279,150.39
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	846,136.49	430,114.52	107,105.00	73,186.15
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	141,297.33	158,815.79	133,720.00	67,111.95
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	19,658.42	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	5,108.60	.....	28,538.27
82 Stores	.....	* 49,192.54	* 44,050.00	* 19,312.00
Reserve	.....	.....	62,849.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,484,873.05	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00	$ 1,420,226.14
Construction	**	**	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	4,071,777.00	2,682,732.67
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 10,158,825.19	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	568,781.06	$ 9,107,200.41	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	377,672.64	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,484,873.05	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 393.75	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	.....	$ 12,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	3,126.95	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

** For Construction these periods see Department of Property and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
NORMAL SCHOOLS AND STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGES				
MAINTENANCE—				
Bloomsburg	$ 790,095.14	$ 700,905.76	$ 496,743.00	$ 296,422.37
California	652,899.55	599,552.74	431,300.00	245,079.93
Cheyney	242,765.45	215,959.94	202,173.00	117,664.77
Clarion	365,700.02	332,912.31	241,486.00	150,914.89
East Stroudsburg	856,893.75	761,552.01	541,333.00	327,826.19
Edinboro	606,562.06	549,901.52	328,288.00	183,120.95
Indiana	1,527,470.00	1,354,884.56	1,009,517.00	594,067.56
Kutztown	650,545.16	590,479.72	420,809.00	254,773.63
Lock Haven	616,873.70	498,277.89	347,633.00	201,617.79
Mansfield	820,859.42	719,799.84	550,764.00	315,900.56
Millersville	563,897.20	549,255.71	429,436.00	243,102.83
Shippensburg	727,846.13	609,692.61	474,872.00	293,591.03
Slippery Rock	889,191.01	796,540.38	604,674.00	351,317.00
West Chester	1,416,007.66	1,205,158.06	929,900.00	527,559.31
Unallocated Balance	.....	.....	62,849.00	.....
Total Maintenance	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,484,873.05	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81
NEW BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION				
Bloomsburg	$ 186,618.98	$ 26,279.05	.....	.....
California	185,973.96	46,766.40	.....	.....
Cheyney	110,094.21	2,153.20	.....	.....
Clarion	110,857.46	18,030.87	.....	.....
East Stroudsburg	127,417.45	3,574.92	.....	.....
Edinboro	140,308.35	12,098.20	.....	.....
Indiana	247,115.30	1,502.65	.....	.....
Kutztown	62,917.53	1,650.12	.....	.....
Lock Haven	22,372.79	63,301.12	.....	.....
Mansfield	92,371.55	39,109.58	.....	.....
Millersville	87,573.08	21,973.40	.....	.....
Shippensburg	161,127.99	6,329.85	.....	.....
Slippery Rock	169,012.62	39,916.27	.....	.....
West Chester	171,127.64	2,947.01	.....	.....
Total New Buildings and Construction	$ 1,874,888.91*	$ 285,632.64*	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,484,873.05	$ 7,071,777.00	$ 4,102,958.81

* Appropriation for Construction made to Department of Property and Supplies this period. Not included in totals.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXAMINING BOARDS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 120,534.09	$ 165,942.27	$ 229,714.00	$ 146,575.12
12 Wages	102,567.41	99,408.53	112,636.00	74,299.11
13 Fees	1,442.93	734.00	1,046.00	316.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,268.58	9.50	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	41,130.58	68,940.76	94,149.00	51,226.25
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	602.63	3,628.00	943.11
Reserve	.....	.....	64,827.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Examining Boards	$ 310,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 310,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 266,961.94	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	8,981.65	$ 326,600.10	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	9,037.59	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 34,056.41	$ 14,362.31	.....	.....
EXAMINING BOARDS (BY BOARDS)—				
State Board of Examiners of Architects	$ 8,547.77	$ 8,463.11	$ 8,619.00	$ 5,603.85
State Dental Council and Examining Board	21,101.82	25,030.14	20,747.00	15,643.73
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers	23,852.81	12,670.55	11,862.00	6,049.46
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure	63,413.35	53,645.49	44,237.00	29,843.71
State Board of Examination for Registration of Nurses	44,842.49	49,337.12	49,207.00	30,484.72
State Board of Optometrical Examiners	13,907.47	12,837.95	12,707.00	7,970.46
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners	6,240.56	5,622.31	5,104.00	3,885.39
Osteopathic Surgeons Examining Board	793.71	407.30	200.00	138.23
State Board of Pharmacy	43,775.43	36,489.77	30,458.00	19,868.35
State Board of Examination of Public Accountants	7,746.11	7,148.56	6,174.00	4,327.78
State Board of Undertakers	16,172.25	12,367.91	17,371.00	9,754.70
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	4,422.23	4,093.87	2,653.00	1,726.99
Real Estate Licensing Section	21,127.54	31,565.69	10,899.00	6,518.90
State Administrative Board	.....	58,166.81	145,528.00	85,139.12
Barber's Licensing Section	.....	14,864.46	13,858.00	8,618.11
Beauty Culture Licensing Section	.....	.....	17,741.00	8,760.98
Pre-Professional	.....	.....	43,808.00	29,025.61
Bituminous Mine Inspectors' Examining Board	.....	2,926.65	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	64,827.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 506,000.00	$ 273,360.09

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
EXPENSES—CONDUCTING LIQUOR BOARD EXAMINATIONS (Special Session 1933)—				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	.....	$ 4,021.00	$ 613.63
12 Wages	.....	.....	95,555.00	60,643.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	18,754.00	12,765.60
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	23,414.00	9,365.94
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	4,838.00	2,774.78
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	3,418.00	2,368.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses Conducting Liquor Board Examinations (Special Session 1933)—	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 88,531.88
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND AND DEAF				
Western Pennsylvania School for Deaf—Edgewood	$ 280,217.07	$ 278,418.35	$ 270,220.00	$ 135,713.67
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf—Mt. Airy	483,064.99	474,662.42	461,380.00	230,628.45
Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind—Pittsburgh	163,924.37	164,150.17	138,356.00	69,266.29
Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind—Overbrook	220,483.48	220,826.85	186,440.00	93,276.93
Royer-Greaves School for Blind	7,222.46	5,243.86	3,604.00	1,802.00
Total	$ 1,154,912.37	$ 1,143,301.65	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 530,687.34
COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE BLIND AND DEAF SCHOOLS	$ 315.81	.....	.....	.....
AID TO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES	.....	$ 16,768.99	$ 17,000.00	$ 9,762.77
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,155,228.18	$ 1,160,070.64	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 540,450.11

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Education of Blind and Deaf	$ 1,160,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 530,687.34
Commission to Investigate Blind and Deaf Schools	1,000.00			
Aid to Free Public Libraries	.....	17,000.00	17,000.00	9,762.77
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,161,000.00	$ 1,162,000.00	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 540,450.11
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 951,217.06	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	204,011.12	$ 977,762.76	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	182,307.88	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 540,450.11
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,155,228.18	$ 1,160,070.64	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 540,450.11
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 5,771.82	$ 1,929.36	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BOARD OF CENSORS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 145,000.19	$ 141,005.44	$ 119,242.00	$ 79,540.38
12 Wages	1,213.95	20.00	335.00	277.00
13 Fees	1,487.36	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,134.88	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	16,670.03	17,451.01	10,093.00	5,915.27
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	4,270.50	1,139.45	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	330.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 170,776.91	$ 159,615.90	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Censors	$ 175,500.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 175,500.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 168,581.60	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,195.31	$ 159,194.26	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	421.64	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 170,776.91	$ 159,615.90	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,732.65
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,723.09	$ 384.10	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 16,675.00	$ 19,167.50	$ 9,990.00	$ 6,390.00
12 Wages	174.40	1,766.90	3,848.00	2,847.23
13 Fees	5,442.19	.....	256.00	256.00
2 Material, Supplies and Printing	379.69	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,445.84	3,756.40	3,319.00	2,071.83
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	142.53	619.00	422.43
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	16,929.26	12.00	723.00	722.76
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	157.50	150.00	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	1,245.00	.....
Total	$ 48,203.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,710.25
CONRAD WEISER PARK ASSOCIATION				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 4,392.00	.....	$ 1,318.75	$ 1,318.75
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
DRAKE WELL MEMORIAL PARK—MAINTENANCE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	.....	$ 1,041.00	$ 480.97
4 Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	159.00	38.34
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 92,595.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 22,518.75	$ 14,548.31

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania Historical Commission	$ 51,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,710.25
Conrad Weiser Park Association	4,500.00	.....	1,318.75	1,318.75
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Drake Well Memorial Park—Maintenance	.....	3,792.00	1,200.00	519.31
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 95,500.00	$ 28,792.00	$ 22,518.75	$ 14,548.31
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 85,391.17	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,204.71	$ 24,681.89	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	313.44	$ 22,518.75	$ 14,548.31
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 92,595.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 22,518.75	$ 14,548.31
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,904.12	$ 3,796.67	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35 *	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 93,832.13	$ 105,620.66	Paid from School Employes' Retirement Fund this Period	
12 Wages	4,360.18	.....		
13 Fees	5,720.20	.....		
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,850.60	214.98		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	9,040.95		
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	75.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 106,763.11	$ 114,951.59	.....	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 111,400.00	$ 115,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 111,400.00	$ 115,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 105,084.22	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,678.89	$ 112,479.77	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	2,471.82	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 106,763.11	$ 114,951.59	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,636.89	$ 48.41	.....	.....
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 4,075,000.00	$ 4,095,000.00	$ 3,520,000.00	$ 1,585,849.76
Contingent Reserve Account	1,825,000.00	1,915,000.00	2,175,000.00	1,103,776.26
Former Teachers Account	142,555.85	140,000.00	155,000.00	104,138.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,042,555.85	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 2,793,764.81
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 4,075,000.00	$ 3,095,000.00	$ 3,520,000.00	$ 1,585,849.76
Contingent Reserve Account	1,825,000.00	1,415,000.00	2,175,000.00	1,103,776.26
Former Teachers Account	150,000.00	140,000.00	155,000.00	104,138.79
Contingent Reserve Account—Deficiency	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2—Deficiency	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,050,000.00	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 2,793,764.81
LESS EXPENDITURES				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 6,036,389.20	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	6,166.65	$ 6,150,000.00	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 2,793,764.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 6,042,555.85	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 2,793,764.81
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 7,444.15	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 75,627.69	$ 82,035.83	$ 75,481.00	$ 46,812.24
12 Wages	4,241.43	5,980.21	6,250.00	4,558.22
13 Fees	706.51	1,957.44	2,424.00	1,364.40
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	25,501.73	27,154.36	28,092.00	17,075.45
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,362.39	1,710.44	1,720.00	1,047.97
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	13,570.00	36,896.73	32,752.00	11,277.96
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	6,990.25	13,852.61	4,244.00	2,857.46
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
82 Stores	.....	.....	.....	183.00
Reserve	.....	.....	963.00*	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 129,000.00	$ 169,587.62	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	$ 129,000.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 129,000.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 123,497.81	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	5,502.19	$ 167,945.37	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,642.25	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 129,000.00	$ 169,587.62	$ 150,000.00	$ 86,176.70
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ 412.38	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 120,549.22	$ 132,231.70	$ 128,515.00	$ 78,888.24
12 Wages	9,072.83	6,590.95	6,580.00	3,871.08
13 Fees	4,455.38	4,024.30	2,506.00	1,786.08
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	98,854.93	52,699.21	72,906.00	45,694.48
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	13,957.44	5,164.00	5,055.00	2,820.97
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	40,650.51	32,875.46	32,371.00	14,880.63
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	20,955.49	29,649.89	5,867.00	4,802.88
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	800.00
82 Stores	.....	36,758.61	*3,800.00	*944.17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 308,495.80	$ 299,994.12	$ 250,000.00	$ 152,600.19
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School	$ 309,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 152,600.19
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 309,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 152,600.19
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 277,627.58	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	27,029.82	$ 278,236.98	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	3,838.40	21,757.14	$ 250,000.00	$ 152,600.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 308,495.80	$ 299,994.12	$ 250,000.00	$ 152,600.19
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,004.20	$ 5.88	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH—MAINTENANCE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 49,996.38	$ 49,149.06	$ 16,544.00	$ 11,038.18
12 Wages	1,573.83	831.77	220.00	123.94
13 Fees	1,093.50	930.25	232.00	76.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	21,964.98	14,400.58	4,687.00	2,880.95
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	717.79	503.59	391.00	230.36
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	10,119.04	6,217.11	2,391.00	1,533.27
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	1,290.15	196.54	130.00	120.00
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	500.00
82 Stores	.....	3,296.06	*595.00	*427.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 86,755.67	$ 75,524.96	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,075.66

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 90,500.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,075.66
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 90,500.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,075.66
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 84,782.16	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,973.51	$ 75,283.71	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	241.25	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,075.66
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 86,755.67	$ 75,524.96	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,075.66
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 3,744.33	$ 4,475.04	.....	.....

THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 53,549.48	$ 54,646.74	$ 41,199.00	$ 27,422.27
12 Wages	2,895.54	230.23	80.00	30.50
13 Fees	483.44	52.50	25.00	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	28,329.56	21,797.45	2,383.00	1,397.69
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	470.88	752.96	505.00	293.55
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	20,308.29	18,726.98	10,578.00	5,042.99
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	1,316.46	3,513.59	2,980.00	2,203.38
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	300.00
82 Stores	.....	.....	250.00	* 30.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 107,353.65	$ 99,720.45	$ 58,000.00	$ 36,659.57

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	$ 109,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 58,000.00	$ 36,659.57
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 109,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 58,000.00	$ 36,659.57
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 106,503.25	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	850.40	$ 94,555.32	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	5,165.13	$ 58,000.00	$ 36,659.57
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 107,353.65	$ 99,720.45	$ 58,000.00	$ 36,659.57
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,646.35	$ 279.55	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE—(Land Grant)				
Maintenance, Economics and Extension, Agricultural Research and Experiment	$ 2,350,000.00 650,000.00 300,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 2,169,609.59
Liquidation of Accumulated Debt	711,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum Industry	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
New Buildings	2,250,000.00	940,000.00	.....	.....
Erection, Improvement and Furnishings of Buildings	.....	120,000.00	.....	.....
Total Pennsylvania State College	$ 6,311,000.00	$ 5,060,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 2,169,609.59
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—STATE AIDED				
University of Pennsylvania	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,650,000.00	$ 1,485,000.00	$ 742,500.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	476,642.06
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	40,500.00
Jefferson Medical College	145,339.26	85,114.73	162,000.00	26,524.86
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	297,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	49,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,926,339.26	$ 8,975,114.73	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 3,802,276.51

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State College	$ 6,311,000.00	$ 5,060,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 2,169,609.59
University of Pennsylvania	1,500,000.00	1,650,000.00	1,485,000.00	742,500.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	476,642.06
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	40,500.00
Jefferson Medical College	150,000.00	180,000.00	162,000.00	26,524.86
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	297,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	49,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 9,931,000.00	$ 9,070,000.00	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 3,802,276.51
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 9,185,384.22	$ 31,252.30	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	740,955.04	8,290,035.87	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	653,826.56	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 3,802,276.51
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 9,926,339.26	$ 8,975,114.73	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 3,802,276.51
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,660.74	$ 94,885.27	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—STATE AIDED				
Philadelphia Museums	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,613.30
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	56,250.00
Philadelphia School of Design	40,000.00	33,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	59,999.64	60,000.00	50,000.00	30,014.69
Commissioners of Navigation—Nautical School	134,925.85	141,860.73	140,000.00	87,217.75
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00
Johnson Industrial School	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	22,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 454,925.49	$ 454,860.73	$ 425,000.00	$ 250,595.74

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Philadelphia Museums	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 19,613.30
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	56,250.00
Philadelphia School of Design	40,000.00	44,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School				
Maintenance	56,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	30,014.69
Stock and Improvements	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Commissioners of Navigation—Nautical School	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	37,217.75
Credits—1929-1931	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	50,000.00	50,000.00
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00
Johnson Industrial School	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	22,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 470,000.00	$ 474,000.00	$ 425,000.00	$ 250,595.74
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 402,953.25	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	51,972.24	$ 409,388.72	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	45,472.01	$ 425,000.00	$ 250,595.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 454,925.49	$ 454,860.73	$ 425,000.00	$ 250,595.74
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,074.51	$ 19,139.27	.....	.....

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE CHAIRMAN	$ 21,000.00	$ 19,306.45	$ 21,000.00	$ 14,000.00
SALARIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS	119,516.13	110,328.87	120,000.00	77,096.56
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	834,012.33	800,000.00	1,050,000.00	598,741.65
GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION	10,155.00	13,615.67	15,000.00	2,405.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 984,683.46	$ 943,250.99	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 692,243.46
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 47,580.31	$ 30,106.93	$ 61,138.00	$ 19,348.85
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,242.47	3,814.15		2,209.18
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	25,459.84	17,509.56		5,578.33
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	18,971.22	19,976.88		8,032.84
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 96,253.84	$ 71,407.52	$ 61,138.00	$ 35,169.20
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,080,937.30	$ 1,014,658.51	$ 1,267,138.00	$ 727,412.66

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 1,011,000.00	$ 956,000.00	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 692,243.46
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,011,000.00	$ 956,000.00	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 692,243.46
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 968,811.65	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	15,871.81	$ 924,192.02	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	19,058.97	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 692,243.46
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 984,683.46	$ 943,250.99	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 692,243.46
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 26,316.54	$ 12,749.01	.....	.....

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE CHAIRMAN	$ 21,000.00	$ 19,306.45	$ 21,000.00	$ 14,000.00
SALARIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS	119,516.13	110,328.87	120,000.00	77,096.56
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	696,708.72	673,469.51	726,787.00	475,721.18
12 Wages	3,534.89	3,458.19	37,151.00	24,068.99
13 Fees	47,342.11	55,711.52	80,730.00	47,291.48
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	8,500.00	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	77,926.61	67,360.78	83,932.00	51,660.00
Reserve	.....	.....	121,400.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 974,528.46	$ 929,635.32	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 689,838.21

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Chairman	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 14,000.00
Salaries of the Commissioners	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	77,096.56
Salaries and General Expenses	845,000.00	800,000.00	1,050,000.00	598,741.65
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 986,000.00	$ 941,000.00	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 689,838.21
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 966,376.65	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	8,151.81	$ 918,796.19	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	10,839.13	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 689,838.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 974,528.46	$ 929,635.32	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 689,838.21
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 11,471.54	$ 11,364.68	.....	.....

GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 2,435.00	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	7,720.00	$ 13,615.67	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 10,155.00	$ 13,615.67	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Grade Crossing Protection	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,435.00	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,720.00	$ 5,395.83	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	8,219.84	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 10,155.00	$ 13,615.67	$ 15,000.00	$ 2,405.25
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 14,845.00	$ 1,384.33	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	760,007.02	1,317,759.46	1,340,000.00	855,117.48
COMPENSATION OF INFORMANTS IN ESCHEATS	4,991.53	5,430.30	10,000.00	6,774.76
MILEAGE OF MERCANTILE APPRAISERS	20,686.70	24,999.98	20,000.00	19,039.48
PORTRAIT OF SECRETARY OF REVENUE	.....	750.00	.....	.....
COSTS IN SUITS VS. DELINQUENT DEALERS	.....	.....	15,000.00	14,956.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 809,685.25	$ 1,372,939.74	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 911,887.76
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 90,598.84	$ 112,400.45		$ 27,123.25
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,713.69	1,657.03	$ 133,828.00	955.19
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	13,758.96	33,887.31		21,890.42
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	143,543.56	28,525.49		6,708.50
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 249,615.05	$ 176,470.28	$ 133,828.00	$ 56,677.36
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,059,300.30	$ 1,549,410.02	$ 1,542,828.00	$ 968,565.12

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 1,229,000.00	$ 1,429,750.00	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 911,887.76
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,229,000.00	$ 1,429,750.00	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 911,887.76
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 800,099.23	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	9,586.02	$ 1,355,013.92	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	17,925.82	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 911,887.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 809,685.25	$ 1,372,939.74	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 911,887.76
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 419,314.75	$ 56,810.26	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	659,950.11	1,074,849.16	1,102,818.00	703,743.33
12 Wages	335.85	40,829.03	34,954.00	28,453.97
13 Fees	6,910.57	583.85	15.00	60.20
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	31,660.13	25.20	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	59,750.06	199,537.75	198,153.00	121,427.53
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	1,294.33	1,934.47	2,174.00	1,432.45
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	105.97	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	1,886.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 784,007.02	$ 1,341,759.46	$ 1,364,000.00	$ 871,117.48

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	1,170,000.00	1,370,000.00	1,340,000.00	855,117.48
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,194,000.00	$ 1,394,000.00	$ 1,364,000.00	$ 871,117.48
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 778,101.88	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	5,905.14	$ 1,324,902.82	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	16,856.64	$ 1,364,000.00	$ 871,117.48
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 784,007.02	$ 1,341,759.46	$ 1,364,000.00	$ 871,117.48
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 409,992.98	$ 52,240.54	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
COMPENSATION OF INFORMANTS IN ESCHEATS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees	$ 4,991.53	$ 5,430.30	$ 10,000.00	$ 6,774.76
Total Compensation of Informants in Escheats	$ 4,991.53	$ 5,430.30	$ 10,000.00	$ 6,774.76
MILEAGE OF MERCANTILE APPRAISERS				
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	$ 20,686.70	$ 24,999.98	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,039.48
PORTRAIT OF SECRETARY OF REVENUE				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees	.....	750.00	.....	.....
COSTS IN SUITS VS. DELINQUENT DEALERS				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees	.....	.....	15,000.00	14,956.04
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 25,678.23	$ 31,180.28	$ 45,000.00	$ 40,770.28

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Compensation of Informants in Escheats	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 6,774.76
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	19,039.48
Portrait of Secretary of Revenue	.....	750.00	.....	.....
Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers	.....	.....	15,000.00	14,956.04
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,750.00	$ 45,000.00	$ 40,770.28
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 21,997.35	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	3,680.88	$ 30,111.10	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,069.18	$ 45,000.00	$ 40,770.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 25,678.23	$ 31,180.28	$ 45,000.00	$ 40,770.28
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,321.77	$ 4,569.72	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	150,462.85	143,854.05	150,000.00	85,179.88
Portrait of the Secretary of the Commonwealth	.....	750.00	.....	.....
Total Administration	$ 170,445.87	$ 164,604.05	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS				
Publishing Constitutional Amendments	$ 41,305.24	$ 32,925.59	$ 40,000.00	$ 28,687.03
RETIREMENTS, PENSIONS, AND GRATUITIES				
Salaries of Retired State Employes	$ 82,273.09	$ 69,221.94	$ 59,800.00	$ 28,492.40
Payments of Pensions and Gratuities	5,143.00	5,886.73	6,560.00	1,759.00
Total Retirements, Pensions, and Gratuities	$ 87,416.09	$ 75,108.67	$ 66,360.00	$ 30,251.40
STATE EMPLOYES RETIREMENT BOARD				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 41,997.72	$ 37,325.90	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	1,126,124.00	1,050,000.00	718,620.00	359,310.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	222,430.00
Total State Employes Retirement Board	$ 1,799,497.72	$ 1,777,325.90	$ 1,198,480.00	$ 601,395.80
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,098,664.92	$ 2,049,964.21	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 758,847.39
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 14,443.04	$ 12,679.84	$ 21,442.00	$ 8,295.00
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	425.83	332.30		200.75
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	1,435.96	1,063.53		873.44
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	7,468.65	3,153.45		1,118.27
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 23,773.48	$ 17,229.12	$ 21,442.00	$ 10,487.46
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,122,438.40	$ 2,067,193.33	$ 1,496,282.00	$ 769,334.85

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 2,142,216.00	$ 2,201,706.00	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 758,847.39
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,142,216.00	$ 2,201,706.00	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 758,847.39
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,096,644.34	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,020.58	$ 2,045,461.85	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	4,502.36	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 758,847.39
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,098,664.92	$ 2,049,964.21	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 758,847.39
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 43,551.08	$ 151,741.79	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 135,503.16	$ 131,909.06	$ 124,900.00	$ 79,234.83
12 Wages	3,571.00	245.00	610.00	140.00
13 Fees	2,370.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	450.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,574.98	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,433.71	9,854.12	11,889.00	5,353.46
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	10.00	45.87	49.00	1.59
Reserve	.....	.....	10,752.00	.....
Total	$ 170,445.87	$ 163,854.05	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16
PORTRAIT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH	.....	$ 750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 170,445.87	$ 164,604.05	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	160,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	85,179.88
Portrait of the Secretary of the Commonwealth	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 180,000.00	$ 170,750.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 168,809.54	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,636.33	$ 163,352.80	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,251.25	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 170,445.87	$ 164,604.05	$ 170,000.00	$ 98,513.16
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,554.13	$ 6,145.95	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PUBLISHING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS				
3 Transportation, Communication, and Information	$ 41,305.24	$ 32,925.59	$ 40,000.00	$ 28,687.03
SALARIES OF RETIRED STATE EMPLOYES				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	82,273.09	69,221.94	44,903.00	28,492.40
Reserve	.....	.....	14,897.00	.....
PAYMENTS OF PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	5,143.00	5,886.73	2,490.00	1,759.00
Reserve	.....	.....	4,070.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 128,721.33	$ 108,034.26	$ 106,360.00	$ 58,938.43

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Publishing Constitutional Amendments	$ 50,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 28,687.03
Salaries of Retired State Employes	105,000.00	84,000.00	59,800.00	28,492.40
Payments of Pensions and Gratuities	5,216.00	6,956.00	6,560.00	1,759.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 160,216.00	$ 250,956.00	$ 106,360.00	$ 58,938.43
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 128,337.08	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	384.25	$ 105,783.15	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	2,251.11	$ 106,360.00	$ 58,938.43
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 128,721.33	$ 108,034.26	$ 106,360.00	$ 58,938.43
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 31,494.67	$ 142,921.74	.....	.....

STATE EMPLOYES RETIREMENT BOARD—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 36,601.70	$ 32,009.07	$ 30,700.00	$ 19,080.35
12 Wages	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Fees	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,871.65	2,355.00	130.00	43.22
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	785.00	.....	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	739.37	2,341.83	890.00	397.80
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	570.00	134.43
Reserve	.....	620.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 41,997.72	$ 37,325.90	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 44,500.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 44,500.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 41,997.72	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 36,325.90	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 41,997.72	$ 37,325.90	$ 35,000.00	$ 19,655.80
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,502.28	$ 2,674.10	.....	.....
STATE EMPLOYES RETIREMENT BOARD				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 1,126,124.00	$ 1,050,000.00	$ 718,620.00	$ 359,310.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	222,430.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 581,740.00
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 1,126,124.00	$ 1,050,000.00	$ 718,620.00	$ 359,310.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	222,430.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 581,740.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,757,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 581,740.00
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 581,740.00

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES	2,044,159.13	2,043,497.19	2,168,000.00	1,331,288.14
TELETYPE SYSTEM	249.474.57	373,215.50	400,000.00	257,061.31
PROPERTY DAMAGE	539.25	.....	1,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,309,172.95	$ 2,431,712.69	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,598,349.45
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 112,228.78	$ 88,215.51		$ 47,433.91
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,554.92	3,573.31		2,145.59
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	89,866.36	103,280.77	$ 217,175.00	51,793.33
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	103,775.81	57,687.71		33,787.58
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 309,425.87	$ 252,757.30	$ 217,175.00	$ 135,160.41
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,618,598.82	$ 2,684,469.99	$ 2,801,675.00	$ 1,753,509.86

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 2,351,500.00	$ 2,491,500.00	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,598,349.45
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,351,500.00	$ 2,491,500.00	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,598,349.45
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,221,675.72	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	87,497.23	$ 2,359,466.93	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	72,245.76	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,598,349.45
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,309,172.95	$ 2,431,712.69	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,598,349.45
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 42,327.05	$ 59,787.31	.....	.....

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	1,624,841.13	1,668,858.55	1,759,256.00	1,083,404.44
12 Wages	327.82	105.20	200.00	.....
13 Fees	19,867.16	14,317.40	12,933.00	7,188.81
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	7,226.62	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	375,032.47	352,609.83	381,478.00	222,063.04
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	16,863.93	6,821.65	14,133.00	6,631.85
S1 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	12,000.00
S2 Stores	.....	784.56	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,059,159.13	$ 2,058,497.19	$ 2,183,000.00	$ 1,341,288.14

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	2,075,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,168,000.00	1,331,288.14
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 2,183,000.00	$ 1,341,288.14
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,973,636.90	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	85,522.23	$ 1,987,815.46	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	70,681.73	$ 2,183,000.00	$ 1,341,288.14
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,059,159.13	$ 2,058,497.19	$ 2,183,000.00	$ 1,341,288.14
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 30,840.87	$ 31,502.81	.....	.....

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
TELETYPE SYSTEM				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 44.55	.....	$ 200.00	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	7,099.39	$ 8,397.88	12,500.00	$ 4,310.02
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	242,300.63	1,217.78	1,640.00	800.96
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	30.00	362,838.44	384,000.00	251,619.80
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	761.40	1,660.00	330.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 249,474.57	$ 373,215.50	$ 400,000.00	$ 257,061.31
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Teletype System	$ 260,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 257,061.31
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 260,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 257,061.31
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 247,499.57	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,975.00	$ 371,651.47	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,564.03	$ 400,000.00	$ 257,061.31
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 249,474.57	$ 373,215.50	$ 400,000.00	$ 257,061.31
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 10,525.43	$ 26,784.50	.....	.....
PROPERTY DAMAGE				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 539.25	.....	$ 1,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 539.25	.....	$ 1,500.00	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Property Damage	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 539.25	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 1,500.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 539.25	.....	$ 1,500.00	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 960.75	$ 1,500.00	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,059.73	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	435,334.18	418,545.83	360,000.00	226,315.58
Council for the Blind Alcohol Permit Board	60,889.36	86,717.51	90,000.00	42,554.88
Orthopaedic Hospital	52,694.39	57,473.42	.....	.....
Mothers' Assistance System	2,732,132.16	3,879,004.59	4,115,938.00	2,284,734.22
Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Owned	6,349,470.16	5,984,946.17	5,766,000.00	3,592,498.70
Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Aided	664,008.57	608,767.29	540,000.00	323,838.55
Hospitals for the Insane—State Owned	8,243,715.03	8,161,705.95	8,015,100.00	5,100,340.93
Hospitals for the Insane—State Aided	404,998.93	346,500.00	300,000.00	150,000.00
Maintenance, Care and Treatment of the Indigent Insane in County Hospitals and Poor Districts	2,260,000.00	2,647,622.00	2,717,787.00	1,800,038.00
Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Owned	2,828,751.13	2,934,430.25	2,734,500.00	1,651,462.66
Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Aided	406,528.54	395,000.00	360,000.00	178,737.79
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned	2,690,523.31	2,595,778.61	2,485,000.00	1,570,993.70
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Aided	5,760,737.50	7,146,911.88	7,553,350.00	3,732,529.78
Homes—State Aided	611,554.23	608,555.89	624,600.00	292,905.90
Additional Maintenance—Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned (Special Session—1931)	.....	16,463.85	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 33,521,337.79	$ 35,907,482.97	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 20,960,283.97
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 18,062.61	$ 17,631.43		$ 7,807.21
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,316.58	1,788.05		1,016.76
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	75,296.09	49,773.20	$ 70,759.00	20,298.78
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	79,160.75	50,276.87		7,355.83
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 176,836.03	$ 119,469.55	$ 70,759.00	$ 36,478.58
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 33,698,173.82	$ 36,026,952.52	$ 35,753,034.00	$ 20,996,762.55

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Regular	$ 33,893,950.00	$ 36,550,760.00	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 20,960,283.97
Deficiency	248,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Special Session—1931	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 34,141,950.00	$ 36,600,760.00	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 20,960,283.97
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1927-29	$ 313,888.08	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	30,686,549.47	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,518,279.93	$ 33,280,627.43	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	2,620.30	2,617,855.54	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 20,960,283.97
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 33,521,337.79	$ 35,907,482.97	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 20,960,283.97
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 620,275.72	$ 629,312.84	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	336.49	59,989.20	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	3,974.99	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,059.73	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	352,183.80	339,244.54	295,469.00	190,612.07
12 Wages	996.42	7,584.49	6,689.00	4,853.27
13 Fees	481.50	125.00	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,275.00	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	76,397.46	71,591.80	57,842.00	30,850.24
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 455,334.18	$ 437,605.56	$ 380,000.00	$ 239,648.86

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 13,333.28
Salaries and General Expenses	437,000.00	425,000.00	360,000.00	226,315.58
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 457,000.00	$ 445,000.00	$ 380,000.00	$ 239,648.86
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 452,793.91	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	2,540.27	$ 435,839.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,765.78	$ 380,000.00	$ 239,648.86
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 455,334.18	$ 437,605.56	$ 380,000.00	$ 239,648.86
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,665.82	$ 7,394.44	.....	.....

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 41,985.66	$ 60,054.51	$ 44,673.00	$ 32,315.03
12 Wages	75.56	682.38	1,000.00	922.22
13 Fees	7.50	151.65	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	320.00	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	18,491.98	25,828.97	15,694.00	9,316.63
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	8.66	.....	1.00	1.00
Reserve	.....	.....	28,632.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 60,889.36	$ 86,717.51	$ 90,000.00	$ 42,554.88

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Departmental Administrative Boards	$ 63,800.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 42,554.88
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 63,800.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 42,554.88
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 60,275.55	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	613.81	$ 85,824.26	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	893.25	$ 90,000.00	$ 42,554.88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 60,889.36	$ 86,717.51	$ 90,000.00	$ 42,554.88
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,910.64	$ 3,282.49	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ORTHOPAEDIC UNIT				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 21,737.50	$ 17,527.50	Transferred to the Department of Health and included in appropriation for the Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children	
12 Wages	42.90	42.00		
13 Fees	20,476.00	26,100.00		
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	7,994.97	6,352.53		
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	2,443.02	7,451.39		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 52,694.39	$ 57,473.42	.....	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Orthopaedic Unit	$ 54,400.00	$ 60,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 54,400.00	$ 60,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 50,839.82	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,854.57	$ 52,704.74	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	4,768.68	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 52,694.39	$ 57,473.42	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,705.61	$ 2,526.58	.....	.....

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE SYSTEM				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 25,230.87	$ 33,708.86	$ 34,284.00	$ 23,404.62
12 Wages	1,494.19	1,166.88	1,472.00	1,471.60
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,157.44	1,476.10	2,125.00	1,476.75
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	5,198.27	6,391.88	8,055.00	4,678.76
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	59.37	81.28	73.00	18.05
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	399.96	1,784.07	3,991.00	389.80
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	2,698,592.36	3,831,259.74	4,060,141.00	2,185,288.70
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	3,135.78	.....	68,005.94
Reserve	.....	.....	5,797.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,732,132.46	$ 3,879,004.59	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 2,284,734.22
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Mothers' Assistance System	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 2,284,734.22
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 2,284,734.22
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,625,633.48	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	106,498.98	$ 3,714,486.87	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	164,517.72	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 2,284,734.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,732,132.46	$ 3,879,004.59	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 2,284,734.22
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 17,867.54	$ 236,933.41	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 486,742.70	$ 536,573.96	$ 546,885.00	$ 359,961.87
12 Wages	51,337.95	62,418.98	44,582.00	24,716.06
13 Fees	17,413.21	10,013.65	5,626.00	3,782.65
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	398,915.10	303,889.14	244,843.00	141,367.55
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	9,684.84	10,406.73	13,345.00	8,027.01
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	52,124.16	40,223.53	48,600.00	26,863.26
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	50,908.15	40,674.91	24,395.00	6,510.53
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	15,745.00	19,805.00	12,845.00	8,090.00
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
82 Stores	.....	* 876.65	* 883.00	* 3,519.04
Reserve	.....	.....	16,762.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,082,871.11	$ 1,023,129.25	$ 957,000.00	$ 578,799.89
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00	$ 578,799.89
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00	$ 578,799.89
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 993,611.32	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	89,259.79	$ 989,313.66	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	33,815.59	$ 957,000.00	$ 578,799.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,082,871.11	$ 1,023,129.25	$ 957,000.00	$ 578,799.89
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 73,128.89	$ 40,870.75	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 267,854.94	$ 275,435.52	$ 291,671.00	$ 186,784.31
12 Wages	20,046.12	38,900.04	17,514.00	17,496.36
13 Fees	9,699.27	7,693.06	8,299.00	5,925.34
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	279,965.48	228,459.08	167,587.00	116,524.38
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	22,078.03	22,855.35	20,945.00	13,879.38
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	90,937.36	92,485.64	89,423.00	53,025.61
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	8,153.63	36,480.04	28,329.00	8,269.97
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,205.05	973.10	964.00	609.10
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	61.00	.....	1,000.00
82 Stores	.....	4,462.07	* 2,732.00	* 4,594.12
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 699,939.88	$ 707,804.90	$ 622,000.00	$ 398,918.03
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 700,000.00	$ 713,000.00	$ 622,000.00	$ 398,918.03
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 700,000.00	$ 713,000.00	$ 622,000.00	$ 398,918.03
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 687,664.68	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	12,275.20	$ 651,597.98	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	56,206.92	$ 622,000.00	$ 398,918.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 699,939.88	$ 707,804.90	$ 622,000.00	$ 398,918.03
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 60.12	$ 5,195.10	.....	.....

*Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN—MUNCY					
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11	Salaries	$ 108,045.51	$ 112,633.69	$ 132,054.00	$ 86,426.44
12	Wages	5,901.02	12,718.28	12,108.00	10,191.83
13	Fees	4,657.92	7,240.00	8,767.00	4,441.10
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	67,072.18	52,399.12	62,050.00	39,897.44
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	8,066.56	8,459.57	10,137.00	5,623.11
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	23,345.97	33,600.55	31,223.00	21,504.99
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	47,639.34	28,257.20	9,764.00	4,964.82
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	261.67	146.50	208.00	11.00
81	Advance Requisitions	.....	229.51	.....	500.00
82	Stores	.....	5,534.29	* 2,231.00	* 1,568.70
	Reserve	.....	.....	9,420.00	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 264,990.17	$ 261,218.71	$ 273,500.00	$ 171,992.03

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 265,000.00	$ 268,000.00	$ 273,500.00	$ 171,992.03
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 265,000.00	$ 268,000.00	$ 273,500.00	$ 171,992.03
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 227,108.20	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	37,881.97	$ 229,396.22	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	31,822.49	$ 273,500.00	$ 171,992.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 264,990.17	$ 261,218.71	$ 273,500.00	$ 171,992.03
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9.83	$ 6,781.29	.....	.....

EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, PHILADELPHIA AND GRATERFORD					
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11	Salaries	$ 719,567.16	$ 907,165.14	$ 947,148.00	$ 607,802.41
12	Wages	54,134.32	90,815.26	135,433.00	80,208.61
13	Fees	1,731.07	3,610.33	5,455.00	3,566.54
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	751,536.71	776,410.05	736,667.00	462,679.42
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	25,489.14	32,559.64	40,986.00	26,767.07
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	146,230.53	184,399.72	181,691.00	101,121.32
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	†515,731.55	14,097.98	25,801.00	11,230.26
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	22,094.12	10,345.00	11,215.00	6,245.00
81	Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	5,551.00
82	Stores	.....	* 5,802.47	7,604.00	15,895.44
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,236,514.60	$ 2,013,600.65	$ 2,092,000.00	$ 1,375,067.07

* Indicates Deduction.

† $500,000 of this amount represents construction expenditures at Graterford.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,548,200.00	$ 2,086,000.00	$ 2,092,000.00	$ 1,375,067.07
Maintenance—Deficiency	212,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Construction at Graterford	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,260,200.00	$ 2,086,000.00	$ 2,092,000.00	$ 1,375,067.07
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1927-29	$ 313,888.08	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	1,789,837.73	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	132,788.79	$ 1,898,246.98	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	115,353.67	$ 2,092,000.00	$ 1,375,067.07
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,236,514.60	$ 2,013,600.65	$ 2,092,000.00	$ 1,375,067.07
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 23,685.40	$ 72,399.35	.....	.....
WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY—PITTSBURGH AND ROCKVIEW				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 902,115.88	$ 933,482.50	$ 870,980.00	$ 580,068.34
12 Wages	101,655.72	108,458.65	103,527.00	64,380.27
13 Fees	6,616.87	10,384.21	8,964.00	4,441.04
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	804,191.18	657,414.63	553,309.00	326,670.16
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	49,766.14	52,663.40	47,250.00	28,254.06
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	145,635.07	137,319.98	126,143.00	73,353.13
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	27,670.19	38,185.88	50,012.00	5,860.56
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	27,494.35	11,960.00	13,510.00	7,220.00
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00
82 Stores	.....	29,323.41	.....	* 32,525.88
Reserve	.....	.....	47,805.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,065,154.40	$ 1,979,192.66	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,067,721.68
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance—Pittsburgh	$ 1,213,000.00	$ 1,115,000.00	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,067,721.68
Maintenance—Rockview	868,000.00	880,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,081,000.00	$ 1,995,000.00	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,067,721.68
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,986,800.60	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	78,353.80	$ 1,892,751.50	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	86,441.16	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,067,721.68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,065,154.40	$ 1,979,192.66	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,067,721.68
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,845.60	$ 15,807.34	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
THE GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 664,008.57 (a)	$ 308,767.40	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 664,008.57 (a)	$ 308,767.40	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 620,000.00 (a)	$ 310,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
Construction—Trade School Building	45,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 665,000.00	$ 310,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 581,860.41	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	82,148.16	$ 262,142.77	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	46,624.63	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 664,008.57	$ 308,767.40	$ 270,000.00	$ 154,522.06
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 991.43	$ 1,232.60	.....	.....

(a) Includes Appropriation for Sleighton Farms School this period.

SLEIGHTON FARMS SCHOOL				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	(a)	$ 299,999.89	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 299,999.89	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	(a)	$ 300,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 300,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 264,788.71	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	35,211.18	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	$ 299,999.89	$ 270,000.00	$ 169,316.49
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ .11	.....	.....
`LLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 509,657.87	$ 541,579.84	$ 543,892.00	$ 345,995.62
12 Wages	100.18	115.57	2,486.00	1,900.70
13 Fees	1,644.83	1,940.12	1,940.00	1,272.96
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	350,472.46	306,710.68	285,009.00	184,813.24
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	9,688.50	11,364.78	11,505.00	6,772.15
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	82,601.48	94,702.15	102,790.00	61,963.11
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	60,061.09	118,873.08	14,370.00	12,669.88
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	10.00	6.00	.....	.....
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	236.53	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
82 Stores	.....	8,237.42	* 6,992.00	20,716.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,014,472.94	$ 1,083,529.64	$ 955,000.00	$ 637,104.03

(a) Included with Appropriation for Glen Mills Schools this period.
* Indicates Deduction

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,014,500.00	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 955,000.00	$ 637,104.08
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,014,500.00	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 955,000.00	$ 637,104.08
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 977,531.08			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	$ 36,941.86	$ 1,038,181.35		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		45,348.29	$ 955,000.00	$ 637,104.08
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,014,472.94	$ 1,083,529.64	$ 955,000.00	$ 637,104.08
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 27.06	$ 6,470.36		
DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 631,208.22	$ 683,306.83	$ 726,883.00	$ 456,155.17
12 Wages	5,353.25	1,588.16	1,097.00	1,061.77
13 Fees	9,100.80	5,775.51	6,795.00	4,856.29
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	166,384.70	339,075.29	336,491.00	218,536.57
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,739.99	8,469.99	9,977.00	5,956.88
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	89,340.62	60,698.96	50,203.00	28,963.81
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	74,658.22	83,613.95	35,754.00	12,080.19
81 Advance Requisitions				2,000.00
82 Stores		41.56	* 6,100.00	6,128.02
Total—Maintenance	$ 1,284,785.80	$ 1,182,570.25	$ 1,162,000.00	$ 735,738.70
DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROAD TRACKS				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land			$ 600.00	$ 530.94
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,284,785.80	$ 1,182,570.25	$ 1,162,600.00	$ 736,269.64
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,287,000.00	$ 1,210,000.00	$ 1,162,000.00	$ 735,738.70
Damages—Construction of Railroad Tracks			600.00	530.94
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,287,000.00	$ 1,210,000.00	$ 1,162,600.00	$ 736,269.64
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,190,653.28			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	94,132.52	$ 1,096,383.55		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		86,186.70	$ 1,162,600.00	$ 736,269.64
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,284,785.80	$ 1,182,570.25	$ 1,162,600.00	$ 736,269.64
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,214.20	$ 27,429.75		

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 244,946.89	$ 284,678.72	$ 302,260.00	$ 189,650.26
12 Wages	19,591.58	1,081.02	1,659.00	1,560.64
13 Fees	.....	968.25	1,444.00	1,355.59
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	129,718.71	104,370.53	118,029.00	72,659.11
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,068.22	4,861.73	4,925.00	2,906.05
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	44,352.31	40,392.98	35,948.00	20,768.67
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	17,616.84	16,332.13	21,635.00	10,201.79
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	75.00	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
82 Stores	.....	1,270.47	3,320.00	3,007.30
Reserve	.....	.....	30,780.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 464,369.55	$ 453,955.83	$ 520,000.00	$ 304,109.41

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 467,300.00	$ 466,000.00	$ 520,000.00	$ 304,109.41
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 467,300.00	$ 466,000.00	$ 520,000.00	$ 304,109.41
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 452,179.93	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	12,189.62	$ 435,583.89	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	18,371.94	$ 520,000.00	$ 304,109.41
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 464,369.55	$ 453,955.83	$ 520,000.00	$ 304,109.41
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,930.45	$ 12,044.17	.....	.....

HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 448,824.49	$ 493,489.57	$ 496,466.00	$ 318,187.92
12 Wages	3,665.40	2,469.93	1,434.00	1,389.48
13 Fees	1,265.50	2,043.50	2,016.00	1,254.75
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	411,781.10	331,295.01	382,057.00	234,763.66
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	6,176.56	7,764.12	10,062.00	5,787.06
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	108,998.44	104,828.30	89,709.00	54,499.19
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	55,661.39	60,772.20	32,836.00	27,477.73
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	30.00	5.00	.....	.....
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	284.29	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
82 Stores	.....	* 2,924.60	* 1,580.00	* 2,116.58
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,036,687.17	$ 999,743.03	$ 1,013,000.00	$ 643,243.21

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,040,200.00	$ 1,030,000.00	$ 1,013,000.00	$ 643,243.21
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,040,200.00	$ 1,030,000.00	$ 1,013,000.00	$ 643,243.21
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 976,735.54			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	59,951.63	$ 934,191.36		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		65,551.67	$ 1,013,000.00	$ 643,243.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,036,687.17	$ 999,743.03	$ 1,013,000.00	$ 643,243.21
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 3,512.83			
State Appropriation to Lapse		$ 30,256.97		
NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 894,207.33	$ 902,267.84	$ 901,673.00	$ 582,240.74
12 Wages	1,287.57	943.07	2,830.00	2,106.16
13 Fees	3,534.10	13,422.32	12,281.00	11,561.10
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	675,137.25	581,325.10	589,897.00	372,959.33
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	12,315.20	12,851.12	14,909.00	9,529.45
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	215,727.82	207,643.32	243,849.00	146,838.19
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	23,984.88	121,143.88	8,780.00	5,412.70
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,260.67	30.87		
81 Advance Requisitions				2,500.00
82 Stores		13,340.11	* 6,219.00	15,342.68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,827,454.82	$ 1,852,967.63	$ 1,768,000.00	$ 1,148,490.35
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,827,500.00	$ 1,853,000.00	$ 1,768,000.00	$ 1,148,490.35
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,827,500.00	$ 1,853,000.00	$ 1,768,000.00	$ 1,148,490.35
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,784,313.26			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	43,141.56	$ 1,734,735.01		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		118,232.62	$ 1,768,000.00	$ 1,148,490.35
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,827,454.82	$ 1,852,967.63	$ 1,768,000.00	$ 1,148,490.35
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 45.18	$ 32.37		

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
'ORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 228,370.52	$ 336,298.88	$ 358,776.00	$ 246,347.27
12 Wages	17,323.57	3,451.02	3,332.00	2,042.22
13 Fees	2,530.20	5,974.68	2,898.00	2,020.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	176,815.04	184,278.27	227,418.00	146,380.44
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	9,142.71	8,729.91	10,109.00	6,611.66
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	44,558.17	42,988.62	56,574.00	36,166.11
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	81,442.07	29,985.43	6,235.00	3,054.55
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	136.41	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
82 Stores	.....	5,895.06	283.00	*6,275.99
Reserve	.....	.....	5,875.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 560,318.69	$ 617,601.87	$ 667,500.00	$ 438,346.26

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 560,500.00	$ 620,000.00	$ 667,500.00	$ 438,346.26
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 560,500.00	$ 620,000.00	$ 667,500.00	$ 438,346.26
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 498,775.79	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	61,542.90	$ 593,223.58	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	24,378.29	$ 667,500.00	$ 438,346.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 560,318.69	$ 617,601.87	$ 667,500.00	$ 438,346.26
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 181.31	$ 2,398.13	.....	.....

WARREN STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 599,749.80	$ 683,849.94	$ 674,644.00	$ 419,961.87
12 Wages	6,019.63	3,896.18	3,902.00	2,599.81
13 Fees	3,262.90	2,734.84	3,203.00	2,119.18
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	464,933.43	369,015.81	354,455.00	235,131.72
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	10,149.62	12,197.82	13,671.00	7,562.66
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	113,949.23	126,731.00	111,873.00	62,212.54
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	92,427.10	52,418.54	16,991.00	13,140.06
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	47.00	.....	.....	.....
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,158.04	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
82 Stores	.....	*20,613.95	*13,623.00	*23,621.56
Reserve	.....	.....	884.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,291,696.75	$ 1,232,230.18	$ 1,166,000.00	$ 722,106.28

*Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,291,700.00	$ 1,255,000.00	$ 1,166,000.00	$ 722,106.28
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,291,700.00	$ 1,255,000.00	$ 1,166,000.00	$ 722,106.28
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,221,460.49			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	70,236.26	$ 1,169,312.60		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		62,917.58	$ 1,166,000.00	$ 722,106.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,291,696.75	$ 1,232,230.18	$ 1,166,000.00	$ 722,106.28
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 3.25	$ 22,769.82		
WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 375,336.97	$ 416,393.69	$ 418,748.00	$ 264,947.68
12 Wages	3,038.64	17,626.22	4,820.00	2,669.69
13 Fees	3,122.18	2,886.54	5,055.00	3,193.55
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	230,595.93	212,520.06	234,948.00	135,768.64
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,932.23	4,613.26	5,414.00	3,257.13
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	72,309.64	66,928.98	64,953.00	33,591.93
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	76,499.72	27,177.38	12,705.00	12,395.45
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	5.60	9.90	25.00	1.00
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	89.00			
81 Advance Requisitions		* .12		1,000.00
82 Stores		* 9,048.39	3,875.00	13,846.03
Reserve			12,457.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 763,929.31	$ 739,107.52	$ 763,000.00	$ 470,671.70
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 764,000.00	$ 754,000.00	$ 763,000.00	$ 470,671.70
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 764,000.00	$ 754,000.00	$ 763,000.00	$ 470,671.70
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 696,517.42			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	67,411.89	$ 719,973.08		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		19,134.44	$ 763,000.00	$ 470,671.70
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 763,929.31	$ 739,107.52	$ 763,000.00	$ 470,671.70
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 70.69	$ 14,892.48		

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MAINTENANCE, CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE INDIGENT INSANE IN COUNTY HOSPITALS AND POOR DISTRICTS				
Allegheny County Home	$ 269,937.71	$ 394,605.98		$ 244,962.00
Blakely Poor District	27,507.43	28,327.70		16,604.85
Blair County Hospital	58,737.14	53,328.29		26,741.42
Chester County Hospital	69,273.14	63,226.55		39,280.27
Jenkins Township Poor District	72,069.13	73,754.56		45,123.42
Lancaster County Home and Hospital	55,415.98	46,454.00		33,691.97
Luzerne County Poor District at Retreat	158,352.85	150,655.71		115,407.99
Mercer County Home and Hospital	35,752.28	34,050.00	$ 2,717,787.00	25,726.85
Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases	869,257.98	1,037,745.11		709,821.71
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital	379,473.03	443,308.34		314,089.26
Schuylkill County Home	96,392.57	87,156.58		77,735.15
Scranton Poor Districts	125,011.13	130,529.40		88,248.57
Somerset County Hospitals	98,097.72	96,625.70		58,838.85
Removal and Transfer of Indigent Insane	4,721.91	8,059.08		3,765.69
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 1,800,038.00

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance, Care and Treatment of the Indigent Insane in County Hospitals and Poor Districts	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 1,800,038.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 1,800,038.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,968,379.82	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	291,620.18	$ 2,536,075.01	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	111,546.99	2,717,787.00	1,800,038.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 1,800,038.00
DIXMONT HOSPITAL				
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 74,998.93	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	330,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 404,998.93	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 330,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00
Water Supply System	70,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Electric Wiring	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 405,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 366,846.30	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	38,152.63	$ 305,172.95	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	41,327.05	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 404,998.93	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 150,000.00
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1.07	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 189,006.46	$ 219,841.06	$ 229,825.00	$ 115,220.13
12 Wages	19,758.63	8,488.29	8,613.00	6,396.06
13 Fees	5,904.67	3,082.74	1,534.00	818.05
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	175,251.37	133,251.43	122,268.00	79,520.20
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	9,362.09	6,896.11	6,037.00	3,611.25
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	62,089.03	46,571.67	50,651.00	30,655.65
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	45,188.76	49,568.45	11,613.00	5,989.29
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	20.00	15.00	15.00	5.00
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
82 Stores	.....	3,815.98	* 2,556.00	* 4,751.71
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 506,581.01	$ 471,530.73	$ 428,000.00	$ 270,497.22
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 516,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 428,000.00	$ 270,497.22
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 516,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 428,000.00	$ 270,497.22
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 443,285.34	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	63,295.67	$ 438,757.81	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	32,772.92	$ 428,000.00	$ 270,497.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 506,581.01	$ 471,530.73	$ 428,000.00	$ 270,497.22
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,918.99	$ 28,469.27	.....	.....
PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 326,660.50	$ 369,052.27	$ 387,246.00	$ 238,256.05
12 Wages	11,720.24	11,576.79	8,608.00	5,986.51
13 Fees	2,128.59	4,632.34	2,612.00	1,680.07
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	277,096.50	307,798.38	249,384.00	168,828.32
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	12,848.90	13,073.20	12,665.00	7,518.90
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	91,111.55	95,207.81	102,724.00	60,142.23
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	62,497.23	65,236.42	35,979.00	13,786.03
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	500.00
82 Stores	.....	7,466.35	* 7,218.00	* 19,746.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 784,063.51	$ 874,043.56	$ 792,000.00	$ 477,251.91
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 784,400.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 792,000.00	$ 477,251.91
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 784,400.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 792,000.00	$ 477,251.91
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 750,042.33	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	31,400.88	$ 815,193.33	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	2,620.30	58,850.23	$ 792,000.00	$ 477,251.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 784,063.51	$ 874,043.56	$ 792,000.00	$ 477,251.91
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ 25,956.44	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Lapse	$ 336.19	.....	.....	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
POLK STATE SCHOOL					
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11	Salaries	$ 546,195.23	$ 599,255.03	$ 618,728.00	$ 392,179.84
12	Wages	13,259.38	2,469.21	5,900.00	5,807.30
13	Fees	4,060.12	988.22	1,856.00	1,720.04
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	535,776.15	413,058.33	433,127.00	255,160.79
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	14,285.27	14,429.92	13,650.00	7,830.88
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	112,043.70	101,334.93	118,129.00	66,389.42
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	26,140.63	50,240.09	44,439.00	15,360.19
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	129.00	88.50	124.00	46.15
71	Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	58.20	.....	.....	.....
81	Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
82	Stores	.....	6,994.72	*3,106.00	*15,839.80
	Reserve	.....	.....	11,153.00	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,251,947.68	$ 1,188,858.95	$ 1,244,000.00	$ 731,655.11

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,252,000.00	$ 1,230,000.00	$ 1,244,000.00	$ 731,655.11
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,252,000.00	$ 1,230,000.00	$ 1,244,000.00	$ 731,655.11
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,201,180.91	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriaton during 1931-33	50,766.77	$ 1,130,109.57	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	58,749.38	$ 1,244,000.00	$ 731,655.11
	$ 1,251,947.68	$ 1,188,858.95	$ 1,244,000.00	$ 731,655.11
BALANCE—				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 52.32	$ 41,141.05	.....	.....

SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS					
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11	Salaries	$ 70,065.80	$ 100,656.01	$ 108,641.00	$ 69,117.14
12	Wages	707.57	3,506.35	5,111.00	4,517.71
13	Fees	1,410.35	4,741.65	1,667.00	1,035.00
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing	100,499.21	168,902.84	93,566.00	66,439.59
3	Transportation, Communication and Information	8,082.97	6,921.38	9,326.00	5,568.82
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	24,122.35	31,709.51	32,403.00	20,566.04
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	81,270.68	74,804.87	5,508.00	5,520.31
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	110.70	60.00	49.17
81	Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	500.00
82	Stores	.....	8,643.70	*2,651.00	*1,255.36
	Reserve	.....	.....	16,869.00	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 286,158.93	$ 399,997.01	$ 270,500.00	$ 172,058.42

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 286,200.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 270,500.00	$ 172,058.42
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 286,200.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 270,500.00	$ 172,058.42
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 277,848.28			
Expended from State Appropriaton during 1931-33	8,310.65	$ 370,267.22		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		29,729.79	$ 270,500.00	$ 172,058.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 286,158.93	$ 399,997.01	$ 270,500.00	$ 172,058.42
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 41.07	$ 2.99		
ELWYN TRAINING SCHOOL				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 406,528.54	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 406,528.54	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS				
Maintenance	$ 420,000.00	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 420,000.00	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 354,569.79			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	51,958.75	$ 364,824.81		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		30,175.19	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 406,528.54	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 178,737.79
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 13,471.46			
ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 274,036.58	$ 274,342.95	$ 241,560.00	$ 156,490.54
12 Wages	5,876.00	5,720.95	10,554.00	8,155.86
13 Fees	689.50	711.00	1,124.00	794.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	148,322.72	116,149.06	125,648.00	76,196.55
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	7,859.30	5,859.00	7,592.00	4,210.99
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	28,276.51	21,032.76	18,901.00	10,353.43
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	24,231.07	27,838.24	13,621.00	9,055.78
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,285.60			
81 Advance Requisitions				200.00
82 Stores		825.06		1,328.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 490,577.28	$ 452,479.02	$ 419,000.00	$ 266,785.91

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 491,750.00	$ 452,500.00	$ 419,000.00	$ 266,785.91
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 491,750.00	$ 452,500.00	$ 419,000.00	$ 266,785.91
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 468,862.94			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	21,714.34	$ 414,826.77		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		37,652.25	$ 419,000.00	$ 266,785.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 490,577.28	$ 452,479.02	$ 419,000.00	$ 266,785.91
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,172.72	$ 20.98		
BLOSSBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 103,838.83	$ 100,157.65	$ 106,640.00	$ 66,749.35
12 Wages	9,300.98	12,023.48	6,035.00	5,648.19
13 Fees	576.45	91.50	81.00	57.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	39,351.92	38,467.53	40,657.00	24,673.35
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,353.52	2,421.38	2,355.00	1,456.28
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	13,999.13	14,480.72	19,314.00	11,925.57
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	393.41	22,835.54	6,862.00	4,941.55
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	46.00			
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	14.50			
81 Advance Requisitions				200.00
82 Stores		* 477.80	1,307.00	584.97
Reserve			749.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 169,874.74	$ 190,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 116,236.26
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 170,000.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 116,236.26
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 170,000.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 116,236.26
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 165,544.76			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	4,329.98	$ 190,000.00		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 184,000.00	$ 116,236.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 169,874.74	$ 190,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 116,236.26
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 126.26			

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 121,582.30	$ 121,236.72	$ 121,390.00	$ 76,938.62
12 Wages	12,304.81	15,078.42	13,203.00	10,080.14
13 Fees	.....	393.77	414.00	413.73
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	49,460.53	40,664.92	45,891.00	29,484.41
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,820.05	4,499.67	4,156.00	2,638.05
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	19,513.41	17,097.40	17,566.00	10,493.92
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	82.80	23,457.87	1,811.00	1,575.58
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	11.50	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	500.00
82 Stores	.....	2,020.00	69.00	*252.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 206,975.40	$ 224,448.77	$ 204,500.00	$ 131,872.26
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 208,000.00	$ 225,000.00	$ 204,500.00	$ 131,872.26
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 208,000.00	$ 225,000.00	$ 204,500.00	$ 131,872.26
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 201.717.60	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	5,257.80	$ 197,152.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	27,295.99	$ 204,500.00	$ 131,872.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 206,975.40	$ 224,448.77	$ 204,500.00	$ 131,872.26
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,024.60	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 551.23	.....	.....
CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 90,283.57	$ 100,648.28	$ 99,862.00	$ 64,929.41
12 Wages	3,725.55	1,088.36	2,390.00	1,269.92
13 Fees	3,982.55	2,780.90	1,068.00	467.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	45,897.60	35,768.52	31,469.00	19,127.25
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,651.04	3,165.78	2,970.00	1,449.06
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	18,314.02	11,939.55	13,050.00	7,501.58
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	6,618.08	4,897.90	1,707.00	966.74
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,068.70	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	371.73	.....	500.00
82 Stores	.....	1,077.72	*434.00	*1,064.98
Reserve Fund	.....	.....	4,418.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 173,541.11	$ 161,738.74	$ 156,500.00	$ 95,146.48

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 189,200.00	$ 165,000.00	$ 156,500.00	$ 95,146.48
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 189,200.00	$ 165,000.00	$ 156,500.00	$ 95,146.48
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 165,597.70	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	7,943.41	$ 152,447.15	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	9,291.59	$ 156,500.00	$ 95,146.48
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 173,541.11	$ 161,738.74	$ 156,500.00	$ 95,146.48
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 15,658.89	$ 3,261.26	.....	.....
HAZLETON STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 149,276.06	$ 154,979.99	$ 151,805.00	$ 100,915.90
12 Wages	590.24	2,774.36	4,107.00	2,475.60
13 Fees	5.00	606.40	25.00	25.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	129,046.92	106,760.03	105,456.00	70,002.02
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,738.17	2,906.23	3,169.00	1,928.41
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	34,092.30	32,905.92	26,676.00	16,208.98
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	5,707.47	13,329.62	2,848.00	2,794.39
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	496.23	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	200.00
82 Stores	.....	706.47	.....	835.98
Reserve	.....	.....	914.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 321,952.39	$ 314,969.02	$ 295,000.00	$ 195,406.28
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 286,000.00	$ 315,000.00	$ 295,000.00	$ 195,406.28
Maintenance—Deficiency	36,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 322,000.00	$ 315,000.00	$ 295,000.00	$ 195,406.28
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 309,905.37	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	12,047.02	$ 295,962.80	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	19,006.22	$ 295,000.00	$ 195,406.28
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 321,952.39	$ 314,969.02	$ 295,000.00	$ 195,406.28
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 47.61	$ 30.98	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
LOCUST MOUNTAIN STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 100,323.25	$ 104,038.30	$ 112,051.00	$ 70,430.70
12 Wages	2,842.34	4,032.04	4,874.00	4,549.72
13 Fees	8.00	14.00	13.00	31.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	46,904.16	30,643.93	39,456.00	24,028.57
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	1,751.57	1,425.63	1,636.00	1,015.36
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	32,953.55	13,480.35	13,168.00	7,615.85
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	21,634.20	7,748.65	747.00	331.26
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	58.50	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	406.20	.....	2,000.00
82 Stores	.....	401.86	*1,275.00	*859.50
Reserve	.....	.....	4,312.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 206,475.57	$ 162,190.96	$ 175,000.00	$ 109,142.96
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 211,400.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 175,000.00	$ 109,142.96
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 211,400.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 175,000.00	$ 109,142.96
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 176,347.47	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	30,128.10	$ 150,464.31	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	11,726.65	$ 175,000.00	$ 109,142.96
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 206,475.57	$ 162,190.96	$ 175,000.00	$ 109,142.96
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,924.43	$ 17,809.04	.....	.....
NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 114,905.98	$ 119,897.56	$ 130,345.00	$ 75,965.24
12 Wages	3,805.32	3,016.23	8,203.00	8,107.41
13 Fees	656.00	563.00	25.00	25.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	106,778.07	90,493.71	66,301.00	44,974.17
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	2,521.92	3,080.79	3,166.00	2,231.08
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	28,209.14	24,938.49	26,477.00	15,869.48
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	10,698.75	25,011.56	15,267.00	4,177.09
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	2,224.08	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	300.00
82 Stores	.....	2,998.66	*1,922.00	*1,674.05
Reserve	.....	.....	6,638.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 269,799.26	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,500.00	$ 149,975.42

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 269,800.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,500.00	$ 149,975.42
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 269,800.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,500.00	$ 149,975.42
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 255,620.60			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	14,178.66	$ 248,613.05		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		21,386.95	$ 254,500.00	$ 149,975.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 269,799.26	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,500.00	$ 149,975.42
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ .74			
PHILIPSBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 83,647.49	$ 85,500.17	$ 89,131.00	$ 55,737.02
12 Wages	8,268.16	9,611.70	7,698.00	5,216.92
13 Fees	1,340.30	991.50	1,215.00	808.85
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	62,855.64	57,124.87	56,442.00	36,773.23
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,086.19	3,101.81	3,671.00	2,094.76
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	15,462.84	14,277.60	14,635.00	9,260.01
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	4,727.76	14,657.84	9,201.00	7,586.15
81 Advance Requisitions				500.00
82 Stores		*265.60	2,007.00	4.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 179,388.38	$ 184,999.89	$ 184,000.00	$ 118,001.83
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 179,400.00	$ 185,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 118,001.83
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 179,400.00	$ 185,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ 118,001.83
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 168,601.07			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	10,787.31	$ 180,255.49		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		4,744.40	$ 184,000.00	$ 118,001.83
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 179,388.38	$ 184,999.89	$ 184,000.00	$ 118,001.83
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 11.62	$ .11		

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SCRANTON STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 193,258.50	$ 201,389.23	$ 198,994.00	$ 128,589.12
12 Wages	3,083.79	3,677.66	4,985.00	4,094.36
13 Fees	1,993.15	401.97	232.00	180.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	166,754.12	146,207.20	152,729.00	107,005.12
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	6,845.59	5,440.21	5,910.00	3,714.59
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	48,954.86	40,274.36	31,680.00	21,295.77
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	15,104.99	19,772.10	8,467.00	6,264.58
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	5.00	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	500.00
82 Stores	.....	7,223.51	.....	*5,799.66
Reserve	.....	.....	9,503.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 436,000.00	$ 424,386.24	$ 412,500.00	$ 265,844.38

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 436,700.00	$ 425,000.00	$ 412,500.00	$ 265,844.38
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 436,700.00	$ 425,000.00	$ 412,500.00	$ 265,844.38
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 424,339.48	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	11,660.52	$ 402,472.41	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	21,913.83	$ 412,500.00	$ 265,844.38
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 436,000.00	$ 424,386.24	$ 412,500.00	$ 265,844.38
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 700.00	$ 613.76	.....	.....

HAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 95,432.21	$ 98,976.87	$ 99,519.00	$ 64,008.29
12 Wages	2,828.24	3,367.10	3,955.00	3,230.83
13 Fees	.....	13.00	40.00	29.50
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	74,093.61	60,887.83	65,981.00	40,459.08
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,376.38	2,148.56	1,731.00	993.25
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	46,620.50	41,625.52	22,544.00	12,783.76
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	12,533.24	3,489.47	1,348.00	957.72
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	55.00	.....	.....	.....
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	200.00
82 Stores	.....	57.62	.....	* 80.51
Reserve	.....	.....	4,882.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 235,939.18	$ 210,565.97	$ 200,000.00	$ 122,581.92

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 236,000.00	$ 213,000.00	$ 200.000.00	$ 122,581.92
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 236,000.00	$ 213,000.00	$ 200.000.00	$ 122,581.92
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 213,795.90	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	22,143.28	$ 201,558.34	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	9,007.63	$ 200,000.00	$ 122,581.92
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 235,939.18	$ 210.565.97	$ 200.000.00	$ 122,581.92
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 60.82	$ 10.27	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	2,423.76	.....	.....
ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE OWNED—(Special Session—1931)				
Blossburg State Hospital				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 4,249.67	.....	.....
12 Wages	.....	481.75	.....	.....
13 Fees	.....	23.00	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	2,489.19	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	146.40	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	1,546.39	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	1,636.04	.....	.....
82 Stores	.....	891.92	.....	.....
TOTAL	.....	$ 11,464.36	.....	.....
Philipsburg State Hospital				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
13 Fees	..... $	8.10	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	420.15	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	87.85	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	2,728.72	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	1,633.96	.....	.....
82 Stores	.....	120.71	.....	.....
TOTAL	.....	$ 4,999.49	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 16,463.85	.....	.....
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Emergency Maintenance	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Additional Maintenance—Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned (Special Session—1931)	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 250,000.00	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 4,672.95	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	11,790.90	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	.....	$ 16,463.85	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 250,000.00	$ 33,536.15	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE AIDED				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	$ 5,760,737.50	$ 7,146,911.88	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,760,737.50	$ 7,146,911.88	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 5,922,800.00	$ 7,151,500.00	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 5,922,800.00	$ 7,151,500.00	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 4,990,838.63			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	769,898.87	$ 6,168,831.38		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		978,080.50	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 5,760,737.50	$ 7,146,911.88	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 3,732,529.78
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 162,062.50			
State Appropriation to Lapse		$ 4,588.12		
HOMES—STATE AIDED				
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 611,554.23	$ 608,555.89	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 611,554.23	$ 608,555.89	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 625,700.00	$ 634,700.00	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 625,700.00	$ 634,700.00	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 528,632.69			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	82,921.54	$ 523,291.41		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		85,264.48	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 611,554.23	$ 608,555.89	$ 624,600.00	$ 292,905.90
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 14,145.77			
State Appropriation to Lapse		$ 25,144.11		
State Appropriation to Continue		1,000.00		

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
GENERAL				
Ralph Modjeski Medal		$ 923.00		
Inauguration of the Governor		2,584.07		
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers			$ 50,000.00	$ 45,793.85
Expenses of Electoral College (Special Session—1932)		413.31		
NON-GOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS				
Annuity for Right-of-Way	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Federal Aid to State College	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Interest Due the Federal Government	329.94			
Refunds to Federal Government—Plant Pest Act	261.40		3.80	
Federal Aid—National Forests	7,750.91	5,108.87	3,150.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 128,342.25	$ 129,029.25	$ 173,153.80	$ 155,793.85

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Ralph Modjeski Medal		$ 1,137.60		
Inauguration of the Governor		3,000.00		
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers			$ 50,000.00	$ 45,793.85
Expenses of Electoral College (Special Session—1932)		1,000.00		
Balance Transferred from Prior Biennium	$ 3,199.09	3.80	3.80	3.80
Credits 1929-31	125,146.96			
Credits 1931-33		125,108.87		
Credits 1933-35			123,150.00	111,130.05
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 128,346.05	$ 130,250.27	$ 173,153.80	$ 156,927.70
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 128,342.25	$ 2,584.07		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33		126,445.18		
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 173,153.80	$ 155,793.85
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 128,342.25	$ 129,029.25	$ 173,153.80	$ 155,793.85
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed		$ 630.53		
State Appropriation to Continue		586.69		
Balance Transferred	$ 3.80	3.80		$ 1,133.85

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
WATERS				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	$ 10,091.58	$ 66,845.31	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79
BRIDGES				
Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	.....	124,208.37	.....	.....
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition and Maintenance of Toll Bridges	5,300.00	.....	.....	.....
HISTORICAL				
Flagship Niagara Commission	.....	24,996.37	.....	.....
Commission to Celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Birth of George Washington	.....	18,960.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 75,391.58	$ 235,010.05	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	$ 75,000.00	$ 68,000.00	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79
Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	160,000.00	* 124,211.37	.....	.....
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition and Maintenance of Toll Bridges	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Commission for the Development of Ports and Transportation Facilities	.....	250,000.00	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for Administration and Operation of Bridges	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....
Flagship Niagara Commission	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
Commission to Celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of birth of George Washington	.....	18,960.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 285,000.00	$ 506,171.37	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 65,671.34	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	9,720.24	$ 211,018.77	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	23,991.28	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 75,391.58	$ 235,010.05	$ 61,200.00	$ 37,050.79
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,908.42	$ 1,157.69	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	44,700.00	270,003.63	.....	.....
State Appropriation Reappropriated in 1931-33	160,000.00	.....	.....	.....

* Reappropriated from 1929-1931

MILK CONTROL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
# SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries			$ 51,496.00	$ 42,777.26
12 Wages			1,746.00	1,100.19
13 Fees			1,580.00	1,292.79
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing			2,850.00	1,843.94
3 Transportation, Communication and Information			11,474.00	7,124.29
4 Maintenance Services and Expense			4,634.00	3,824.74
5 Construction, Equipment and Land			3,918.00	3,652.91
Reserve			22,302.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 100,000.00	$ 61,616.03

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and General Expenses			$ ‡100,000.00	$ 61,616.03
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 100,000.00	$ 61,616.03
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 100,000.00	$ 61,616.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)			$ 100,000.00	$ 61,616.03

See also Milk Control Fund.

‡ This appropriation was made to enable the Milk Control Board to begin functioning pending receipts to the Milk Control Fund, By April 30, 1935, the unexpected balance of this appropriation will lapse and the unobligated balance in the Milk Control Fund will be transferred to the General Fund.

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
† SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES (SPECIAL SESSION—1933)				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries			$ 518,203.31	$ 518,203.31
12 Wages			5,278.20	5,278.20
13 Fees			256.70	256.70
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing			24,603.78	24,603.78
3 Transportation, Communication and Information			111,596.87	111,596.87
4 Maintenance Services and Expense			177,237.55	177,237.55
5 Construction, Equipment and Land			582,918.98	582,918.98
82 Stores (Purchase of Liquor)			579,904.61	579,904.61
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 2,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCE

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and General Expenses (Special Session—1933)			$ * 2,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 2,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 2,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)			$ 2,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00

† See also State Stores Fund.

* This appropriation was made to enable the Liquor Control Board to begin functioning pending receipts to the State Stores Fund. This amount is repayable by law to the General Fund by May 31, 1935.

SENATE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARIES				
Senators	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	88,479.00	63,623.00	76,800.00	.....
Returning Officers and Employes	3,615.00	6,213.00	8,000.00	.....
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,370.17	2,879.79	3,800.00	2,523.95
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Assistant to Secretary—Recess	3,851.61	3,291.15	4,200.00	2,884.50
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
Stenographer to Librarian	5,777.42	4,936.78	6,300.00	4,326.78
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Custodians—Washroom and Basement	4,253.23	6,435.48	7,200.00	4,800.00
Custodian—Senate Chamber	7,933.08	7,302.57	8,625.00	5,645.07
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
MILEAGE				
Senators	14,622.50	13,612.70	18,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes	2,004.40	1,495.00	2,160.00	.....
Returning Officers and Employes	814.00	1,015.80	2,000.00	.....
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES				
Postage of Senators—Session	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	.....
Postage Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Postage Lieutenant Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Postage Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	.....
Office of Secretary—Recess	2,456.00	2,307.50	2,000.00	2,000.00
Office of Secretary—Session	1,930.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,000.00
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,381.24	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,240.00
Office of Librarian—Session	2,600.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	1,000.00
President Pro Tempore—Recess	1,797.14	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
President Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	1,600.00	2,000.00	.....
Office of Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932 and 1934	3,195.01	3,222.90	3,200.00	3,128.08
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1930, 1932 and 1934	1,800.56	1,842.26	1,600.00	1,000.00
Incidental Expenses from—December 1, 1930, 1932 and 1934 to End of Session	7,922.01	7,027.15	6,400.00	.....
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Expenses—Committee on Appropriations	6,113.22	8,195.00	9,600.00	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	75.00	75.00	75.00	.....
Expenses Attending Funerals	1,458.37	1,285.24	.....	.....
Total	400,448.96	378,460.32	401,540.00	77,848.38
SPECIAL SESSION 1931	.....	75,425.29	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932	.....	74,887.22	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932—INVESTIGATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1933	.....	.....	159,880.98	114,853.62
SPECIAL SESSION 1934	.....	.....	46,943.00	34,537.30
*TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 400,448.96	$ 538,772.83	$ 608,363.98	$ 227,239.30

* For Expenditures by Property and Supplies for the Senate, see that Department.

SENATE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATION—				
Salaries—				
Senators	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	76,000.00	96,000.00	76,800.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session—Deficiency	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Returning Officers and Employes	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	.....
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	8,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	2,523.95
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Assistant to Secretary—Recess	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	2,884.50
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
Stenographer to Librarian—Recess	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	4,326.78
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Custodians—Washroom and Basement	7,200.00	8,400.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Custodian—Senate Chamber	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	5,645.07
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
Mileage—				
Miscellaneous Expenses—				
Senators	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	.....
Officers and Employees	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,160.00	.....
Returning Officers and Employes	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Postage of Senators—Session	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	.....
Postage, Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Postage, Lieutenant Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Postage, Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	.....
Office of Secretary—Recess	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Office of Secretary—Session	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,000.00
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,240.00
Office of Librarian—Session	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	1,000.00
President Pro Tempore—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
President Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Office of Chief Clerk—Year Ending May 31, 1930, 1932 and 1934	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	3,128.08
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending Nov. 30, 1930, 1932 and 1934	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,600.00	1,000.00
Incidental Expenses from—Dec. 1, 1930, 1932 and 1934 to End of Session	8,000.00	8,000.00	6,400.00	.....
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Expenses—Committee on Appropriations	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	75.00	75.00	75.00	.....
Expenses Attending Funerals	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 432,500.00	$ 433,700.00	$ 401,540.00	$ 77,848.38
State Appropriation—Special Session 1931	.....	$ 105,121.80	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Special Session 1932	.....	104,571.80	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Special Session 1932—Investigation of Public Service Commission	.....	100,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 159,880.98	$ 114,853.62
State Appropriation—Special Session 1934	.....	.....	46,943.00	34,557.30
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 608,363.98	$ 227,259.30

SENATE (Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation 1929-31	$ 395,871.25			
Expended from State Appropriation 1931-33	4,577.71	$ 535,110.18		
Expended from State Appropriation 1933-35		3,662.65	$ 608,363.98	$ 227,259.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 400,448.96	$ 538,772.83	$ 608,363.98	$ 227,259.30
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 32,051.04	$ 78,438.77		
State Appropriation to Lapse		126,182.00		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARIES				
Members	$ 625,000.00	$ 620,800.00	$ 625,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	132,758.00	89,674.00	94,400.00	.....
Returning Officers—Session	10,093.00	7,385.00	13,000.00	.....
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	$ 2,750.00
Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	1,600.00	.....	2,000.00	.....
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,370.17	2,879.79	3,600.00	2,523.95
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,000.00
Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	2,888.71	2,468.39	3,075.00	2,163.39
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Assistant Resident Clerk	6,450.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Two Watchmen	7,125.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,555.00
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	2,934.68	3,600.00	.....
Custodian of Hall	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	2,400.00
Assistant Custodians	5,777.44	4,936.80	7,908.00	4,326.76
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
Parliamentarian	.....	4,683.33	6,000.00	4,000.00
MILEAGE				
Members	67,677.20	59,151.35	75,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	3,555.90	2,061.40	3,200.00	.....
Returning Officers—Session	2,055.10	2,644.70	3,000.00	.....
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES				
Postage of Members	31,200.00	31,050.00	31,200.00	.....
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	9,195.00	8,000.00	.....
Speaker—Recess	2,000.00	229.92	2,000.00	2,000.00
Speaker—Session	1,724.79	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, and 1934	10,000.00	12,000.00	10,800.00	5,223.02
Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1930, 1932, and 1934	5,000.00	4,193.12	4,800.00	4,800.00
Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, and 1934	1,171.64	1,738.78	2,800.00	1,883.44
Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1931, 1933 and 1935	1,945.89	2,626.94	2,800.00	1,500.00
Appropriation Committee	12,000.00	9,363.58	9,600.00	.....
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	512.40	.....	.....	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	570.00	750.00	750.00	.....
Incidental Expense	12,000.00	10,658.47	10,400.00	.....
Expenses Attending Funerals	3,912.42	1,584.88	.....	.....
TOTAL	1,004,337.66	939,760.13	979,683.00	59,325.56
SPECIAL SESSION 1931	.....	209,577.04	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932	.....	205,357.28	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1933	.....	.....	170,158.36	170,058.36
SPECIAL SESSION 1934	.....	.....	143,433.00	127,303.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,004,337.66	$ 1,354,694.45	$ 1,293,274.36	$ 356,687.02

*For Expenditures by Property and Supplies for House of Representatives, see that Department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
	1929-31	1931-33	1933-35	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Appropriation:				
Salaries:				
Members	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	120,000.00	120,000.00	94,400.00	.....
Officers and Employes—Deficiency	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Returning Officers—Session	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	.....
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	$ 2,750.09
Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	2,523.95
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,000.00
Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	3,075.00	3,075.00	3,075.00	2,163.39
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Assistant Resident Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,800.00
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	4,555.00
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	.....
Custodian of Hall	3,600.00	4,800.00	3,600.00	2,400.00
Assistant Custodians	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	4,326.76
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,600.00
Parliamentarian	.....	5,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Mileage:				
Members	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	.....
Members—Deficiency	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	.....
Returning Officers—Session	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....
Miscellaneous:				
Postage of Members	31,200.00	31,200.00	31,200.00	.....
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	.....
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	.....
Speaker—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Speaker—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....
Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, and 1934	10,000.00	13,500.00	10,800.00	5,223.02
Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1930, 1932, and 1934	5,000.00	6,000.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, and 1934	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	1,883.44
Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1931, 1933, and 1935	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	1,500.00
Appropriation Committee	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	.....
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	512.40	.....	.....	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	570.00	750.00	750.00	.....
Incidental Expenses	12,000.00	15,000.00	10,400.00	.....
Expenses Attending Funerals	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,026,583.00	$ 979,683.00	$ 59,325.56
State Appropriation—Special Session 1931	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Special Session 1932	.....	256,731.24	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 258,931.24	$ 258,831.24
State Appropriation—Special Session 1934	.....	.....	143,433.00	127,303.10
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,542,245.48	$ 1,382,047.24	$ 445,459.90
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 912,345.36	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	91,992.30	$ 1,349,123.78	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	5,570.67	$ 1,293,274.36	$ 356,687.02
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,004,337.66	$ 1,354,694.45	$ 1,293,274.36	$ 356,687.02
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 43,877.74	$ 187,551.03	$ 88,772.88	$ 88,772.88

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL—MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL				
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....
Proof-reading	.....	.....	4,500.00	$ 750.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
Special Session—1931	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session—1932	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	2,500.00	500.00
Special Session—1934	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 1,250.00
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....
Proof-reading	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	$ 750.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
Special Session—1931	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Special Session—1932	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	2,500.00	500.00
Special Session—1934	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 7,500.00	$ 12,500.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 1,250.00
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,500.00	$ 3,500.00	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	1,500.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 1,250.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 3,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 1,250.00
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,500.00	$ 7,500.00	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE				
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislators Association Convention	$ 250.35	$ 3,033.60	$ 2,500.00	.....
Support of American Legislators Association	.....	.....	700.00	$ 437.50
Convention on Repeal of 18th Amendment	.....	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 250.35	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	$ 1,437.50
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislators Association Convention	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 2,500.00	.....
Support of American Legislators Association	.....	.....	700.00	$ 437.50
Convention on Repeal of 18th Amendment	.....	.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	$ 1,437.50
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 250.35	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 3,033.60	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 4,200.00	$ 1,437.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 250.35	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	$ 1,437.50
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 1,749.65	.....	.....	.....

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS				
To Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	.....	$ 3,451.18	No Appropriation these periods	
To Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	$ 2,152.96	.....		
Township Law Commission	11,855.98	.....		
Penn Landing Commission	250.00	.....		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 14,258.94	$ 3,451.18	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
To Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	.....	$ 3,792.06	.....	.....
To Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Township Law Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Penn Landing Commission	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 26,500.00	$ 3,792.00	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 12,431.75	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	1,827.19	$ 3,451.18	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 14,258.94	$ 3,451.18	.....	.....
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 12,241.06	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	340.82	.....	.....

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SALARY OF THE DIRECTOR	$ 11,306.45	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....
SALARY OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	13,443.55	.....	.....	.....
SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
EXPENDED FROM DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR—				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 52,537.77	$ 68,856.50	$ 69,059.00	$ 46,037.28
12 Wages	5,504.84	6,252.70	3,502.00	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,181.62	810.39	561.00	298.95
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	689.43	1,481.81	910.00	597.49
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	50.00	65.00	30.00
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	1,334.94	143.00	58.02
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 88,663.66	$ 93,786.34	$ 74,240.00	$ 47,021.74
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 2,484.57	$ 2,461.11	$ 2,400.00	$ 1,016.56
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	275.28	236.45	250.00	153.85
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	205.93	497.37	350.00	139.66
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	752.31	616.46	500.00	117.41
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 3,718.09	$ 3,811.59	$ 3,500.00	$ 1,427.48
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 92,381.75	$ 97,597.93	$ 77,740.00	$ 48,449.22

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Director	$ 12,000.00	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....
Salary of the Assistant Director	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and General Expenses	71,500.00	81,700.00	$ 74,240.00	$ 47,021.74
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 98,500.00	$ 96,700.00	$ 74,240.00	$ 47,021.74
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 88,249.99	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	413.67	$ 93,631.97	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	154.37	$ 74,240.00	$ 47,021.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 88,663.66	$ 93,786.34	$ 74,240.00	$ 47,021.74
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 9,836.34	$ 2,913.66	.....	.....

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUPREME COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 269,727.14	$ 264,642.24	$ 274,000.00	$ 182,666.56
Expenses of Judges	52,386.24	50,376.30	56,000.00	32,067.13
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	5,733.28
Chief Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Assistant Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	2,600.00
Clerk as Assistant to Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	2,600.00
Record Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant Librarian	16,095.39	16,099.85	16,100.00	11,674.24
Salaries of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	3,200.00
Attendant of Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	800.00
Salary, Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	4,400.00
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	3,200.00
Salaries of Criers, Tipstaves and Stenographers and Expenses	69,769.42	70,788.70	70,796.00	46,080.23
Stationery Supplies and Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	16,000.00	15,611.43	15,500.00	8,819.12
Stationery Supplies and Necessary Expense—Western District	5,500.00	5,487.14	5,500.00	2,352.14
Fees of Prothonotary—Eastern, Middle and Western Districts	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	3,375.00
Contingent Expenses—Supreme and Superior Courts—Middle District	694.94	800.00	800.00	521.54
Fees of Special Masters	750.78	.....	.....	.....
Portrait—Chief Justice	750.00	.....	.....	.....
Board of Governance	.....	3,719.35	5,000.00	1,106.89
Total Supreme Court	$ 479,473.91	$ 483,325.01	$ 494,496.00	$ 319,196.13
SUPERIOR COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 250,738.73	$ 251,096.39	$ 253,000.00	$ 168,666.56
Expenses of Judges	43,987.72	42,919.95	49,000.00	25,203.02
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	49,427.86	45,510.90	56,000.00	36,622.25
Docket, Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,462.04
Total Superior Court	$ 354,154.31	$ 349,527.24	$ 368,000.00	$ 236,953.87
COMMON PLEAS COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,766,648.82	$ 2,816,262.73	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 1,883,247.55
Expenses of Traveling Judges	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	108,552.93
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	55,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Payment of Mileage of Divided Judicial Districts	4,179.50	2,658.25	5,000.00	1,763.50
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	9,600.00
Total Common Pleas Court	$ 2,930,228.32	$ 2,983,320.98	$ 2,985,400.00	$ 2,003,163.98
ORPHANS' COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 536,461.05	$ 555,925.47	$ 564,000.00	$ 375,999.04
MUNICIPAL COURT OF PHILADELPHIA				
Salaries of Judges	$ 201,000.00	$ 218,223.94	$ 221,000.00	$ 142,181.38
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	4,059.12	.....	.....	.....
Total Municipal Court of Philadelphia	$ 205,059.12	$ 218,223.94	$ 221,000.00	$ 141,181.38
COUNTY COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY				
Salaries of Judges	$ 119,983.82	$ 117,530.28	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,478.21
JUVENILE COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY				
Salary of Judge (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	$ 7,499.97

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MISCELLANEOUS				
Retired Judges' Salaries	$ 118,097.02	$ 108,824.71	$ 160,000.00	$ 73,311.54
Associate Judges' Salaries	50,000.00	42,138.25	50,000.00	25,236.19
Associate Judges' Mileage	5,000.00	3,771.41	7,000.00	1,898.97
Total Miscellaneous	$ 175,097.02	$ 154,734.37	$ 217,000.00	$ 100,446.70
STATE REPORTER				
Salary of the Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 6,666.64
Salary of the Assistant State Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	7,752.69	7,867.94	8,000.00	5,148.04
Total State Reporter	$ 23,752.69	$ 23,867.94	$ 24,000.00	$ 15,814.68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,822,210.24	$ 4,886,455.23	$ 5,009,896.00	$ 3,281,733.96
EXPENDED FROM PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES ALLOCATIONS—				
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 3,114.31	$ 3,515.64		$ 1,584.48
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	261.27	190.90	$ 9,200.00	123.24
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	186.44	149.44		61.74
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	2,350.29	6,334.76		2,745.17
TOTAL EXPENDED BY PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 5,912.31	$ 10,190.74	$ 9,200.00	$ 4,514.63
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,828,122.55	$ 4,896,645.97	$ 5,019,096.00	$ 3,286,248.59

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

(Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supreme Court—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 182,666.56
Expenses of Judges	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	32,067.13
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	5,733.28
Chief Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Assistant Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	2,600.00
Clerk, as Assistant to Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	2,600.00
Record Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant Librarian	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	11,674.24
Salaries of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	3,200.00
Attendant of Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	800.00
Salary, Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	4,400.00
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	3,200.00
Salaries of Criers, Tipstaves, Stenographers and Expenses	73,195.92	70,795.92	70,796.00	46,080.23
Stationery, Supplies, and Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,500.00	8,819.12
Stationery, Supplies and Necessary Expenses—Western District	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	2,352.14
Fees of Prothonotary Eastern, Middle and Western Districts	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	3,375.00
Contingent Expenses, Supreme and Superior Courts—Middle District	800.00	800.00	800.00	521.54
Fees of Special Masters	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Portrait of Chief Justice	750.00	.....	.....	.....
Board of Governance	.....	10,000.00	5,000.00	1,106.89
Total Supreme Court	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 319,196.13

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES (Continued) (Exclusive of Property and Supplies Allocations)				
STATE APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)				
Superior Court				
Salaries of Judges	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 168,666.56
Expenses of Judges	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	25,203.02
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	36,622.25
Docket Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,462.04
Total Superior Court	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 236,953.87
Common Pleas Court				
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,784,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 1,883,247.55
Expenses of Traveling Judges	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	108,552.93
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	55,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial District	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	1,763.50
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	9,600.00
Total Common Pleas Court	$ 2,948,400.00	$ 3,005,400.00	$ 2,985,400.00	$ 2,003,163.98
Orphans' Court				
Salaries of Judges	$ 540,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 375,999.04
Municipal Court of Philadelphia				
Salaries of Judges	$ 201,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 142,181.38
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Municipal Court of Philadelphia	$ 206,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 142,181.38
County Court of Allegheny County				
Salaries of Judges	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,478.21
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County				
Salary of Judge (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	$ 7,499.97
Miscellaneous				
Retired Judges' Salaries	$ 141,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 73,311.54
Associate Judges' Salaries	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	25,236.19
Associate Judges' Mileage	5,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	1,898.97
Commission—Supreme and Superior Court House Site	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous	$ 196,500.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 100,446.70
State Reporter				
Salary of Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 6,666.64
Salary of Assistant Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	5,148.04
Total State Reporter	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 15,814.68
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 4,904,045.92	$ 5,025,395.92	$ 5,009,896.00	$ 3,281,733.96
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	4,760,630.74	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	61,579.50	4,874,131.60	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	12,323.63	5,009,896.00	3,281,733.96
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 4,822,210.24	$ 4,886,455.23	$ 5,009,896.00	$ 3,281,733.96
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	81,835.68	135,470.97	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	3,469.72	.....	.....

TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
LIQUID FUELS TAX				
Transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	$ 1,138,482.18			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,138,482.18			

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Credits 1929-31	$ 32,232.63			
Balance Transferred from Prior Period	1,106,249.55	See Liquid Fuels Tax Fund these periods		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,138,482.18			
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ *1,138,482.18			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,138,482.18			

*Transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
CURRENT OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS				
Motor License Fund				
Department of Highways	$ 138,902,432.79	$ 108,512,890.56	$ 113,111,198.55	$ 74,500,518.41
Department of Property and Supplies	7,245.25	78,061.16	289,756.29	67,464.51
Public Service Commission	157,000.00	215,800.00	37,700.00	3,000.00
Department of Revenue	6,662,936.91	6,975,085.31	6,908,598.56	4,060,319.37
Treasury Department—Board of Finance and Revenue	13,998,010.18	13,676,870.23	13,416,876.22	9,976,964.15
Department of State—State Retirement Board	.....	.....	433,500.00	258,187.50
Special Administrative Commissions	36,536.06	.....	27,132.42	15,000.00
Repayment to General Fund of Loan (Transfer)	.....	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
Transfer to General Fund (Special Session—1934)	.....	.....	5,500,000.00	.....
Total Motor License Fund	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 139,458,707.26	$ 139,724,762.04	$ 88,881,453.94
Fish Fund				
Board of Fish Commissioners	$ 818,860.12	$ 916,107.51	$ 1,013,970.78	$ 556,867.32
Department of Revenue	22,095.18	20,841.01	25,485.00	12,437.91
Department of State—State Retirement Board	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
Total Fish Fund	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 1,050,675.78	$ 575,987.73
Game Fund				
Board of Game Commissioners	$ 2,349,987.93	$ 2,335,064.37	$ 2,546,245.00	$ 1,530,930.66
Department of Revenue	32,352.66	39,410.90	54,150.00	32,740.01
Department of State—State Retirement Board	.....	.....	24,820.00	14,782.50
Treasury Department	186.20	.....	.....	.....
Total Game Fund	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,625,215.00	$ 1,578,453.17
Banking Department Fund				
Department of Banking	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,421,137.00	$ 900,767.02
Department of State—State Retirement Board	.....	.....	45,050.00	22,525.00
Total Banking Department Fund	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,466,187.00	$ 923,292.02
State Farm Products Show Fund				
Department of Agriculture	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 131,825.00	$ 71,643.54
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund				
Department of Highways	.....	.....	$ 20,000,000.00	$ 13,225,660.55
Bureau of Employment Fund				
Department of Labor and Industry	.....	.....	$ 201,124.00	$ 87,285.16
Milk Control Fund				
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	$ 60,275.00	.....
TOTAL CURRENT OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 161,381,813.75	$ 144,388,919.99	$ 165,260,063.82	$ 105,343,776.11
ABOLISHED OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS				
Dog Fund				
Department of Agriculture	$ 23,289.17	.....	.....	.....
State Bond Road Fund				
Department of Highways	.27	.....	.....	.....
Bedding and Upholstery Fund				
Department of Labor and Industry	23,409.52	.....	.....	.....
Securities Commission Fund				
Department of Banking	207,621.96	$ 254,103.11	.....	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund				
Department of Forests and Waters	82,505.95	27,434.07	.....	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund				
Department of Forests and Waters	2,529.19	2,451.04	.....	.....
TOTAL ABOLISHED OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 349,356.06	$ 283,988.22	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 164,731,169.81	$ 144,672,908.21	$ 165,260,063.82	$ 105,343,776.11

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS—(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
Less Transfers to Other Operating Funds:				
Dog Fund to General Fund	$ 33,289.17	.....	.....	.....
State Bond Road Fund to Motor License	.27	.....	.....	.....
Bedding and Upholstery Fund to General Fund	8,472.00	.....	.....	.....
Securities Commission Fund to General Fund	.....	$ 246,170.12	.....	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund to General Fund	.....	9,790.95	.....	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund to General Fund	.....	2,428.22	.....	.....
Motor License Fund to General Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	$ 5,500,000.00	.....
TOTAL NET OPERATING SPECIAL FUND EXPENDITURES	$ 164,689,408.37	$ 134,414,518.92	$ 159,760,063.82	$ 105,343,776.11

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS—				
MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS: SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 7,766,194.81	$ 7,075,382.33		$ 5,252,009.52
12 Wages	15,860,197.55	30,271,165.93		23,670,637.49
13 Fees	53,951.33	12,293.33		35,169.99
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,094,370.52	23,402,030.39		19,510,533.67
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	3,294,970.12	2,950,419.43		1,964,656.99
4 Maintenance Services and Expenses	(d) 24,095,772.47	9,827,662.13	$ 104,359,726.35	8,307,867.05
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	39,641,798.93	32,333,817.36		12,547,852.87
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	26,789.23	14,006.92		178,327.29
Credit for Stores and Equipment Costs financed from this account and later transferred to specific Appropriations	* 337,834.31	* 635,423.83		
TOTAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS—Expenditures	$ 100,496,210.65	$ 105,341,354.99	$ 104,359,726.35	$ 71,466,991.90
APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS—				
HIGHWAY PROGRAM				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	$ 586,308.23	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,224,307.39	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,055.00	.....	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	(a) 541,169.77	.....	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	20,842,441.80	.....	.....	.....
Total Highway Program	$ 23,198,282.19	.....	.....	.....
COUNTIES OF THE FIRST CLASS	$ 750,000.00	.....	$ 750,000.00	$ 375,000.00
STATE AID TO CITIES (Except First Class)				
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services				
12 Wages	61,216.69	.....	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	94,208.44	.....	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	889.75	.....	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expenses	(b) 48,518.50	.....	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	119,003.89	.....	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,591,746.53	.....	.....	.....
Total State Aid to Cities (Except First Class)	$ 1,915,583.80	.....	.....	.....
STATE AID HIGHWAYS	$(c) 9,025,967.88	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIP REWARDS	6,218,878.80	.....	.....	.....
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP REWARD ROADS	268,862.58	.....	.....	.....
PROPERTY DAMAGE	8,753.85	.....	.....	.....
DAMAGES—ERECTION OF STORAGE SHEDS	.....	$ 330.00	.....	.....
WELFARE INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	87,376.85	.....	.....	.....
HEALTH INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	17,456.60	.....	.....	.....
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	32,575.76	.....	.....	.....
STATE PARKS—ROADS	87,978.21	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS	.....	.....	$ 7,966,430.86	$ 2,623,482.17
COMMISSARY SUPPLIES	.....	.....	500.48	500.48
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS—Expenditures	$ 41,610,716.52	$ 330.00	$ 8,716,931.34	$ 2,998,982.65
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 142,106,927.17	$ 105,341,684.99	$ 113,076,657.69	$ 74,465,977.55

* Indicates Deduction.

(a) Includes $529,648.39 to reimburse the General Operating Account for Equipment Rental.

(b) Includes $31,154.97 to reimburse the General Operating Account for Equipment Rental.

(c) Includes $412,454.78 to reimburse the General Operating Account for Equipment Rental.

(d) Includes items classed as "Repairs," which, under "Maintenance Services and Expense" are now broken down between "Wages" and "Materials, Supplies and Printing."

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES				
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Continuing Appropriations:				
(a) Balance from Prior Periods	$ 25,001,745.29	.....	.....	.....
(b) Credits—1929-31	85,891,250.39	See Note A		
Lapsed—1927-29 Appropriation During 1929-31	152,597.85	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by Governor	.....	$ 121,399,682.57	$ 104,359,726.35	$ 71,466,994.90
Total Continuing Appropriations—Available Funds	$ 111,045,593.53	$ 121,399,682.57	$ 104,359,726.35	$ 71,466,994.90
Appropriations in Specific Amounts				
Highway Program	$ 23,500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Counties of First Class	750,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Aid to Cities (Except First Class)	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Aid Highways	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Balances Reappropriated:				
Butler County—1925	6,129.61	.....	.....	.....
State Aid Highways—1925	349,714.98	.....	.....	.....
State Aid Highways—1927	2,413,783.81	.....	.....	.....
State Aid Highways (General Fund) 1921	435,547.42	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1929-1931	3,602,973.74	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	666,629.13	.....	.....	.....
Township Rewards	6,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Balances Reappropriated:				
Township Rewards—1925	14,051.82	.....	.....	.....
Township Rewards—1927	331,803.13	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Property Damage	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Welfare Institutions—Roads	125,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Health Institutions—Roads	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Educational Institutions—Roads	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Parks—Roads	100,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds	.....	$ 330.00	.....	.....
Cities of the First Class ($1,000,000.00)	.....	.....	$ 750,000.00	$ 375,000.00
Townships of the Second Class ($11,352,000.00)	.....	.....	7,966,430.86	2,623,482.17
Commissary Supplies	.....	.....	500.48	500.48
Total Appropriations in Specific Amounts—Available Funds	$ 42,880,633.64	$ 330.00	$ 8,716,931.34	$ 2,998,982.65
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 153,926,227.17	$ 121,400,012.57	$ 113,076,657.69	$ 74,465,977.55
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-1931	$ 138,901,180.74	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-1933	3,171,205.57	$ 105,341,684.99	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-1935	34,540.86	.....	$ 113,076,657.69	$ 74,465,977.55
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 142,106,927.17	$ 105,341,684.99	$ 113,076,657.69	$ 74,465,977.55
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation, Lapsed	$ 11,819,300.00	$ 16,058,327.58	.....	.....

Note A: Prior to this period the total receipts to the Motor License Fund, exclusive of specific appropriations and allocations, were immediately available for the Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses. In 1931-33 the Governor allocated the amount to be expended.

(a) Balances from Prior Periods are net of specific appropriations and specific appropriation credits.

(b) Credits are Motor License Fund receipts net of specific appropriations and specific appropriations credits.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MOTOR LICENSE FUND—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE AND STATE-AID HIGHWAYS				
New Construction of Flexible Types	$ 11,433,240.18	$ 14,187,404.26	$ 6,687,625.00	$ 4,981,134.22
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	53,446,224.78	8,297,467.86	3,234,132.00	2,690,780.99
New Construction of Light Types	3,227.20	4,806,349.38	.....	.....
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	25,058,780.68	6,959,886.57	7,816,585.00	3,781,431.49
Construction of Retaining Walls	37,152.40	25,026.15	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	1,859,090.91	496,911.75	793,899.00	329,101.89
Grading and Drainage	1,916,990.81	422,466.36	184,872.00	151,632.68
Grade Crossing Elimination	3,077,179.98	2,093,364.80	.....	.....
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	282,562.00	209,580.93
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	1,199,253.00	626,945.53
Total	$ 96,831,886.94	$ 37,288,877.13	$ 20,198,928.00	$ 12,770,607.73
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 1,835,258.57	$ 26,646,035.00	$ 20,535,253.62
New Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	.....	467,405.05	756,815.00	597,635.20
New Construction of Light Types	.....	25,190,867.44	.....	.....
Reconstruction of Roads and Bridges	.....	64,145.24	1,351,838.00	767,305.85
Reclamation Surface Treatment	.....	2,062,228.54	331,972.00	271,322.91
Construction of Retaining Walls	.....	2,059.46	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	191,439.76	679,121.00	331,556.59
Grading and Drainage	.....	33,343.63	82,306.00	41,934.68
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	28,455.00	9,676.41
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	3,017,546.00	2,258,552.13
Total	.....	$ 29,846,747.69	$ 32,894,088.00	$ 24,813,237.39
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
New Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 13,244.14	$ 29,592.00	$ 12,650.69
New Construction of Rigid Types	.....	253,855.97	119,806.00	73,588.28
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	784,244.41	189,791.00	149,781.75
Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	20,000.00	333.48
Total	.....	$ 1,051,344.52	$ 359,189.00	$ 236,354.20
MAINTENANCE OF STATE AND STATE-AID HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	$ 11,680,045.93	$ 9,201,837.75	$ 9,122,122.00	$ 6,007,653.48
Resurfacing	3,568,964.57	842,175.96	1,283,979.00	551,754.78
Surface Treatment	2,921,515.14	2,006,649.85	2,345,489.00	1,802,032.12
Oiling	147,988.46	287,924.22	134,700.00	123,339.73
Snow Removal	2,682,576.72	2,125,771.74	2,846,293.00	1,636,018.86
Total	$ 21,071,090.82	$ 14,464,359.52	$ 15,732,883.00	$ 10,120,798.97
MAINTENANCE OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	.....	$ 9,412,842.03	$ 10,077,554.00	$ 6,436,955.85
Resurfacing	.....	179,691.19	584,185.00	230,319.09
Surface Treatment	.....	2,466,288.65	2,287,256.00	1,678,229.72
Oiling	.....	11,039.04	39,188.00	31,070.57
Snow Removal	.....	327,488.06	1,003,612.00	505,219.01
Total	.....	$ 12,397,348.97	$ 13,991,795.00	$ 8,881,794.24
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	$ 362,664.90	$ 641,494.00	$ 326,882.33
Resurfacing	$ 212,568.95	141,392.11	118,460.00	70,761.23
Surface Treatment	.....	6,912.67	46,786.00	25,353.02
Oiling	.....	.....	2,434.00	1,591.69
Total	$ 212,568.95	$ 510,969.68	$ 809,174.00	$ 424,588.27

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MOTOR LICENSE FUND—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MISCELLANEOUS WORK				
Miscellaneous Work Under Agreement	$ 537,287.40	$ 167,789.00	$ 885,195.00	$ 442,572.44
Detours	721,691.25	125,720.12	107,705.00	60,990.62
Maintenance of Interstate Bridges	.....	252,170.79	249,084.00	155,518.60
Welfare Institution Roads	109,876.46	142,052.10	78,822.00	39,620.73
State Park Roads	66,014.80	52,686.56	59,864.00	34,143.83
Forestry Roads	195,081.29	194,897.74	180,564.00	88,211.66
Health Institution Roads	21,192.19	16,432.94	7,659.00	3,810.18
Educational Institution Roads	68,442.89	32,059.51	21,034.00	14,480.75
Special Maintenance of Detours	.....	.....	13,219.00	11,122.45
Toll Bridges (Acquisition and Operation)	.....	.....	10,000.00	6,296.04
Total	$ 1,719,586.28	$ 983,808.76	$ 1,613,146.00	$ 856,767.30
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES DIRECT				
Township Reward Payments	$ 5,638,987.95	$ 560,457.94	.....	.....
Property Damages	.....	7,422.32	.....	.....
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	.....	1,158,005.10	$ 1,423,013.00	$ 940,720.05
Township Assistance	238,219.98	30,642.60	.....	.....
Cooperative Work for Other Departments	132,432.98	141,065.81	156,918.00	115,903.34
Restoration of Pavements	70,623.05	42,417.42	53,799.00	20,500.84
Right-of-way	.....	.....	407,473.00	89,891.96
Total	$ 6,080,264.56	$ 1,940,011.19	$ 2,041,203.00	$ 1,167,016.19
ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS INDIRECT				
General Administration—Field Offices	$ 2,559,952.27	$ 3,380,950.02	$ 4,426,104.00	$ 2,704,257.12
General Administration—Central Office	1,335,038.48	1,540,872.67	1,993,231.00	1,198,549.48
Research	1,089.16	531.68	.....	.....
County Map and Route Survey	7,715.80	448,643.76	234,672.00	100,994.58
Advertising, Engineering and Inspection	7,111,647.42	4,285,173.74	4,811,194.00	3,355,244.97
Total	$ 11,015,443.13	$ 9,656,171.87	$ 11,465,201.00	$ 7,359,046.15
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bureau of Motor Vehicles	$ 87,390.46	.....	.....	.....
State Highway Patrol	25,637.66	.....	.....	.....
Payments from Specific Appropriations not Distributed Above	1,059,817.84	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Payments and Refunds	457,382.98	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of Toll Roads and Bridges	19,503.00	.....	.....	.....
Construction of North Office Building	643,555.08	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 2,293,287.02	.....	.....	.....
STORES				
Equipment Rental Collection Control	.....	.....	$ 7,356.00	$ 2,707.51
Purchase of Stores	$ 144,583.94	$ 218,977.47*	353,457.00	140,018.27
Operation of Quarries	.....	14,953.32*	286,859.00	100,549.34
Operation of Labor Camps	.....	49,019.36	.....	.....
Nurseries	.....	.....	21,423.00	12,153.10
Credit for Stores, Transfers, etc.	.....	.....	658,776.00*	.....
Total	$ 144,583.94	$ 184,911.43*	$ 10,319.00	$ 255,428.22
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
Grading and Drainage	.....	.....	$ 11,127.00	$ 2,226.74
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	.....	1,762,098.00	1,390,121.82
Construction—Surface Treatment	.....	.....	25,592.00	9,355.20
Construction of Rigid Types and Bridges	.....	.....	340,468.00	261,122.53
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	.....	35,507.00	10,553.65
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	104,586.00	54,560.49
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	.....	743,331.00	475,243.17
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	.....	723,404.00	402,211.54
Total	.....	.....	$ 3,746,113.00	$ 2,605,395.14

* Indicates Deduction.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MOTOR LICENSE FUND—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
General Maintenance of Roads and Bridges	.....	.....	$ 1,234,823.00	$ 665,977.39
Resurfacing	.....	.....	448,930.00	163,712.81
Surface Treatment	.....	.....	275,603.00	190,901.30
Snow Removal	.....	.....	130,375.00	55,604.98
Oiling	.....	.....	7,070.00	5,356.32
Total	.....	.....	$ 2,096,801.00	$ 1,081,552.80
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	.....	$ 5,751,063.00	$ 2,881,969.88
Total	.....	.....	$ 5,751,063.00	$ 2,881,969.88
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Purchase and Construction				
Purchase of Equipment and Tools—Unnumbered	.....	$ 234,820.20	$ 518,891.00	$ 467,466.77
Purchase of Road Equipment—Numbered	$ 1,320,466.55	2,625,613.83	2,144,134.00	1,109,808.18
Construction of Buildings and Purchase of Land	718,146.12	103,605.35	1,431,975.00	613,662.51
Total	$ 2,038,612.67	$ 2,964,039.38	$ 4,095,001.00	$ 2,190,937.46
Maintenance and Operation				
Maintenance Operation and Land Rental for Department Owned Buildings	.....	$ 308,577.26	$ 750,099.00	$ 429,165.89
Maintenance Operation of Auto and Trucks—Garage	$ 669,994.65	661,968.71	333,492.00	233,314.61
Maintenance Operation of Road Equipment—Garage	188,571.50	114,260.58	29,203.00	27,155.23
Maintenance Operation of Auto and Trucks—Field	3,514,508.36	4,304,861.97	4,576,552.00	2,956,481.98
Maintenance Operation of Road Equipment—Field	2,586,414.57	3,641,470.22	3,521,152.00	2,303,809.24
Rental of Department Equipment to Political Subdivisions	24,540.10	10,291.29	.....	.....
Rented Storage Space	64,321.54	83,357.76	94,767.00	43,627.16
Maintenance and Operation of Equipment—Credit (1) / Depreciation on Old and New Equipment—Credit (2)	*9,553,242.24	*11,530,664.51	*11,256,578.00	*7,195,379.85
Total	$ *2,504,891.52	$ *2,405,876.72	$ *1,951,313.00	$ *1,201,825.83
Total—Plant and Equipment	$ *446,278.85	$ 558,162.66	$ 2,143,688.00	$ 989,111.63
Grade Crossings and other Projects not Yet Classified by foregoing Budgetary Functions	.....	.....	$ 332,177.20	.....
Unused Allocations for Relief Work in Counties transferred to State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	.....	56,850.30
Credit transfer for use of Department's old equipment	.....	.....	*74,569.45	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 138,902,432.79	$ 108,512,890.56	$ 113,111,198.55	$ 74,500,518.41

* Indicates Deduction.

(1) These amounts are the total Maintenance and Operation Costs of Plant and Equipment which are distributed to and included in the various functions and jobs for which the equipment is used. This method not only provides Plant and Equipment Costs, but results in accurate Function and Job Costs.

(2) These amounts represent the Plant and Equipment Costs in addition to (1) which are distributed to and included in the various functions, and is the amount that is charged to the functions and jobs to cover the depreciation of old and new equipment.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AIRPORTS	$ 65,062.70	$ 51,021.70	$ 50,000.00	$ 3,117.26
HIGHWAY PURCHASING				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	.....	$ 47,413.00	$ 30,133.36
12 Wages	.....	.....	3,823.00	2,424.40
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	1,624.00	623.75
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	1,310.00	387.75
Reserve	.....	.....	5,830.00	.....
TOTAL	.....	.....	$ 60,000.00	$ 33,569.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 65,062.70	$ 51,021.70	$ 110,000.00	$ 36,686.52

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 3,117.26
Highway Purchasing	.....	.....	60,000.00	33,569.26
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 110,000.00	$ 36,686.52
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 7,245.25	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	57,817.45	$ 20,243.71	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	30,777.99	$ 110,000.00	$ 36,686.52
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 65,062.70	$ 51,021.70	$ 110,000.00	$ 36,686.52
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 4,937.30	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 148,978.30	.....	.....

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
GRADE CROSSING ELIMINATION	$ 215,300.00			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 215,300.00			

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Grade Crossing Elimination	$ 250,000.00			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 250,000.00			
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 30,500.00			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	181,800.00			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	3,000.00			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 215,300.00			
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation to Continue	$ 34,700.00			

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
COLLECTING MOTOR LICENSE FEES, LIQUID FUELS TAX, AND OPERATION OF THE STATE HIGHWAY PATROL				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 3,362,661.25	$ 3,748,894.76	$ 3,438,183.00	$ 2,226,878.38
12 Wages	297,305.74	184,651.10	192,353.00	117,599.46
13 Fees	20,051.40	8,688.91	8,867.00	4,430.26
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,845,729.00	1,229,143.62	947,651.00	519,872.95
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	862,855.76	1,392,807.01	1,410,746.00	834,669.30
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	98,872.08	170,744.21	215,971.00	121,294.86
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	331,210.82	274,005.12	145,561.00	45,775.60
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Reserve	.....	.....	359,668.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,818,686.05	$ 7,008,934.73	$ 6,719,000.00	$ 3,870,720.81

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Available during 1929-1931	$ 6,662,936.91	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	158,720.75	$ 6,819,336.17	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	.....	232,680.21	$ 6,719,000.00	$ 3,870,720.81
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,821,657.66	$ 7,052,016.38	$ 6,719,000.00	$ 3,870,720.81
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 6,662,936.91	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	155,749.14	$ 6,819,336.17	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	189,598.56	$ 6,719,000.00	$ 3,870,720.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 6,818,686.05	$ 7,008,934.73	$ 6,719,000.00	$ 3,870,720.81
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 2,971.61	$ 43,081.65	.....	.....

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
	1929-31	1931-33	1933-35	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
INTEREST AND REDEMPTION OF ROAD BONDS	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 9,872,302.32
LOAN AND TRANSFER AGENT	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	18,750.00
INSURANCE PAYMENT—CARRIER INSOLVENT	.....	.....	1,000.00	971.50
REFUNDING MOTOR LICENSE FEES AND FINES	86,360.79	65,199.30	60,000.00	27,862.21
REFUNDING MONIES COLLECTED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS	26,429.84	3,863.34	30,000.00	2,783.90
REFUNDING LIQUID FUELS TAX—STATE SHARE ...	.....	44,314.71	85,000.00	53,644.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 13,998,010.18	$ 13,676,090.23	$ 13,416,219.55	$ 9,976,314.15

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,719.55	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 9,872,302.32
Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	18,750.00
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent	.....	.....	1,000.00	971.50
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines (Allocation by Governor)	86,360.79	90,000.00	60,000.00	27,862.21
Refunding Monies Collected through the Department of Highways (Allocation by Governor)	26,429.84	30,000.00	30,000.00	2,783.90
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State Share (Allocation by Governor)	.....	215,000.00	85,000.00	53,644.22
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 13,998,010.18	$ 13,897,719.55	$ 13,416,219.55	$ 9,976,314.15
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 13,998,010.18	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	.....	$ 13,676,090.23	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	.....	$ 13,416,219.55	$ 9,976,314.15
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 13,998,010.18	$ 13,676,090.23	$ 13,416,219.55	$ 9,976,314.15
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	.....	$ 221,622.65	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	6.67	.....	.....

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY JOINT BRIDGE COMMISSION FOR MAKING SURVEYS	$ 2,497.32			
STATE BRIDGE COMMISSION—DEFICIENCY		15,000.00		
COMMISSION TO STUDY HIGHWAYS			10,000.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,497.32	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00	

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Making Surveys	$ 2,500.00			
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency		$ 15,000.00		
Commission to Study Highways			$ 10,000.00	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,500.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,497.32			
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35		15,000.00	10,000.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,497.32	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation to Continue	$ 2.68			

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2			$ 267,750.00	$ 133,875.00
Contingent Reserve Account			165,750.00	124,312.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 433,500.00	$ 258,187.50

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS—				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2			$ 267,750.00	$ 133,875.00
Contingent Reserve Account			165,750.00	124,312.50
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS—			$ 433,500.00	$ 258,187.50
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35			$ 433,500.00	$ 258,187.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)			$ 433,500.00	$ 258,187.50

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33	1933-35	
1925-1927 APPROPRIATIONS				
Issuing Road Bonds	.....	$ 780.00	$ (a) 650.00	$ 650.00
1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS				
County Bridges Destroyed ($75,000.00)	$ 1,252.05	.....	.....	.....
Morrisville Bridge, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge ($325,000.00)	34,038.74	.....	$ 2,129.74	.....
Grade Crossing Elimination ($250,000.00)	126,500.00	$ 34,000.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 161,790.79	$ 34,000.00	$ 2,129.74	.....
1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads: Salaries and General Expenses	$ 100,496,210.65	.....	.....	.....
Township Rewards ($6,000,000.00)	5,638,987.95	$ 560,457.94	$ (b) 19,432.91	$ 19,432.91
State Aid Highways ($2,000,000.00)	8,021,847.19	1,003,120.69	.....	.....
Counties of First Class ($750,000.00)	750,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads ($500,000.00)	238,219.98	30,642.60	.....	.....
State Aid to Cities, Except First Class ($2,000,000.00)	1,356,751.29	543,724.56	15,107.95	15,107.95
Property Damage ($10,000.00)	6,298.03	2,455.82	.....	.....
Highway Program ($23,500,000.00)	22,172,288.60	1,025,993.59	.....	.....
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Making Surveys ($2,500.00)	2,497.32	.....	2.68	.....
Welfare Institutions—Roads ($125,000.00)	84,733.71	2,643.14	.....	.....
Health Institutions—Roads ($25,000.00)	17,055.59	401.01	.....	.....
Educational Institutions—Roads ($500,000.00)	31,265.45	1,310.31	.....	.....
State Parks—Roads ($100,000.00)	87,522.30	455.91	.....	.....
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds ($13,855,219.55)	13,855,219.55	.....	.....	.....
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports ($70,000.00)	7,245.25	57,817.45	.....	.....
Elimination of Grade Crossings ($250,000.00)	30,500.00	181,800.00	37,700.00	3,000.00
1929-1931 ALLOCATIONS				
Collecting Motor License Fees and Fines ($6,821,657.66)	6,662,936.91	155,749.14	.....	.....
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($86,360.79)	86,360.79	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($26,429.84)	26,429.84	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 159,602,370.40	$ 3,566,572.16	$ 72,243.54	$ 37,540.86
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS				
Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds ($330.00)	.....	$ 330.00	.....	.....
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds ($13,532,719.55)	.....	13,532,712.88	$ 6.67	.....
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)	.....	30,000.00	.....	.....
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports ($200,000.00)	.....	20,243.71	179,756.29	$ 30,777.99
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency ($15,000.00)	.....	.....	15,000.00	15,000.00
1931-1933 ALLOCATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses	.....	105,341,354.99	.....	.....
Collecting Motor Licenes Fees and Fines ($7,052,016.38)	.....	6,819,336.17	(c) 189,598.56	189,598.56
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($90,000.00)	.....	65,199.30	.....	.....
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($30,000.00)	.....	3,863.34	.....	.....
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State ($215,000.00)	.....	44,314.71	.....	.....
Repayment to General Fund of Loan	.....	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 135,857,355.10	$ 384,361.52	$ 235,376.55

(a) $14,194.81 estimated to be unexpended at May 31, 1935.
(b) $126,976.15 lapsed.
(c) $43,081.65 lapsed.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED
(Continued)

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures		Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
	1929-31	1931-33		
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS				
Cities of the First Class ($1,000,000.00)	.....	.....	$ (d) 750,000.00	$ 375,000.00
Townships of the Second Class ($11,352,000.00)	.....	.....	(e) 7,966,430.86	2,623,482.17
Commissary Supplies ($500.48)	.....	.....	500.48	500.48
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements ($13,210,219.55)	.....	.....	13,210,219.55	9,872,302.32
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)	.....	.....	30,000.00	18,750.00
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent ($1,000.00)	.....	.....	1,000.00	971.50
Aircraft Landing Fields ($50,000.00)	.....	.....	50,000.00	3,117.26
Highway Purchasing ($60,000.00)	.....	.....	60,000.00	33,569.26
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 ($267,750.00)	.....	.....	267,750.00	133,875.00
Contingent Reserve Account ($165,750.00)	.....	.....	165,750.00	124,312.50
Commission to Study Highways ($10,000.00)	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Transfer to General Fund (Special Session—1934)	.....	.....	5,500,000.00	.....
1933-1935 ALLOCATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses	.....	.....	$ 104,359,726.35	$ 71,466,994.90
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($60,000.00)	.....	.....	60,000.00	27,862.21
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($30,000.00)	.....	.....	30,000.00	2,783.90
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State ($85,000.00)	.....	.....	85,000.00	53,644.22
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Liquid Fuels Tax, and Operation of State Highway Patrol ($6,719,000.00)	.....	.....	6,719,000.00	3,870,720.81
Total	.....	.....	$ 139,265,377.24	$ 88,607,886.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 139,458,707.26	$ 139,724,762.04	$ 88,881,453.94

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Periods	$ 28,542,247.02	$ 14,907,053.61	$ 16,013,823.97	$ 16,013,823.97
Receipts to Motor License Fund	142,686,768.39	130,479,344.47	123,758,292.00	75,436,249.20
Transfer from Other Funds	3,442,199.39	10,086,133.15	39,134.00	39,134.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 174,671,214.80	$ 155,472,531.23	$ 139,811,249.97	$ 91,489,207.17
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Applicable to 1925-27	.....	$ 780.00	$ 650.00	$ 650.06
Applicable to 1927-29	$ 161,790.79	34,000.00	2,129.74	.....
Applicable to 1929-31	159,602,370.40	3,566,572.16	72,243.54	37,540.86
Applicable to 1931-33	.....	135,857,355.10	384,361.52	235,376.55
Applicable to 1933-35	.....	.....	139,265,377.24	88,607,886.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 139,458,707.26	$ 139,724,762.04	$ 88,881,453.94
BALANCE—				
Motor License Fund Balance Transferred	$ 14,907,053.61	$ 16,013,823.97	$ 86,487.93	$ 2,607,753.23

(d) $250,000.00 to be expended in 1935-37 according to terms of the act.
(e) $3,385,569.14 to be expended in 1935-37 according to terms of the act.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND (1)				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 780.00	$ 201.61	$ 9,687.00	$ 6,417.59
12 Wages	12,856.30	30,118.62	33,761.00	19,072.27
13 Fees	332.00	1,720.00	1,830.00	830.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	19,181.07	19,600.91	13,840.00	6,953.00
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	4,489.55	8,050.74	10,848.00	5,678.08
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	12,499.98	15,607.59	17,901.00	9,492.94
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	5,793.10	13,642.32	26,349.00	14,383.81
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	3,209.60	22,011.50	17,215.00	8,590.25
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	316.56	394.00	225.60
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 131,825.00	$ 71,643.54

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	.....	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 29,047.02
Receipts to State Farm Products Show Fund	$ *82,132.48	117,325.99	104,611.00	58,703.84
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 82,132.48	$ 140,316.87	$ 133,658.02	$ 87,750.86
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Applicable to 1929-31	$ # 59,141.60	$ 1,298.98	.....	.....
Applicable to 1931-33	.....	109,970.87	$ 747.76	$ 747.76
Applicable to 1933-35	.....	.....	131,077.24	70,895.78
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 131,825.00	$ 71,643.54
BALANCE—				
State Farm Products Show Fund Balances Transferred	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 1,833.02	$ 16,107.32

(1) See also General Fund Appropriation.

* Includes $3,536.39 transferred to State Treasury from State Farm Products Show Committee.

\# Includes payments applicable to prior biennium not segregated at that time.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION:				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 944,279.99	$ 1,111,094.34	$ 1,137,990.00	$ 738,032.24
12 Wages	4,061.81	5,037.99	.....	.....
13 Fees	26,882.24	25,099.20	21,457.00	13,609.55
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	30,463.65	18,087.79	20,114.00	10,112.58
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	301,085.22	296,871.29	195,097.00	115,272.74
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	23,211.06	37,610.58	38,904.00	19,311.74
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	5,044.90	13,717.90	7,575.00	4,428.17
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	45,050.00	22,525.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,466,187.00	$ 923,292.02
BY DEPARTMENTS—				
Department of Banking	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,421,137.00	$ 900,767.02
Department of State (State Retirement Board)	.....	.....	45,050.00	22,525.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,466,187.00	$ 923,292.02

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Periods	$ 28,547.12	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 14,946.77
Receipts to Banking Department Fund	1,332,340.49	1,496,607.12	1,476,526.00	1,078,079.38
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,360,887.61	$ 1,522,465.86	$ 1,491,472.77	$ 1,093,026.15
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Applicable to 1929-31	$ #1,335,028.87	$ 20,845.15	.....	.....
Applicable to 1931-33	.....	1,486,673.94	$ 11,147.00	$ 11,147.13
Applicable to 1933-35	.....	.....	1,455,040.00	912,144.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,466,187.00	$ 923,292.02
BALANCE—				
Banking Department Fund Balances Transferred	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 25,285.77	$ 169,734.13

Includes payments applicable to prior biennium not segregated at that time.

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

FISH FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION:				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 240,719.67	$ 240,863.45	$ 244,422.00	$ 159,679.06
12 Wages	144,780.19	221,137.40	236,039.00	153,018.64
13 Fees	1,757.16	4,898.33	906.78	647.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	206,851.79	198,444.01	172,837.00	109,688.84
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	105,415.40	143,021.22	170,088.00	98,691.88
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	33,678.15	49,403.56	55,956.00	30,457.57
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	107,752.94	79,180.55	34,834.00	17,101.35
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	120.00	20.00
Reserve	.....	.....	124,253.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 1,050,675.78	$ 575,987.73
BY DEPARTMENTS:				
Board of Fish Commissioners	$ 818,860.12	$ 916,107.51	$ 1,013,970.78	$ 556,867.32
Department of Revenue	22,095.18	20,841.01	25,485.00	12,437.91
Department of State (State Retirement Board)	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 1,050,675.78	$ 575,987.73

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	$ 427,581.96	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 410,908.37
Receipts to Fish Fund	917,471.13	843,759.10	826,668.00	585,546.64
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,345,053.09	$ 1,347,856.89	$ 1,237,576.37	$ 996,455.01
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Applicable to 1929-31	$ *840,955.30	$ 24,552.43	.....	.....
Applicable to 1931-33	.....	912,396.09	$ 49,455.78	$ 28,112.99
Applicable to 1933-35	.....	.....	1,001,220.00	547,874.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 1,050,675.78	$ 575,987.73
BALANCE—				
Balances Transferred	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 186,900.59	$ 420,467.28

* Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

FISH FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION—				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 240,844.67	$ 246,042.58	$ 244,423.00	$ 159,679.06
12 Wages	149,032.09	216,885.50	230,735.00	147,714.56
13 Fees	2,294.03	4,699.46	568.00	309.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	213,207.68	199,790.03	165,136.00	101,986.93
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	115,931.52	140,270.53	151,341.00	90,926.45
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	35,739.90	48,815.15	54,481.00	28,984.23
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	108,457.84	84,005.88	29,304.00	11,571.12
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	120.00	20.00
Reserve	.....	.....	113,892.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 865,507.73	$ 940,509.08	$ 1,001,220.00	$ 547,874.74
BY DEPARTMENTS—				
Board of Fish Commissioners	$ 843,036.41	$ 920,002.28	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26
Department of Revenue	22,471.32	20,506.80	25,000.00	12,395.98
Department of State	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES — BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 865,507.73	$ 940,509.08	$ 1,001,220.00	$ 547,874.74

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 1,345,053.09	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	48,009.00	$ 912,396.09	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	.....	49,455.78	$ 990,000.00	$ 541,192.24
State Appropriations	.....	.....	11,220.00	6,682.50
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,393,062.09	$ 961,851.87	$ 1,001,220.00	$ 547,874.74
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 840,955.30	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	24,552.43	$ 912,396.09	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	28,112.99	$ 1,001,220.00	$ 547,874.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 865,507.73	$ 940,509.08	$ 1,001,220.00	$ 547,874.74
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 527,554.36	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 21,342.79	.....	.....

BOARD OF FISH COMMISSIONERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

FISH FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	$ 240,844.67	$ 244,313.92	$ 242,263.00	$ 158,319.06
12 Wages	149,032.09	216,885.50	230,735.00	147,714.56
13 Fees	2,294.03	4,699.46	568.00	309.89
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	190,771.36	182,145.67	144,161.00	91,738.30
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	115,931.52	139,654.79	149,864.00	90,187.22
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	35,739.90	48,802.33	54,481.00	28,984.23
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	108,422.84	83,500.61	28,916.00	11,523.00
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	120.00	20.00
Reserve	.....	.....	113,892.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 843,036.41	$ 920,002.28	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 1,322,957.91*	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	47,509.00	$ 891,931.22	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	.....	48,970.78	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,370,466.91	$ 940,902.00	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 818,860.12#	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	24,176.29	$ 891,931.22	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	28,071.06	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 843,036.41	$ 920,002.28	$ 965,000.00	$ 528,796.26
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 527,430.50	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 20,899.72	.....	.....

*During this period the amount available for Maintenance and General Expenses of the Board of Fish Commissioners was the cash balance in the Fish Fund plus all receipts in 1929-31 after providing for the expenditures by the Department of Revenue.

#Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

FISH FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
COLLECTING FISHING LICENSE FEES AND FINES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 1,728.61	$ 2,160.00	$ 1,360.00
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 22,436.32	17,644.36	20,975.00	10,248.63
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	615.74	1,477.00	739.23
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	12.82	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	35.00	505.27	388.00	48.12
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 22,471.32	$ 20,506.80	$ 25,000.00	$ 12,395.98

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 22,095.18	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	500.00	$ 20,464.87	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	.....	485.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 12,395.98
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 22,595.18	$ 20,949.87	$ 25,000.00	$ 12,395.98
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 22,095.18	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	376.14	$ 20,464.87	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	41.93	$ 25,000.00	$ 12,395.98
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 22,471.32	$ 20,506.80	$ 25,000.00	$ 12,395.98
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 123.86	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 443.07	.....	.....

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GAME FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION—				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	$ 542,953.23	$ 573,276.91	$ 641,938.00	$ 412,470.78
12 Wages	167,994.27	253,448.94	224,984.00	153,726.56
13 Fees	207,450.34	48,613.15	14,254.00	8,782.25
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	367,766.92	354,669.94	309,491.00	190,213.32
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	335,316.16	364,915.84	352,294.00	218,036.30
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	29,042.84	30,499.40	45,985.00	27,101.26
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	705,989.87	503,620.26	571,102.00	351,307.07
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	25,811.96	242,443.33	344,691.00	174,979.13
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	201.20	2,987.50	5,077.00	2,347.50
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	39,489.00
Reserve	.....	.....	115,399.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,625,215.00	$ 1,578,453.17
BY DEPARTMENTS—				
Board of Game Commissioners	$ 2,349,987.93	$ 2,335,064.37	$ 2,546,245.00	$ 1,530,930.66
Department of Revenue	32,352.66	39,410.90	54,150.00	32,740.01
Treasury Department	186.20	.....	.....	.....
Department of State (State Retirement Board)	.....	.....	24,820.00	14,782.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,625,215.00	$ 1,578,453.17

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	$ 599,990.45	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 834,580.66
Receipts to Game Fund	2,497,221.03	2,494,371.24	2,243,439.00	1,150,938.20
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,097,211.48	$ 3,209,055.93	$ 3,078,019.66	$ 1,985,518.86
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Applicable to 1929-31	$ 2,382,526.79*	$ 253,569.36	$ 11,625.00	$ 9,312.00
Applicable to 1931-33	.....	2,120,905.91	317,850.00	229,525.40
Applicable to 1933-35	.....	.....	2,295,740.00	1,339,615.77
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,625,215.00	$ 1,578,453.17
BALANCE—				
Balances Transferred	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 452,804.66	$ 407,065.69

* Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GAME FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION—				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	$ 542,953.23	$ 573,327.71	$ 641,887.00	$ 412,419.98
12 Wages	171,488.31	255,711.35	219,228.00	147,970.11
13 Fees	209,744.64	18,169.38	12,403.00	6,931.72
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	395,291.02	358,127.47	278,216.00	158,933.93
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	347,900.95	364,608.44	340,309.00	206,050.67
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	33,011.76	28,302.92	44,214.00	25,328.82
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	919,431.08	475,969.28	385,013.00	165,516.84
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	25,385.96	243,152.26	346,470.00	174,185.20
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	201.20	3,062.50	3,000.00	2,272.50
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	40,000.00
Reserve	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 2,645,408.15	$ 2,350,431.31	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77
BY DEPARTMENTS—				
Board of Game Commissioners	$ 2,598,311.73	$ 2,312,129.12	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11
Department of Revenue	46,910.22	38,302.19	40,000.00	19,291.16
Department of State	.....	.....	24,820.00	14,782.50
Treasury Department	186.20	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 2,645,408.15	$ 2,350,431.31	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 3,097,211.48*	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	253,569.36	$ 2,120,905.91	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	11,625.00	317,850.00	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,362,405.84	$ 2,438,755.91	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,382,526.79‡	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	253,569.36	$ 2,120,905.91	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	9,312.00	229,525.40	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,645,408.15	$ 2,350,431.31	$ 2,295,740.00	$ 1,339,615.77
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 714,684.69	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	2,313.00	$ 88,324.60	.....	.....

* During this period.

‡ Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GAME FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
MAINTENANCE AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	$ 542,953.23	$ 570,867.71	$ 639,486.00	$ 410,838.56
12 Wages	171,488.31	255,711.35	219,228.00	147,970.11
13 Fees	209,744.64	48,169.38	12,403.00	6,931.72
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	348,672.56	323,671.12	242,988.00	142,631.49
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	347,609.19	363,694.13	338,138.00	204,649.37
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	33,011.76	28,302.92	44,214.00	25,328.82
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	919,431.08	475,497.75	384,813.00	165,516.84
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	25,385.96	243,152.26	321,650.00	159,402.70
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	15.00	3,062.50	3,000.00	2,272.50
81 Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	40,000.00
Reserve	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,598,311.73	$ 2,312,129.12	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 3,064,672.62*	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	258,444.11	$ 2,096,052.57	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	11,625.00	303,700.00	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,334,741.73	$ 2,399,752.57	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 2,349,987.93‡	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	239,011.80	$ 2,096,052.57	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	9,312.00	216,076.55	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 2,598,311.73	$ 2,312,129.12	$ 2,230,920.00	$ 1,305,542.11
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 734,117.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	2,313.00	$ 87,623.45	.....	.....

* During this period the amount available for Maintenance and General Expenses of the Board of Game Commissioners was the balance in the Game Fund after providing for the expenditures by the Department of Revenue and the Board of Finance and Revenue.

‡ Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GAME FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
COLLECTING HUNTING LICENSE FEES AND FINES				
1 Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—				
11 Salaries	.....	$ 2,460.00	$ 2,401.00	$ 1,581.42
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 46,618.46	34,456.35	33,228.00	16,308.44
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	291.76	914.31	2,171.00	1,401.30
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	471.53	200.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 46,910.22	$ 38,302.19	$ 40,000.00	$ 19,291.16

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 32,352.66	.....	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-33	14,800.00	$ 24,853.34	.....	.....
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-35	.....	14,150.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 19,291.16
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 47,152.66	$ 39,003.34	$ 40,000.00	$ 19,291.16
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 32,352.66	.....	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1931-33	14,557.56	$ 24,853.34	.....	.....
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	.....	13,448.85	$ 40,000.00	$ 19,291.16
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 46,910.22	$ 38,302.19	$ 40,000.00	$ 19,291.16
BALANCE—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 242.44	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriation to Continue	.....	$ 701.15	.....	.....

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GAME FUND

Expended	Actual Expenditures 1929-31	Actual Expenditures 1931-33	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
REFUNDING HUNTING LICENSE FEES				
71 Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Available during 1929-31	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended from State Appropriation during 1929-31	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 186.20	.....	.....	.....

OTHER OPERATING FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FUND—MILK CONTROL FUND

TRUST ACCOUNT, NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY FUND

Expended	Bureau of Employment Fund		Milk Control Fund	Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	
	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures to Sept. 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35 †	Actual and Estimated Expenditures 1933-35	Actual Expenditures to Sept. 30, 1934
DISTRIBUTION BY OBJECTS—					
1 Salaries, Wages, and Other Personal Services—					
11 Salaries	$ 112,580.00	$ 62,165.09	$ 42,800.00	.....	.....
12 Wages	1,075.00	378.50	600.00	.....	.....
13 Fees	.....	.....	940.00	.....	.....
2 Materials, Supplies and Printing	7,057.00	2,862.71	1,590.00	.....	.....
3 Transportation, Communication and Information	8,943.00	4,468.12	10,870.00	.....	.....
4 Maintenance Services and Expense	16,320.00	6,571.70	2,975.00	.....	.....
5 Construction, Equipment and Land	11,734.00	8,039.03	500.00	.....	.....
6 Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	29,915.00	2,800.00	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	13,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
DISTRIBUTION BY FUNCTIONS—					
Construction and Reconstruction of State Highways 1933-1935	.....	.....	.....	$ 7,635,118.56	$ 4,881,538.60
Construction and Reconstruction of Rural Highways	.....	.....	.....	5,390,404.35	4,012,831.69
Construction and Reconstruction of State Highways in Cities	.....	.....	.....	2,308,478.11	1,550,920.36
Construction and Reconstruction of Roads in Boroughs (except State Aid Off Routes in Boroughs)	.....	.....	.....	1,838,023.57	1,296,160.67
Construction and Reconstruction of Township Roads	.....	.....	.....	1,911,109.29	1,258,408.76
Maintenance of State Highways	.....	.....	.....	25,395.94	232.94
Maintenance of Rural Highways	.....	.....	.....	68,280.60	10,258.51
Maintenance of State Highways in Cities	.....	.....	.....	42,650.96	34,709.82
Maintenance of Roads in Boroughs (except State Aid Off Routes in Boroughs)	.....	.....	.....	20,622.90	18,662.36
Special Work	.....	.....	.....	141,233.87	75,671.19
Plant and Equipment	.....	.....	.....	88,502.32	80,074.66
Stores	.....	.....	.....	4,865.92	6,190.99
Unallocated	.....	.....	.....	525,313.61	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 201,124.00	$ 87,285.16	$ 60,275.00	$ 20,000,000.00	$ 13,225,660.55

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—					
Contributions from Federal Government	$ 200,924.00	$ 143,338.50	.....	$ 20,000,000.00	$ 14,416,144.35
Miscellaneous Revenue	200.00	171.04	.....	.....	.....
Milk Control Licenses	.....	.....	$ 61,114.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 201,124.00	$ 143,509.54	$ 61,114.00	$ 20,000,000.00	$ 14,416,144.35
LESS EXPENDITURES—					
Expended from State Appropriation during 1933-35	$ 201,124.00	$ 87,285.16	$ 60,275.00	$ 20,000,000.00	$ 13,225,660.55
BALANCE—	.....	$ 56,224.38	$ 839.00	.....	$ 1,190,483.80

† No Expenditures up to September 30, 1934.

NON-OPERATING FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED FOR THE FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUND, VETERANS' COMPENSATION FUND, AND STATE STORES FUND

	EXPENDED	1931-33 Federal Unemployment Relief Fund	June 1, 1933 to September 30, 1934			
			Federal Unemployment Relief Fund	Veterans' Compensation Fund	† State Stores Fund	
					Liquor Control Board	Pensions for the Blind
1	Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services—					
	11 Salaries			$ 11,310.00	$ 1,260,911.19	$ 4,159.59
	12 Wages			122,154.59	603.24	1,627.32
	13 Fees			.....	2,534.15	14,695.00
2	Materials, Supplies and Printing			7,881.37	23,731.33	624.69
3	Transportation, Communication and Information			20,849.67	248,905.50	344.51
4	Maintenance Services and Expense	No distribution		1,246.03	445,675.67	.....
5	Construction, Equipment and Land	Available		9,118.17	340,391.76	1,068.98
6	Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items—					
	Interest on Bond Issue			487,500.00	.....	.....
	Compensation to Veterans			41,423,470.00	.....	.....
	Pensions			.....	.....	61,787.25
71	Refunds and Repayments of Receipts			.....	1,083.53	.....
81	Advance Requisitions			.....	65,874.80	21,660.87
82	Stores (Purchase of Liquor)			.....	21,242,822.18	.....
	Repayment to General Fund (Transfer)			25,000.00	.....	.....
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 22,660,674.88	$ 102,765,993.64	$ 42,108,529.83	$ 23,632,533.35	$ 105,968.21

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance at Beginning of Period	.....	$ 11,797,756.79	.....	.....
Federal Aid for Unemployment Relief	$ 34,429,875.00	105,163,451.00	.....	.....
Interest on Deposits	28,556.67	192,690.09	.....	$ 8,878.99
Miscellaneous Revenue	.....	428.08	.....	10,766.63
Sales of Liquor	.....	.....	.....	25,871,807.67
Liquor License Application Fees	.....	.....	.....	135,940.00
License Transfer Fees	.....	.....	.....	7,380.00
Proceeds from Bond Issues	.....	.....	$ 50,000,000.00	.....
Accrued Interest and Premiums on Bonds sold	.....	.....	480,724.70	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 34,451,431.67	$ 117,154,325.96	$ 50,480,724.70	$ 26,034,773.29
LESS EXPENDITURES—				
Expended during 1931-33	$ 22,660,674.88	.....	.....	.....
Expended during 1933-35 (to September 30, 1934)	.....	$ 102,765,993.64	$ 42,108,529.83	$ 23,738,501.56
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (As Detailed Above)	$ 22,660,674.88	$ 102,765,993.64	$ 42,108,529.83	$ 23,738,501.56
BALANCE—				
Balance Transferred to next biennium	$ 11,797,756.79	.....	.....	.....
Balance—September 30, 1934	.....	$ 14,388,332.32	$ 8,372,194.87	$ 2,296,271.73

†Beginning October 1, 1932, allocations were made by the Governor from the profits of the Liquor Stores for Relief in addition to Pensions for the Blind. At present $5,600,000 of profits are allocated for Relief and $900,000 for Pensions to the Blind. This is estimated to carry these functions to January 31, 1935.

BUDGET SUPPLEMENT

SECTION TWO

APPROPRIATION LIABILITIES

JUNE 1, 1933 AND NOVEMBER 30, 1934

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Credits to November 30, 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1921-1923 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1921 General Assembly	$ 8,500.00	.....	$ 3,500.00	$ 5,000.00	.....
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1923-1925 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1923 General Assembly	$ 1.17	.....	.....	$ 1.17	.....
Deficiencies Granted by 1927 General Assembly	31,362.00	.....	.....	.....	$ 31,362.00
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1923-1925 BIENNIUM	$ 31,363.17	.....	.....	$ 1.17	$ 31,362.00
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1925-1927 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1925 General Assembly	$ †241,009.31	.....	$ 3,812.58	$ 234,793.89	$ 2,402.84
Deficiencies Granted by 1927 General Assembly	5,138.13	.....	.....	5,138.13	.....
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1925-1927 BIENNIUM	$ 246,147.44	.....	$ 3,812.58	$ 239,932.02	$ 2,402.84
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1927-1929 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1927 Gen Assembly $193,847.23 } Granted by 1929 Gen Assembly 4,208.60 }	$ 198,055.83	.....	$ 41,485.72	$ 55,004.85	$ 101,565.26
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1929-1931 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1929 General Assembly	$ ‡771,205.62	.....	$ 265,679.52	$ 39,276.25	$ 466,249.85
Deficiencies Granted by 1931 General Assembly	882.27	.....	.....	882.27	.....
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1929-1931 BIENNIUM	$ 772,087.89	.....	$ 265,679.52	$ 40,158.52	$ 466,249.85
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1931-1933 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1931 General Assembly	§§ 10,617,655.03	$ *19,784.63	$ 7,126,440.02	$ 2,373,034.69	$ 958,395.69
Additional Granted by 1933 General Assembly	1,669,451.89	.....	1,669,451.89	.....	.....
Deficiencies Granted by 1933 General Assembly	1,655,460.54	.....	1,610,939.51	43,372.42	1,148.61
Granted by 1931 General Assembly in Special Session	125,877.76	.....	1,073.22	124,804.54	.....
Granted by 1932 General Assembly in Special Session	235,319.14	.....	53,289.69	91,442.76	90,586.69
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1931-1933 BIENNIUM	$ 14,363,764.36	$ *19,784.63	$ 10,461,194.33	$ 2,832,654.41	$ 1,050,130.99

* Refund—Deduction.
† Includes Lapse Reopened of $5,000.00.
‡ Includes Lapse Reopened of $39,134.00.
§ Overabated by $2,867.37 in Talbot Act decision. Reopened to provide for existing obligations.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY—(Continued)

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Credits to November 30, 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1933-1935 BIENNIUM					
Granted by 1933 General Assembly	$ 194,311,798.30	$ 3,835,583.86	$ 134,899,882.06	.....	$ 53,247,500.10
Granted by 1933 General Assembly in Special Session	8,246,312.22	.....	5,376,596.82	$ 88,772.88	2,780,942.52
Granted by 1934 General Assembly in Special Session	14,591,376.00	.....	2,114,506.18	.....	12,476,869.82
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1933-1935 BIENNIUM	$ 217,149,486.52	$ 3,835,583.86	$ 152,390,985.06	$ 88,772.88	$ 68,505,312.44
SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	$ 22,815.63	$ 119,746.69	$ 110,104.42	.....	$ 32,457.90
APPROPRIATION BALANCES DECEMBER 1 ESTIMATED TO LAPSE AS OF MAY 31, 1935	.....	.....	.....	$ 2,819,000.00	$ #2,819,000.00
TOTALS	$ 232,792,220.84	$ 3,935,545.92	$ 163,276,761.63	$ 6,080,523.85	$ 67,370,481.28

# Indicates deduction.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1921-1923 APPROPRIATIONS					
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
418 A	Monument to General Galusha Pennypacker	$ 8,500.00	$ 3,500.00	$ 5,000.00	.....
1923-1925 APPROPRIATIONS					
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
46 A	Toll Bridges—Pennsylvania and New York	1.17	.....	1.17	.....
1923-1925 DEFICIENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
*20 A	Coaldale State Hospital—Construction	31,362.00	.....	.....	31,362.00
1925-1927 APPROPRIATIONS					
	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
328 A	Portrait of Governor Pinchot	750.00	.....	.....	750.00
	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
328 A	Portrait of Lieutenant Governor Davis	750.00	.....	.....	750.00
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
	Dedication of Galusha Pennypacker Memorial	** 5,000.00	1,097.16	3,000.00	902.84
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
40 A	Coaldale—Repairs and Improvements	21.27	21.27	.....	.....
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
318 A	Pennsylvania—New York Joint Bridge Commission	9,562.92	.....	9,562.92	.....
138	Pennsylvania—New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Erection of Bridge across Delaware River	221,662.00	.....	221,662.00	.....
	Total Special Administrative Commissions	$ 231,224.92	.....	$ 231,224.92	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE				
313 A	Philadelphia Judgment	$ 2,694.15	$ 2,694.15	.....	.....
274 A	Refund—R. E. Lamberton	568.97	.....	$ 568.97	.....
	Total Miscellaneous Administrative	$ 3,263.12	$ 2,694.15	$ 568.97	.....
	TOTAL 1925—1927 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 241,009.31	$ 3,812.58	$ 234,793.89	$ 2,402.84
1925-1927 DEFICIENCIES					
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
6 A	Pennsylvania—New York Bridge Commission	$ 5,138.13	.....	$ 5,138.13	.....
1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS					
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
331 A	Fort Washington Park—Land	24,927.62	$ 14,049.84	.....	$ 10,877.78
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
†4 A	Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	4,208.60	.....	4,208.60	.....
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
347 A	State Teachers' Colleges—Maintenance	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
347 A	State Teachers' Colleges—Construction	934.74	934.74	.....	.....
	Total Department of Public Instruction	$ 1,034.74	$ 934.74	.....	$ 100.00
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
63 A	Coaldale—Repairs and Improvements	$ 61,593.40	.....	.....	$ 61,593.40
63 A	Coaldale—Construction	14,990.56	$ 11,003.06	.....	3,987.50
	Total Department of Welfare	$ 76,583.96	$ 11,003.06	.....	$ 65,580.90

* Act of 1927. ** Lapse Reopened. † Act of 1929.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
217	Pennsylvania Commission for Cooperation with Federal Government	$ 2,500.00	.....	$ 2,500.00	.....
152	Pennsylvania Delaware River Bridge Commission No. 2	25,000.00	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00
	Total Special Administrative Commissions	$ 27,500.00	.....	$ 2,500.00	$ 25,000.00
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Miscellaneous				
347 A	Delegates to Legislators' Convention	$ 338.57	.....	$ 338.57	.....
347 A	Delegates to Annual Convention	193.53	.....	193.53	.....
347 A	Delegates to Exercises Commemorating Battle of Germantown	250.00	.....	250.00	.....
347 A	Delegates to York Centennial	4,113.47	.....	4,113.47	.....
	Total Miscellaneous	$ 4,895.57	.....	$ 4,895.57	.....
	SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS				
429	Salary Survey Commission	$ 3,292.66	.....	$ 3,292.66	.....
393	Investigation of Geologic Formation of Bituminous Coal	.73	.....	.73	.....
449	Penal Institution Commission	11,704.51	.....	11,704.51	.....
394	Commission on Penal Laws	2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	.....
395	Election Law Commission	10,235.26	.....	10,235.26	.....
396	Healing Art Commission	7,173.33	.....	7,173.33	.....
397	Commission on State Subsidies to School Districts	3,387.06	.....	3,387.06	.....
427	Old Portage Railroad Celebration	5,062.69	.....	5,062.69	.....
48 A	Colored Soldiers' Monument Commission	15,504.66	$ 15,498.08	.....	$ 6.58
347 A	Commission to Study Criminal Law	44.44	.....	44.44	.....
	Total Special Legislative Commissions	$ 58,905.34	$ 15,498.08	$ 43,400.68	$ 6.58
	Total Legislative Department	$ 63,800.91	$ 15,498.08	$ 48,296.25	$ 6.58
	TOTAL 1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 198,055.83	$ 41,485.72	$ 55,004.85	$ 101,565.26
1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS					
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
354 A	Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Resident	$ 22,843.97	.....	.....	$ 22,843.97
354 A	Refunding Monies Subject to Escheat	2,539.01	.....	.....	2,539.01
	Total Treasury Department	$ 25,382.98	.....	.....	$ 25,382.98
	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS				
52 A	Reimbursement to Motor Fund—North Office Building	$ ** 39,134.00	$ 39,134.00	.....	.....
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
354 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 7,506.67	$ 50.00	.....	$ 7,456.67

** Lapse Reopened.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 1934
1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
352 A	Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge ..	$ 11,182.19	.....	.....	$ 11,182.19
34 A	Farm Show and Educational Buildings ..	178,836.68	.....	.....	178,836.68
329 A	Additional Land for State Parks	23,479.47	.....	.....	23,479.47
353 A	Sanatoria—New Construction	6,283.52	$ 6,235.51	.....	48.01
329 A	Mt. Gretna—Additional Land	152,159.19	111,003.14	.....	41,156.05
353 A	Construction of Armories	43,390.96	.....	.....	43,390.96
370	Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Pennsylvania Archives	52,426.10	18,174.89	.....	34,251.21
353 A	State Teachers' Colleges—Construction ..	28,085.77	974.68	.....	27,111.09
353 A	Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School—Construction	950.55	950.55	.....	.....
353 A	Pennsylvania Industrial School — Construction	2,451.08	884.13	.....	1,566.95
353 A	Pennsylvania Training School—Construction	2,890.72	2,311.00	.....	579.72
353 A	State Industrial Home for Women—Construction	3,503.95	2,913.00	.....	590.95
353 A	Western State Penitentiary—Construction	12,086.98	82.86	.....	12,004.12
353 A	State Penitentiary at Rockview — Construction and Land	181.40	181.40	.....	.....
353 A	Danville State Hospital — Construction and Land	6,642.94	.....	.....	6,642.94
353 A	Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction and Land	15,461.10	15,461.10	.....	.....
353 A	Torrance State Hospital—Construction ...	5,455.88	26.11	.....	5,429.77
353 A	Warren State Hospital—Construction ...	2,283.46	2,219.59	.....	63.87
353 A	Wernersville State Hospital—Construction	1,493.17	1,269.59	.....	223.58
353 A	Pennhurst State School—Construction ..	55,505.82	55,505.82	.....	.....
353 A	Polk State School—Construction and Land	3,659.60	1,843.45	.....	1,816.15
	Total Dept. of Property and Supplies	$ 608,410.53	$ 220,036.82	.....	$ 388,373.71
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
354 A	Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School ..	$ 3,842.60	$ 3,838.40	$ 4.20	.....
47 A	Pennsylvania Nautical School	15,074.15	.....	15,074.15	.....
	Total Dept. of Public Instruction ..	$ 18,916.75	$ 3,838.40	$ 15,078.35	.....
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
350 A	Scranton State Hospital	$ 700.00	.....	$ 700.00	.....
336 A	State Penitentiary at Rockview	6,530.31	.....	6,530.31	.....
339 A	Pennhurst State School	2,956.79	$ 2,620.30	.....	$ 336.49
	Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Aided:				
212 A	Two Lick Hospital	915.50	.....	915.50	.....
	Total Department of Welfare	$ 11,102.60	$ 2,620.30	$ 8,145.81	$ 336.49
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
46 A	Board of Commissioners of Navigation	$ 4,908.42	.....	$ 4,908.42	.....
354 A	Pennsylvania—New York Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition and Maintenance of Toll Bridges	44,700.00	.....	.....	$ 44,700.00
	Total Spec. Administrative Commissions	$ 49,608.42	.....	$ 4,908.42	$ 44,700.00

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Legislative Journal and Miscellaneous				
354 A	Proofreading the Legislative Journal ...	$ 4,500.00	.....	$ 4,500.00	.....
354 A	Expenses of Delegates to Legislators' Convention—1929	749.65	.....	749.65	.....
354 A	Expenses of Delegates to Legislators' Convention—1930	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	.....
	Total Legislative Journal and Misc. .	$ 6,249.65	.....	$ 6,249.65	.....
	Special Legislative Commissions				
465	Penn Landing Commission	$ 1,250.00	.....	$ 1,250.00	.....
368	Township Law Commission	3,144.02	.....	3,144.02	.....
	Total Special Legislative Commissions	$ 4,394.02	.....	$ 4,394.02	.....
	Total Legislative Department	$ 10,643.67	.....	$ 10,643.67	.....
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
	Miscellaneous				
464	Commission—Supreme and Superior Court House Site	$ 500.00	.....	$ 500.00	.....
	TOTAL 1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 771,205.62	$ 265,679.52	$ 39,276.25	$ 466,249.85
1929-1931 DEFICIENCIES					
	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
11 A	Contingent Expenses	$ 882.27	.....	$ 882.27	.....
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS					
	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 48,892.26	$ 1,862.66	$ 47,029.60	.....
	GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL				
131	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 51.57	$ 50.45	$ 1.12	.....
	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
15 A	Contingent Expenses	$ 2,867.38	$ 403.88	$ 2,463.50	.....
15 A	Portrait of Lieutenant Governor James ..	750.00	.....	.....	$ 750.00
	Total Lieutenant Governor's Office ...	$ 3,617.38	$ 403.88	$ 2,463.50	$ 750.00
	DEPT. OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
15 A	Salary of the Auditor General	$ 32.25	.....	$ 32.25	.....
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,798.42	$ 1,791.07	.....	$ 7.35
15 A	Fees of County Officers	1,539.50	14.00	1,525.50	.....
	Total Dept. of the Auditor General .	$ 3,370.17	$ 1,805.07	$ 1,557.75	$ 7.35

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
	Administration				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 52,969.11	$ 51,500.27	$ 1,468.84	
	Board of Finance and Revenue				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 8,233.97	$ 21.20	$ 8,212.77	
15 A	Publishing Monthly Money Statements	3,508.42	3,508.42		
15 A	Refunding Overpayments by Retired County Officers	32.96	19.45	13.51	
15 A	Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	1,225.26	10.00	1,215.26	
15 A	Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Resident	114,170.12	22,713.01		$ 91,457.11
15 A	Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident	251.54	251.54		
15 A	Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	829.50	237.00	592.50	
15 A	Refunding Notary Public Fees	625.00	25.00	600.00	
15 A	Refunding Monies Subject to Escheat	37.87	37.87		
15 A	Refunding Overpayments in the State Treasury	1,385.89	90.11	1,295.78	
15 A	Refunding Institutional Payments	8,435.35	564.30	7,871.05	
15 A	Refunding Securities Fees	1,330.00		1,330.00	
30 A	Refunding to Utility Companies for Occupancy of Bridges	1,372.54			1,372.54
	Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$ 141,438.42	$ 27,477.90	$ 21,130.87	$ 92,829.65
	Total Treasury Department	$ 194,407.53	$ 78,978.17	$ 22,599.71	$ 92,829.65
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	Administration				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 66,243.52	$ 34,999.00	$ 30,568.77	$ 675.75
15 A	Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	24,708.76		24,708.76	
98	Egg Laying Contest—Reappropriation	4,149.92	419.61	3,730.31	
	Indemnities				
15 A	Animal Indemnities	61,880.90	61,879.16	1.74	
15 A	Plant Indemnities	472.71		472.71	
	State Farm Show Commission				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	909.33		909.33	
	Total Department of Agriculture	$ 158,365.14	$ 97,297.77	$ 60,391.62	$ 675.75
	DEPARTMENT OF BANKING				
	Examination of Building and Loan Associations				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 13,252.36	$ 233.74	$ 13,018.62	
	Pennsylvania Securities Commission				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	1,344.57	70.55	1,274.02	
	Total Department of Banking	$ 14,596.93	$ 304.29	$ 14,292.64	
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
	Forests				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ † 118,699.70	$ 74,064.56	$ 8,721.09	
15 A	Control of Forest Fires	9.73		9.73	
15 A	Purchase of State Forest Land	16,421.05	14,377.23		$ 2,043.82
	Waters				
	Water and Power Resources Board				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	8,921.22	7,490.62	1,430.60	
20 *	Pymatuning Project	382,811.80	382,811.80		

* Special Session of 1932.

† Deduct credits of $35,914.05 transferred to 1933-35 appropriation.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS (Continued)				
	Parks, Canal Boards, and Commissions				
50 *	Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	$ 85.35	$ 69.63	$ 15.72	.....
50 *	Washington Crossing Park Commission .	11,860.47	10,297.81	1,562.66	.....
50 *	Valley Forge Park Commission	14,066.13	13,367.44	698.69	.....
50 *	Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	5,886.06	5,883.03	3.03	.....
18 *	Purchase of State Park Lands	5,325.45	4,113.31	1,212.14	.....
	Total Dept. of Forests and Waters'.	$ † 564,086.96	$ 512,175.43	$ 13,653.66	$ 2,043.82
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 89,425.48	$ 32,315.37	$ 57,110.11	.....
	Sanitary Water Board				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	10,019.94	1,289.54	8,730.40	.....
46 *	Salinity Survey of the Delaware River ..	7,587.96	2,135.70	5,452.26	.....
	Anatomical Board				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	3,336.54	809.93	2,526.61	.....
	Total Department of Health	$ 110,369.92	$ 36,550.54	$ 73,819.38	.....
	INSURANCE DEPARTMENT				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 14,480.29	$ 1,134.87	$ 13,345.42	.....
	DEPT. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS				
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 2,099.58	$ 1,896.50	$ 203.08	.....
	State Aeronautics Commission				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	.03	.....	.03	.....
	Topographic and Geologic Survey				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	53.61	53.21	.40	.....
	Total Department of Internal Affairs	$ 2,153.22	$ 1,949.71	$ 203.51	.....
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 24,714.07	$ 24,714.07	.....	.....
15 A	Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	8,671.42	8,641.05	.....	$ 30.37
	Board of Pardons				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	1,201.43	32.20	$ 1,169.23	.....
50 *	Parole Expenses	17,991.11	2,146.45	15,844.66	.....
	Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws				
50 *	Expenses	578.63	.....	578.63	.....
	Miscellaneous				
50 *	Revision of Corporation Laws	20.91	.....	20.91	.....
50 *	Revision of Bank, Trust Companies, and Building and Loan Association Laws .	18.63	.....	18.63	.....
50 *	Revision of Insurance Laws	14.34	.....	14.34	.....
50 *	Revision of School Laws	464.92	.....	464.92	.....
	Total Department of Justice	$ 53,675.76	$ 35,533.77	$ 18,111.62	$ 30.37
	DEPT. OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 20,860.07	$ 20,814.14	$ 45.93	.....
50 *	Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	2,536.39	.....	2,536.39	.....
346	Experimental Employment Office at Philadelphia	1,921.97	1,921.97	.....	.....
	Total Dept. of Labor and Industry ..	$ 25,318.43	$ 22,736.11	$ 2,582.32	.....

* Special Session of 1932.

† Deduct credits of $35,914.05 transferred to 1933-35 appropriation.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 11,252.28	$ 3,212.95	$ 7,926.83	$ 112.50
50 *	Riot, Insurrection, Repairs to Armories and at State Military Reservations	95,859.41	15,961.87	79,897.54	.....
	National Guard				
15 A	Salary of the Division Commander	1,505.45	.....	1,505.45	.....
15 A	Support of the National Guard	26,198.57	10,600.37	15,598.20	.....
	Miscellaneous				
15 A	Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	$ 48.00	.....	$ 48.00	.....
15 A	Compilation of World War Statistics and Assistance to Veterans	4,547.56	.....	4,547.56	.....
19 *	Celebration of Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial	24.07	.....	24.07	.....
327	Printing and Distributing Laws Relating to Soldiers	1,516.80	.....	1,516.80	.....
	State Armory Board				
15 A	Salaries of Members	2,925.81	400.00	2,525.81	.....
50 *	Maintenance of Armories	46,615.41	38,571.85	8,043.56	.....
	State Athletic Commission				
15 A	Salaries of Commissioners	2,835.98	.....	2,835.98	.....
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	7,615.88	1,745.62	5,870.26	.....
	State Veterans Commission				
54 *	Expenses	26,520.37	22,329.03	4,191.34	.....
20 A	Education of Veterans' Orphans	12,725.03	910.30	11,814.73	.....
	Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie				
50 *	Salaries, Repairs and General Expenses	21,348.35	8,929.34	12,419.01	.....
	Total Department of Military Affairs	$ 261,538.97	$ 102,661.33	$ 158,765.14	$ 112.50
	DEPARTMENT OF MINES				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 12,835.56	$ 465.10	$ 12,370.46	.....
50 *	Salaries and Expenses of Inspectors	32,888.40	1,401.75	31,486.65	.....
50 *	Expenses of Examining Board	4,032.86	2,329.30	1,703.56	.....
	Total Department of Mines	$ 49,756.82	$ 4,196.15	$ 45,560.67	.....
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
	Administration				
15 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 27.10	.....	$ 27.10	.....
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	75,097.12	$ 2,383.12	72,714.00	.....
	General Appropriations Allocated to Spending Agencies				
50 *	General Supplies, Telephone, Telegraph, and Printing	860,377.77	464,629.95	370,000.00	$ 25,747.82
50 *	Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rent of Offices	198,397.27	63,408.18	134,989.09	.....
15 A	Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	68,013.00	48,478.46	19,000.00	534.54
50 *	Automotive Supplies and Equipment	157,119.94	20,667.28	136,452.66	.....
	Capitol Grounds, Buildings, and Memorial Bridge				
32 A	Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	1,126.64	.....	.....	1,126.64
55 *	Farm Show and Educational Buildings	79,172.18	.....	.....	79,172.18
19 A	New Tile Roof—Main Capitol Building	39,015.98	21,112.69	17,903.29	.....
	Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group				
	For Department of Agriculture				
41 *	Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building	5,749.79	4,373.78	.....	1,376.01

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES (Continued)				
	Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group (Continued)				
	For Department of Health				
41 *	Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction	$ 93,800.21	$ 91,179.10		$ 2,621.11
	For Department of Military Affairs				
41 *	Armories—Construction	35,771.56	7,516.21		28,255.35
	For Department of Public Instruction				
41 *	State Teachers' Colleges — Land and Construction	97,163.86	53,738.52		43,425.34
18 A	State Oral School for the Deaf—Construction	144,532.11	55,680.62		88,851.49
18 A	Soldiers' Orphans School—Construction	31,678.82	31,678.72	.10	
	Total for Dept. of Public Instruction	$ 273,374.79	$ 141,097.86	$ .10	$ 132,276.83
	For Department of Welfare				
41 *	Allentown State Hospital—Construction	$ 18,922.36	$ 17,622.01		$ 1,300.35
41 *	Danville State Hospital—Construction	42,311.07	33,262.27		9,048.80
41 *	Farview State Hospital—Construction	38,766.41	25,801.23		12,965.18
41 *	Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction	195,571.56	189,498.06		6,073.50
18 A	Norristown State Hospital—Construction	79,478.37	74,858.80		4,619.57
41 *	Torrance State Hospital—Construction	25,882.76	558.91		25,323.85
41 *	Warren State Hospital—Construction	18,713.91	14,990.76		3,723.15
41 *	Wernersville State Hospital—Construction	28,085.12	13,010.88		15,074.24
41 *	Pennsylvania Industrial School—Construction	165,131.16	133,968.40		31,162.76
41 *	Pennsylvania Training School — Construction	11,523.74	2,357.27		9,166.47
41 *	State Industrial Home for Women—Construction	44,099.23	43,398.75		700.48
13 *	Eastern State Penitentiary—Construction	192,809.57	190,230.65		2,578.92
41	Western State Penitentiary—Construction	18,692.35	4,927.37		13,764.98
41 *	State Penitentiary at Rockview—Construction	41,320.92	41,260.84		60.08
41 *	Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics Construction	30,032.23			30,032.23
41 *	Laurelton State Village—Construction	10,520.57	8,197.72		2,322.85
41 *	Pennhurst State School—Construction	17,986.18	4,676.31		13,309.87
41 *	Polk State School—Construction	63,072.13	55,166.77		7,905.36
41 A	Cumberland Valley State Institution Repairs	2,118.60	1,116.54	$ 1,002.06	
18 A	Blossburg State Hospital—Construction	4,145.02	3,263.33		881.69
18 A	Philipsburg State Hospital—Construction	2,484.21	2,482.08		2.13
	Total for Department of Welfare	$ 1,051,667.47	$ 860,648.95	$ 1,002.06	$ 190,016.46
	Total Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group	$ 1,460,363.82	$ 1,104,815.90	$ 1,002.16	$ 354,545.76
	Monuments and Memorials				
7 A	John Morton Statue—Reappropriation	$ †† 7,584.00			$ 7,584.00
22	Acquiring Drake Well Memorial Park	5,688.00			5,688.00
	Total Department of Property and Supplies	$ 2,951,982.82	$ 1,725,495.58	$ 752,088.30	$ 474,398.94

* Special Session of 1932.

†† Reappropriated from 1927-1929, Act 44-A.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ (1) 22,339.55	$ 3,119.87	$ 20,276.75	
	Library and Museum				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	2,292.72	2,292.72		
	Public School Subsidies				
15 A	Salaries of County Superintendents	2,000.00		2,000.00	
50 *	Expenses of County Superintendents	2,655.52	2,371.52	284.00	
50 *	Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	3,153.23	# 193.55	3,346.78	
50 *	Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	8,210.06	3,059.36	5,150.70	
15 A	Transportation and Closed Schools	10,687.34	10,564.22		$ 123.12
15 A	Training Vocational Teachers	(2) 10,430.48	10,297.73	9,879.64	
50 *	Vocational Education	(3) 35,188.38	2,021.93	38,491.91	
15 A	Miscellaneous Subsidies	7,987.20	7,984.95	2.25	
	Public Schools				
15 A	Support of Public Schools	348,255.03	347,787.69		467.34
15 A	Aid to School Districts	43,541.64	43,293.63		248.01
	State Teachers' Colleges				
50 *	Salaries, Repairs, and General Expenses	392,799.59	377,772.35		15,027.24
	Examining Boards				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	23,399.90	9,037.59	14,362.31	
	Special Education				
50 *	Education of Deaf and Blind	179,706.92	178,008.57	1,698.35	
12 *	Aid to Free Public Libraries	4,530.32	4,299.31	231.01	
	Board of Censors				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	805.74	421.64	384.10	
	Historical				
50 *	Pennsylvania Historical Commission—Salaries and General Expenses	318.11	313.44	4.67	
45 A	Drake Well Memorial Park—Maintenance	3,792.00		3,792.00	
	Public School Employes' Retirement Board				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	2,520.23	2,471.82	48.41	
	Schools for Deaf and Vocational Education—State-Owned				
50 *	Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	2,054.63	1,642.25	412.38	
50 *	Home for Training in Speech	4,716.29	241.25	4,475.04	
50 *	Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School	21,763.02	21,757.14	5.88	
50 *	Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	5,444.68	5,165.13	279.55	
	Universities and Colleges—State Aided				
49 A	University of Pennsylvania	206,250.00	206,250.00		
48 A	University of Pittsburgh	250,274.32	250,274.32		
57 A	Women's Medical College	11,250.00	11,250.00		
53 A	Jefferson Medical College	157,500.00	62,614.73	94,885.27	
46 A	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital	13,750.00	13,750.00		
47 A	Temple University	109,687.51	109,687.51		

* Special Session of 1932.

(1) Credit to this appropriation of $1,057.07. # Refund—Deduction.

(2) Credit to this appropriation of $9,746.89.

(3) Credit to this appropriation of $5,325.46.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Continued)				
	Other Educational Institutions—State-Aided				
59 A	Philadelphia Museum	$ 2,250.44	$ 2,250.44		
25 A	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	12,500.00	12,500.00		
58 A	Philadelphia School of Design for Women	$ 11,000.00		$ 11,000.00	
24 A	Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	9,599.31	9,599.31		
26 A	Pennsylvania Nautical School	18,636.53	10,497.26	8,139.27	
29 A	National Farm School	4,375.00	4,375.00		
60 A	Johnson Industrial School	6,250.00	6,250.00		
	Total Dept. of Public Instruction	$ 1,951,915.69 (4)	$ 1,733,029.13	$ 219,150.27	$ 15,865.71
	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
15 A	Salary of the Chairman	$ 2,568.55	$ 875.00	$ 1,693.55	
15 A	Salaries of the Commissioners	9,805.54	134.41	9,671.13	
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	9,829.72	9,829.72		
50 *	Grade Crossing Protection	9,604.17	8,219.84	1,384.33	
	Total Public Service Commission	$ 31,807.98	$ 19,058.97	$ 12,749.01	
	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 69,097.18	$ 16,856.64	$ 52,240.54	
15 A	Compensation of Informants in Escheats	5,638.88	1,069.18	4,569.70	
15 A	Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	.02		.02	
	Total Department of Revenue	$ 74,736.08	$ 17,925.82	$ 56,810.26	
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
	Administration				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 7,397.20	$ 1,251.25	$ 6,145.95	
	Constitutional Amendments				
15 A	Publishing Constitutional Amendments	127,074.41		127,074.41	
	Retirements, Pensions, and Gratuities				
15 A	Salaries of Retired State Employes	16,948.17	2,170.11	14,778.06	
15 A	Payment of Pensions and Gratuities	1,150.27	81.00	1,069.27	
	State Employes' Retirement Board				
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	3,674.10	1,000.00	2,674.10	
	Total Department of State	$ 156,244.15	$ 4,502.36	$ 151,741.79	
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 102,184.54	$ 70,681.73	$ 31,502.81	
15 A	Teletype System	28,348.53	1,564.03	26,784.50	
45 A	Property Damage	1,500.00		1,500.00	
	Total Pennsylvania State Police	$ 132,033.07	$ 72,245.76	$ 59,787.31	

* Special Session of 1932.

(4) Credits of $16,129.42.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
	Administration				
15 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 940.27		$ 940.27	
50 *	Salaries and General Expenses	8,219.95	$ 1,765.78	6,454.17	
50 *	Departmental Administrative Boards	4,175.74	893.25	3,282.49	
15 A	Orthopaedic Unit	7,295.26	4,768.68	2,526.58	
	Mothers' Assistance System				
16 A	Maintenance	$ 401,451.13	$ 164,517.72	$ 236,933.41	
	Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned				
50 *	Ashland State Hospital	$ 37,673.23	$ 37,652.25	$ 20.98	
15 A	Coaldale State Hospital	27,847.22	27,295.99		$ 551.23
50 *	Connellsville State Hospital	12,552.85	9,291.59	3,261.26	
15 A	Hazleton State Hospital	19,037.20	19,006.22	30.98	
15 A	Locust Mountain State Hospital	29,535.69	11,726.65	17,809.04	
15 A	Nanticoke State Hospital	21,386.95	21,386.95		
15 A	Philipsburg State Hospital	4,744.51	4,744.40	.11	
50 *	Scranton State Hospital	22,527.59	21,913.83	613.76	
50 *	Shamokin State Hospital	11,441.66	11,431.39	10.27	
	Total Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned	$ 186,746.90	$ 164,449.27	$ 21,746.40	$ 551.23
	Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Owned				
50 *	Pennsylvania Industrial School	$ 74,686.34	$ 33,815.59	$ 40,870.75	
50 *	Pennsylvania Training School	61,402.02	56,206.92	5,195.10	
50 *	State Industrial Home for Women	38,603.78	31,822.49	6,781.29	
50 *	Eastern State Penitentiary	187,753.02	115,353.67	72,399.35	
50 *	Western State Penitentiary	61,889.14	55,169.02	6,720.12	
50 *	State Penitentiary at Rockview	40,359.36	31,272.14	9,087.22	
	Total Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Owned	$ 464,693.66	$ 323,639.83	$ 141,053.83	
	Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Aided				
59 *	Glen Mills School	$ 47,857.23	$ 46,624.63	$ 1,232.60	
60 *	Sleighton Farms School	35,211.29	35,211.18	.11	
	Mental Hospitals—State Owned				
50 *	Allentown State Hospital	$ 51,818.65	$ 45,348.29	$ 6,470.36	
50 *	Danville State Hospital	113,616.45	86,186.70	27,429.75	
50 *	Fairview State Hospital	30,416.11	18,371.94	12,044.17	
50 *	Harrisburg State Hospital	95,808.64	65,551.67		$ 30,256.97
50 *	Norristown State Hospital	118,264.99	118,232.62	32.37	
50 *	Torrance State Hospital	26,776.42	24,378.29	2,398.13	
50 *	Warren State Hospital	85,687.40	62,917.58	22,769.82	
50 *	Wernersville State Hospital	34,026.92	19,134.44	14,892.48	
	Total Mental Hospitals—State Owned	$ 556,415.58	$ 440,121.53	$ 86,067.08	$ 30,256.97
	Maintenance, Care and Treatment of Indigent Insane				
36 A	County and Poor District Hospitals	$ 111,546.99	$ 111,546.99		
	Mental Hospitals—State Aided				
21 A	Dixmont Hospital	41,327.05	41,327.05		
	Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Owned				
50 *	Laurelton State Village	$ 61,242.19	$ 32,772.92	$ 28,469.27	
50 *	Pennhurst State School	84,806.67	58,850.23	25,956.44	
50 *	Polk State School	99,890.43	58,749.38	41,141.05	
50 *	Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	29,732.78	29,729.79	2.99	
	Total Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Owned	$ 275,672.07	$ 180,102.32	$ 95,569.75	

* Special Session of 1932.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)				
	Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Aided (Continued)				
28 A	Elwyn Training School	$ 30,175.19	$ 30,175.19		
	Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Aided				
62 A	Maintenance	982,668.62	978,080.50		$ 4,588.12
	Homes—State Aided				
63 A	Maintenance	111,408.59	85,264.48		26,144.11
	Total Department of Welfare	$ 3,265,805.52	$ 2,608,488.40	$ 595,776.69	$ 61,540.43
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
	Waters				
17 *	Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	$ 3,693.94	$ 2,539.25	$ 1,154.69	
	Historical				
43 *	Flagship Niagara Commission	17,348.16	17,344.53		$ 3.63
	Bridges				
41	Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges—Reappropriation	$ 4,110.50	$ 4,107.50	$ 3.00	
200	Delaware River Joint Commission	250,000.00			250,000.00
16 *	Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commi	20,000.00			20,000.00
	Total Spec. Administrative Commissions	$ 295,152.60	$ 23,991.28	$ 1,157.69	$ 270,003.63
	MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE				
32	Ralph Modjeski Medal	$ 214.60		$ 214.60	
15 A	Expenses of Inauguration of Governor Gifford Pinchot	415.93		415.93	
	Total Miscellaneous Administrative	$ 630.53		$ 630.53	
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
	Salaries				
15 A	Officers and Employes—Session	$ 39,212.00	$ 6,835.00		$ 32,377.00
15 A	Returning Officers and Employes	1,787.00		$ 1,787.00	
15 A	Assistant Clerk—Recess	920.21		920.21	
15 A	Assistant to Secretary—Recess	908.85		908.85	
15 A	Stenographer to Librarian	1,363.22		1,363.22	
15 A	Custodians of Washroom and Basement	1,964.52		1,964.52	
15 A	Custodians Senate Chamber	1,322.43		1,322.43	
	Mileage				
15 A	Fifty Senators	4,387.30		4,387.30	
15 A	Officers and Employes	1,205.00		1,205.00	
15 A	Returning Officers and Employes	984.20		984.20	
	Postage				
15 A	Fifty Senators	300.00	300.00		
	Contingent Expenses				
15 A	Office of Secretary Year ending May 31, 1932	192.50		192.50	
15 A	President Pro Tempore—Session	420.26	20.26	400.00	
15 A	Office of Chief Clerk Year ending May 31, 1932	777.10		777.10	
	Office of Chief Clerk Six Months ending November 30, 1932	157.74		157.74	

* Special Session of 1932.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT (Continued)				
	Senate (Continued)				
	Miscellaneous Expenses				
15 A	Incidental Expenses	$ 1,500.00	$ 527.15	$ 972.85	
15 A	Expenses of Appropriation Committee		3,805.00†		$ 3,805.00
15 A	Expenses Attending Funerals	1,500.00	214.76†	1,714.76	
	Total Senate	$ 58,902.33	$ 3,662.65	$ 19,057.68	$ 36,182.00
	House of Representatives				
	Salaries				
15 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	$ 4,200.00		$ 4,200.00	
15 A	Officers and Employes—Session	41,759.00	$ 11,288.00	30,326.00	$ 145.00
15 A	Returning Officers—Session	5,615.00		5,615.00	
15 A	Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00		2,000.00	
15 A	Assistant Clerk—Recess	720.21		720.21	
15 A	Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	606.61		606.61	
15 A	Custodian of Basement	665.32		665.32	
15 A	Custodian of Hall of Fame	1,200.00		1,200.00	
15 A	Assistant Custodian	2,971.20		2,971.20	
15 A	Parliamentarian	316.67		316.67	
	Mileage				
15 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	15,848.65		15,848.65	
15 A	Officers and Employes—Session	1,938.60		1,938.60	
15 A	Returning Officers—Session	355.30		355.30	
	Postage				
15 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	300.00	150.00	150.00	
15 A	Legislative Journal—Session	1,755.00	950.00	805.00	
	Contingent Expenses				
15 A	Speaker—Recess	1,770.08		1,770.08	
15 A	Office of Chief Clerk Year ending May 31, 1932	1,500.00		1,500.00	
15 A	Office of Chief Clerk Six Months ending November 30, 1932	1,806.88		1,806.88	
15 A	Office of Resident Clerk Year ending May 31, 1932	1,761.22		1,761.22	
15 A	Office of Resident Clerk Year ending May 31, 1933		873.06†	873.06	
	Miscellaneous Expenses				
15 A	Appropriation Committee		2,636.42†	2,636.42	
15 A	Incidental Expenses	3,000.00	1,341.53†	4,341.53	
15 A	Expenses Attending Funerals	3,000.00	1,415.12†	4,415.12	
	Total House of Representatives	$ 93,089.74	$ 6,121.87	$ 86,822.87	$ 145.00
	Legislative Journal				
15 A	Proofreading	$ 4,500.00		$ 4,500.00	
15 A	Indexing Legislative Journal	1,500.00	$ 1,500.00		
	Total Legislative Journal	$ 6,000.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 4,500.00	
	Legislative Reference Bureau				
50*	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 3,068.03	$ 154.37	$ 2,913.66	
	Special Legislative Commissions				
357	Commission to Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	340.82			$ 340.82
	Total Legislative Department	$ 161,400.92	$ 11,438.89	$ 113,294.21	$ 36,667.82

* Special Session of 1932.
† Refund—Deduction.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
	Supreme Court				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 9,357.76	.....	$ 9,357.76	.....
15 A	Expenses of Judges	5,623.70	.....	5,623.70	.....
15 A	Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant	.15	.....	.15	.....
15 A	Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	7.22	.....	7.22	.....
15 A	Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	1,961.89	$ 1,573.32	388.57	.....
15 A	Necessary Expenses—Western District	716.81	703.95	12.86	.....
15 A	Expenses of the Supreme Court in Middle District and Superior Court at Harrisburg	61.55	61.55	.....	.....
15 A	Board of Governance	6,347.32	66.67	6,280.65	.....
	Total Supreme Court	$ 24,076.40	$ 2,405.49	$ 21,670.91	.....
	Superior Court				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 1,903.61	.....	$ 1,903.61	.....
15 A	Expenses of Judges	6,080.05	.....	6,080.05	.....
15 A	Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	10,489.10	.....	10,489.10	.....
	Total Superior Court	$ 18,472.76	.....	$ 18,472.76	.....
	Court of Common Pleas				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 21,737.27	$ 2,000.00	$ 19,737.27	.....
15 A	Expenses of Traveling Judges	55.87	55.87	.....	.....
15 A	Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial Districts	2,341.75	.....	2,341.75	.....
	Total Court of Common Pleas	$ 24,134 89	$ 2,055.87	$ 22,079.02	.....
	Orphans' Court				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 8,074.53	.....	$ 8,074.53	.....
	Municipal Court of Philadelphia				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	2,776.06	.....	2,776.06	.....
	County Court of Allegheny County				
15 A	Salaries of Judges	3,523.48	$ 53.76	.....	$ 3,469.72
	Miscellaneous				
15 A	Salaries of Retired Judges	56,300.70	5,125.41	51,175.29	.....
15 A	Salaries of Associate Judges	10,251.75	2,390.00	7,861.75	.....
15 A	Mileage of Associate Judges	3,521.69	293.10	3,228.59	.....
	Total Miscellaneous	$ 70,074.14	$ 7,808.51	$ 62,265.63	.....
	State Reporter				
15 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 132.06	.....	$ 132.06	.....
	Total Judicial Department	$ 151,264.32	$ 12,323.63	$ 135,470.97	$ 3,469.72
	TOTAL 1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 10,677,655.03†	$ 7,126,440.02	$ 2,573,034.69	$ 958,395.69

† Net deduction in credits to these appropriations of $19,784.63.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1931 SPECIAL SESSION					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
1 E	Salaries of the Senators				
1 E	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
1 E	Mileage of the Senators	$ 24,991.10	.....	$ 24,991.10	.....
1 E	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
1 E	Postage of the Senators				
1 E	Postage on Legislative Journal	350.00	.....	350.00	.....
1 E	Contingent Expenses of President Pro Tem	240.00	.....	240.00	.....
1 E	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	3,686.11	.....	3,686.11	.....
1 E	Extra Services—History of Legislation	200.00	.....	200.00	.....
1 E	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	229.30	.....	229.30	.....
	Total Senate	$ 29,696.51	.....	$ 29,696.51	.....
	House of Representatives				
1 E	Salaries of Members				
1 E	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
1 E	Mileage of Members	$ 45,422.84	.....	$ 45,422.84	.....
1 E	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
1 E	Postage of Members				
1 E	Postage on Legislative Journal	1,310.00	.....	1,310.00	.....
1 E	Contingent Expenses of Speaker	500.00	.....	500.00	.....
1 E	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	.....
1 E	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	121.36	.....	121.36	.....
	Total House of Representatives	$ 49,354.20	.....	$ 49,354.20	.....
	Legislative Journal				
1 E	Proofreading	$ 1,500.00	.....	$ 1,500.00	.....
	Total Legislative Department	$ 80,550.71	.....	$ 80,550.71	.....
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
4 E	Additional Maintenance at Medical and Surgical Hospitals	$ 45,327.05	$ 11,790.90	$ 33,536.15	.....
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
9 E	Loans to School Districts	.....	10,717.68*	10,717.68	.....
	TOTAL 1931 SPECIAL SESSION	$ 125,877.76	$ 1,073.22	$ 124,804.54	.....
1932 SPECIAL SESSION					
	STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD				
52	State Emergency Relief	$ 52,758.71	$ 52,758.71	.....	.....
51	Governor's Office—Administration	.19	.....	$ .19	.....
51	Department of the Auditor General—Administration	.02	.....	.02	.....
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
54	Maintenance of Landing Fields				
7	Legislative Printing	$ 7,164.05	$ 1,227.18	$ 5,936.87	.....
		2,947.14	.....	2,947.14	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE				
50	Expenses of Electoral College	$ 586.69	.....	.....	$ 586.69

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1932 SPECIAL SESSION (Continued)					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
1	Salaries of the Senators				
1	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
1	Mileage of the Senators	$ 24,534.60		$ 24,534.60	
1	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
1	Postage of the Senators				
1	Postage on Legislative Journal	500.00		500.00	
1	Contingent Expenses of President Pro Tem	75.00		75.00	
1	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	3,811.70		3,811.70	
1	Extra Services—History of Legislation	200.00		200.00	
1	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	563.28		563.28	
54	Investigation of Public Service Commission	90,000.00			$ 90,000.00
	Total Senate	$ 119,684.58		$ 29,684.58	$ 90,000.00
	House of Representatives				
1	Salaries of Members				
1	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
1	Mileage of Members	$ 42,789.74	$ 696.20*	$ 43,485.94	
1	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
1	Postage of Members				
1	Postage on Legislative Journal	1,420.00		1,420.00	
1	Contingent Expenses of Speaker	500.00		500.00	
1	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	5,968.02		5,968.02	
	Total House of Representatives	$ 50,677.76	$ 696.20*	$ 51,373.96	
	Legislative Journal				
	Proofreading	$ 1,500.00		$ 1,500.00	
	Total Legislative Department	$ 171,862.34	$ 696.20*	$ 82,558.54	$ 90,000.00
	TOTAL 1932 SPECIAL SESSION	$ 235,319.14	$ 53,289.69	$ 91,442.76	$ 90,586.69
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (ADDITIONAL GRANTED BY 1933 GENERAL ASSEMBLY)					
	STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD				
1 A	Relief ($2,000,000)	$ 288,432.05	$ 288,432.05		
3 A	Relief ($5,000,000)	1,381,019.84	1,381,019.84		
	TOTAL 1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS (ADDITIONAL GRANTED BY 1933 GENERAL ASSEMBLY)	$ 1,669,451.89	$ 1,669,451.89		
1931-1933 DEFICIENCIES					
	DEPT. OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
40 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 25,000.00	$ 24,989.34		$ 10.66
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
27 A	Refunding Non-Resident Inheritance Tax	$ 1,061.07	$ 1,061.07		
4 A	Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat ($15,000)	6,024.49	4,886.54		$ 1,137.95
	Total Treasury Department	$ 7,085.56	$ 5,947.61		$ 1,137.95
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
16 A	Control of Forest Fires ($130,000)	$ 123,374.98	$ 80,002.56	$ 43,372.42	
43 A	Contingent Reserve Account	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00		
43 A	Annuity Reserve Account	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
	Total Dept. of Public Instruction	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00		
	TOTAL 1931-1933 DEFICIENCIES	$ 1,655,460.54	$ 1,610,939.51	$ 43,372.42	$ 1,148.61

* Refund—Deduction.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS					
	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
300 A	Salary of the Governor	$ 36,000.00	$ 24,300.00		$ 11,700.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	320,000.00	219,000.68		100,999.32
	Total Governor's Office	$ 356,000.00	$ 243,300.68		$ 112,699.32
	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE				
300 A	Salary of the Lieutenant Governor	$ 16,000.00	$ 11,999.96		$ 4,000.04
300 A	Contingent Expenses	5,000.00	3,542.22		1,457.78
	Total Lieutenant Governor's Office	$ 21,000.00	$ 15,542.18		$ 5,457.82
	DEPT. OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
300 A	Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 18,000.00		$ 6,000.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,599,000.00	996,293.63		602,706.37
300 A	Portrait of the Auditor General	750.00	750.00		
300 A	Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00		
300 A	Fees of County Officers	4,000.00	$ 525.00		3,475.00
	Total Dept. of the Auditor General	$ 1,628,750.00	$ 1,016,568.63		$ 612,181.37
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 18,000.00		$ 6,000.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	695,000.00	429,432.14		265,567.86
300 A	Portrait of the State Treasurer	750.00	750.00		
	Board of Finance and Revenue—Administration				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses				
300 A	Interest Obligations on Agricultural College, Land Scrip, and State College Experimental Farm Land	65,000.00	36,735.76		28,264.24
300 A	Publishing Monthly Money Statements	12,600.00	12,500.00		100.00
300 A	Interest on Emergency Relief Bond Issue	60,000.00	24,434.80		35,565.20
74	Sinking Fund Requirements on Emergency Relief Bonds	1,125,000.00	937,500.00		187,500.00
74	Expenses—Issuing Emergency Relief Bonds	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00		
	Board of Finance and Revenue—Refunds	25,000.00	10,106.10		14,893.90
300 A	Refunding Overpayments of Retired County Officers	500.00	479.03		20.97
300 A	Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	2,000.00	241.20		1,758.80
300 A	Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Resident	300,000.00	39,847.51		260,152.49
300 A	Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident	1,000.00	109.85		890.15
300 A	Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	2,000.00	403.50		1,596.50
300 A	Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,000.00	525.00		475.00
300 A	Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat	18,500.00	15,331.21		3,168.79
300 A	Refunding Overpayments into State Treasury	2,500.00	481.93		2,018.07
300 A	Refunding Institutional Payments	35,000.00	11,970.33		23,029.67
300 A	Refunding Securities Fees	2,000.00			2,000.00
300 A	Refunding Emergency Sales Tax	25,000.00	4,929.61		20,070.39
	Total Treasury Department	$ 4,896,850.00	$ 4,043,777.97		$ 853,072.03

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92	.....	$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,900,000.00	1,316,798.95	.....	583,201.05
300 A	Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	85,000.00	42,500.00	.....	42,500.00
300 A	Egg Laying Contest	24,000.00	13,432.14	.....	10,567.86
	Indemnities				
300 A	Animal Indemnities	1,500,000.00	829,520.57	.....	670,479.43
	State Farm Show Commission				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	50,000.00	26,493.50	.....	23,506.50
	Total Department of Agriculture	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,243,745.08	.....	$ 1,335,254.92
	DEPARTMENT OF BANKING				
	Examination of Building and Loan Associations				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 80,000.00	$ 71,742.00	.....	$ 8,258.00
	Pennsylvania Securities Commission				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	120,000.00	86,237.33	.....	33,762.67
	Total Department of Banking	$ 200,000.00	$ 157,979.33	.....	$ 42,020.67
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92	.....	$ 5,000.08
	Forests				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	*1,218,000.00	884,832.37	.....	465,772.64
300 A	Control of Forest Fires	200,000.00	161,366.07	.....	38,633.93
300 A	Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forest Land	207,000.00	103,076.37	.....	103,923.63
	Waters				
	Water and Power Resources Board				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	147,000.00	106,839.71	.....	40,160.29
300 A	Darby Creek Flood Prevention	40,000.00	39,651.55	.....	348.45
47	Pymatuning Construction	450,000.00	384,010.27	.....	65,989.73
300 A	Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Land	17,500.00	6,459.59	.....	11,040.41
	Parks, Canal Boards, and Commissions				
300 A	Washington Crossing Park Commission	41,250.00	31,015.75	.....	10,234.25
300 A	Valley Forge Park Commission	71,250.00	53,962.68	.....	17,287.32
300 A	Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	75,000.00	52,614.51	.....	22,385.49
300 A	Improvements—State Parks	40,000.00	27,878.92	.....	12,121.08
299 A	Fort Washington Park—Maintenance	2,000.00	1,415.41	.....	584.59
	Total Dept. of Forests and Waters	$ *2,529,000.00	$ 1,868,123.12	.....	$ 793,481.88
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92	.....	$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	2,487,000.00	1,787,310.41	.....	699,689.59
47 A	Salinity Survey of the Delaware River	25,000.00	20,591.02	.....	4,408.98
300 A	Sanatoria—Hospital for Crippled Children and Orthopaedic Unit	1,193,000.00	880,130.20	.....	312,869.80
	Total Department of Health	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 2,703,031.55	.....	$ 1,021,968.45
	INSURANCE DEPARTMENT				
300 A	Salary of the Commissioner	$ 20,000.00	$ 6,785.68	.....	$ 13,214.32
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	498,000.00	344,397.69	.....	153,602.31
	Total Insurance Department	$ 518,000.00	$ 351,183.37	.....	$ 166,816.63

* Add Credits of $132,605.01.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92		$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	125,000.00	93,785.00		31,215.00
300 A	Bureau of Statistics and Information	138,000.00	103,147.49		34,852.51
300 A	Bureau of Municipalities	70,000.00	52,321.79		17,678.21
300 A	Bureau of Standards, Weights, and Measures	50,000.00	41,160.71		8,839.29
300 A	Fees to County Commissioners	12,000.00	8,067.00		3,933.00
	Topographic and Geologic Survey				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	125,000.00	84,137.19		40,862.81
	Total Department of Internal Affairs	$ 540,000.00	$ 397,619.10		$ 142,380.90
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 18,000.00		$ 6,000.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	298,000.00	208,401.37		89,598.63
300 A	Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	242,000.00	135,757.03		106,242.97
	Board of Pardons				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	14,000.00	8,853.85		5,146.15
300 A	Parole Expenses	240,000.00	152,731.28		87,268.72
	Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws				
300 A	Expenses	2,500.00	1,535.53		964.47
	Total Department of Justice	$ 820,500.00	$ 525,279.06		$ 295,220.94
	DEPT. OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,986.45		$ 5,013.55
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	† 1,912,000.00	1,423,367.80		561,145.32
300 A	Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	25,000.00	17,543.99		7,456.01
	Total Dept. of Labor and Industry	$ † 1,957,000.00	$ 1,455,898.24		$ 573,614.88
	DEPT. OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Adjutant General	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92		$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	300,000.00	212,369.73		87,630.27
	National Guard				
300 A	Salary of the Division Commander	16,000.00			16,000.00
300 A	Support of the National Guard	700,000.00	551,077.70		148,922.30
	Miscellaneous				
300 A	Compilation of World War Statistics and Assistance to Veterans	25,000.00	17,955.00		7,045.00
300 A	Riot, Insurrection, Repairs to Armories and Buildings Destroyed	150,000.00	50,631.34		99,368.66
300 A	Improvements to Military Reservation	125,000.00	100,539.35		24,460.65
42 A	Arbitration Award—Wilkes-Barre Armory	1,912.01	1,912.01		
	State Armory Board				
300 A	Salaries of Members	12,000.00	7,200.00		4,800.00
300 A	Maintenance of Armories	*480,000.00	329,392.53		167,815.55
	State Athletic Commission				
300 A	Salaries of Commissioners	30,000.00	22,149.77		7,850.23
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	70,000.00	41,188.80		28,811.20

* Add Credits of $72,513.12.
† Add Credits of $132,605.01

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS (Continued)				
	State Veterans Commission				
300 A	Expenses	$ 190,000.00	$ 78,162.99	.....	$ 111,837.01
22 A	Education of Veterans' Orphans	20,000.00	12,035.43	.....	7,964.57
	Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie				
300 A	Maintenance	250,000.00	169,057.51	.....	80,942.49
	Total Department of Military Affairs	$ *2,389,912.01	$ 1,608,672.08	.....	$ 798,448.01
	DEPARTMENT OF MINES				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92	.....	$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	75,000.00	41,902.01	.....	33,097.99
300 A	Salaries and Expenses of Inspectors	550,000.00	358,053.22	.....	191,946.78
300 A	Expenses of Examining Boards	8,000.00	2,663.76	.....	5,336.24
	Total Department of Mines	$ 653,000.00	$ 417,618.91	.....	$ 235,381.09
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 12,083.30	.....	$ 7,916.70
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,625,000.00	1,168,346.45	.....	456,653.55
	General Appropriations Allocated to Spending Agencies				
300 A	General Supplies, Telephone, Telegraph, and Printing—Departmental	1,575,000.00	768,100.16	.....	806,899.84
300 A	Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rent of Offices (Except Health Institutions)	900,000.00	564,715.51	.....	335,284.49
300 A	Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	200,000.00	180,378.95	.....	19,621.05
300 A	Motor Supplies and Equipment	250,000.00	149,010.39	.....	100,989.61
300 A	General Supplies, Telephone, Telegraph, and Printing—Health Institutions	1,230,000.00	717,828.87	.....	512,171.13
300 A	General Supplies, Telephone, Telegraph, and Printing—Departments Independent of the Governor	200,000.00	90,798.64	.....	109,201.36
300 A	Heat, Light, Power, and Water—Health Institutions	175,000.00	116,554.97	.....	58,445.03
	Miscellaneous				
18 A	Harrisburg Fire Companies	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....	.....
19 A	Cresson Volunteer Fire Companies	900.00	900.00	.....	.....
13 A	Architects Claims—Farm Show Building	4,893.54	4,893.54	.....	.....
93 A	Cresson Coal Measures	25,000.00	12,941.25	.....	12,058.75
44 A	Purchasing Fund	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00
	Total Dept. of Property and Supplies	$ 6,220,793.54	$ 3,791,552.03	.....	$ 2,429,241.51

* Add Credits of $17,208.08.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Superintendent	$ 24,000.00	$ 18,000.00		$ 6,000.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	600,000.00(1)	435,550.37		175,016.44
	Library and Museum				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	210,000.00	151,839.46		58,160.54
	Public School Subsidies				
300 A	Salaries of County Superintendents	441,000.00	370,593.58		70,406.42
300 A	Expenses of County Superintendents	50,000.00	32,208.88		17,791.12
300 A	Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	485,000.00	421,808.28		63,191.72
300 A	Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	70,000.00	46,838.76		23,161.24
300 A	Transportation and Closed Schools	2,500,000.00	1,466,875.24		1,033,124.76
300 A	Training Vocational Teachers	90,000.00(2)	98,841.10		39,006.68
300 A	Vocational Education	700,000.00(3)	1,033,291.77		148,234.11
300 A	Miscellaneous Subsidies	217,000.00	167,511.22		49,488.78
12A and 24A	Cornplanter Indian Res.—Roads	600.00	600.00		
	Public Schools				
300 A	Support of Public Schools	53,000,000.00	37,822,865.69		15,177,134.31
	State Teachers' Colleges				
300 A	Maintenance and Repairs	3,000,000.00(4)	4,769,533.66		1,253,783.52
	Examining Boards				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	506,000.00	306,327.81		199,672.19
	Special Education				
300 A	Education of the Deaf and Blind	1,060,000.00	562,457.95		497,542.05
41 A	Aid to Free Public Libraries	17,000.00	10,137.77		6,862.23
	Board of Censors				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	130,000.00	96,332.87		33,667.13
	Historical				
	Pennsylvania Historical Commission				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	20,000.00	15,015.47		4,984.53
26 A	Conrad Weiser Park Association	1,318.75	1,318.75		
28 A	Maintenance of Drakewell Memorial Park	1,200.00	718.33		481.67
	Public School Employes' Retirement Board				
300 A	Contingent Reserve Account	2,175,000.00	1,103,776.26		1,071,223.74
300 A	Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	3,520,000.00	1,585,849.76		1,934,150.24
300 A	Former Teachers Account	155,000.00	116,176.49		38,823.51
	Schools for Deaf and Vocational Education—State Owned				
300 A	Pennsylvania State ral School for the Deaf	150,000.00	92,607.81		57,392.19
300 A	Home for Training in Speech	24,000.00	17,825.53		6,174.47
300 A	Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School	250,000.00	175,466.33		74,533.67
300 A	Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	58,000.00	40,978.58		17,021.42
	Universities and Colleges—State Aided				
31 A	Pennsylvania State College	3,708,000.00	2,169,609.59		1,538,390.41
29 A	University of Pennsylvania	1,485,000.00	742,500.00		742,500.00
32 A	University of Pittsburgh	1,188,000.00	476,642.06		711,357.94
296 A	Women's Medical College	81,000.00	49,394.86		31,605.14
33 A	Jefferson Medical College	162,000.00	26,524.86		135,475.14
34 A	Hahnemann Medical College	99,000.00	61,875.00		37,125.00
30 A	Temple University	594,000.00	297,000.00		297,000.00
	Other Educational Institutions—State Aided				
52 A	Philadelphia Museums	30,000.00	21,126.62		8,873.38
53 A	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	90,000.00	56,250.00		33,750.00
51 A	Moore Institute	40,000.00	20,000.00		20,000.00

(1) Add Credits of $10,566.81.
(2) Add Credits of $47,847.78.
(3) Add Credits of $481,525.88.
(4) Add Credits of $3,023,317.18.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
49 A	Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	$ 50,000.00	$ 30,014.69		$ 19,985.31
36 A	Pennsylvania Nautical School	90,000.00 (5)	91,671.22		48,328.78
50 A	National Farm School	30,000.00	18,750.00		11,250.00
48 A	Johnson Industrial School	45,000.00	22,500.00		22,500.00
	Total Dept. of Public Instruction	$ 77,147,118.75*	$ 55,045,206.62		$ 25,715,169.78
	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
300 A	Salary of the Chairman	$ 21,000.00	$ 15,750.00		$ 5,250.00
300 A	Salary of the Commissioners	120,000.00	87,096.40		32,903.60
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,050,000.00	674,860.80		375,139.20
300 A	Grade Crossing Protection	15,000.00	4,234.02		10,765.98
	Total Public Service Commission	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 781,941.22		$ 424,058.78
	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00	$ 18,000.00		$ 6,000.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	1,340,000.00	961,270.82		378,729.18
300 A	Compensation of Informants in Escheat	10,000.00	6,835.26		3,164.74
300 A	Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	20,000.00	19,986.10		13.90
300 A	Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers	15,000.00	14,956.04		43.96
	Total Department of Revenue	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 1,021,048.22		$ 387,951.78
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92		$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	150,000.00	95,580.88		54,419.12
	Constitutional Amendments				
300 A	Publishing Constitutional Amendments	40,000.00	28,687.03		11,312.97
	Retirements, Pensions, and Gratuities				
300 A	Pensions of Retired State Employes	59,800.00	31,840.12		27,959.88
300 A	Payments of Pensions and Gratuities	6,560.00	1,849.00		4,711.00
	State Employes' Retirement Board				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	35,000.00	22,133.99		12,866.01
300 A	Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	718,620.00	359,310.00		359,310.00
300 A	Contingent Reserve Account	444,860.00	222,430.00		222,430.00
	Total Department of State	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 776,830.94		$ 698,009.06
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE				
300 A	Salary of the Superintendent	$ 15,000.00	$ 11,250.00		$ 3,750.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	2,168,000.00	1,507,180.84		660,819.16
300 A	Teletype System	400,000.00	257,061.31		142,938.69
300 A	Property Damage	1,500.00			1,500.00
	Total Pennsylvania State Police	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 1,775,492.15		$ 809,007.85

(5) Add Credits of $50,000.00.

* Add Total Credits of $3,613,257.65.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
	Administration				
300 A	Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 14,999.92		$ 5,000.08
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	360,000.00	253,266.79		106,733.21
300 A	Departmental Administrative Boards	90,000.00	45,487.31		44,512.69
215	Mothers' Assistance System Maintenance	4,115,938.00	2,600,046.30		1,515,891.70
	Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned				
300 A	Ashland State Hospital	419,000.00	298,928.84		120,071.16
300 A	Blossburg State Hospital	184,000.00	128,512.93		55,487.07
300 A	Coaldale State Hospital	204,500.00	146,608.66		57,891.34
300 A	Connellsville State Hospital	156,500.00	105,410.94		51,089.06
300 A	Hazleton State Hospital	295,000.00	211,696.18		83,303.82
300 A	Locust Mountain State Hospital	175,000.00	121,591.96		53,408.04
300 A	Nanticoke State Hospital	254,500.00	170,789.98		83,710.02
300 A	Philipsburg State Hospital	184,000.00	131,659.72		52,340.28
300 A	Scranton State Hospital	412,500.00	294,222.96		118,277.04
300 A	Shamokin State Hospital	200,000.00	130,933.19		69,066.81
	Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Owned				
300 A	Pennsylvania Industrial School	957,000.00	641,599.86		315,400.14
300 A	Pennsylvania Training School	622,000.00	430,723.36		191,276.64
300 A	State Industrial Home for Women	273,500.00	187,751.96		85,748.04
300 A	Eastern State Penitentiary	2,092,000.00	1,534,173.08		557,826.92
	State Penitentiaries — Pittsburgh and Rockview	1,821,500.00	1,180,222.48		641,277.52
	Penal and Correctional Institutions—State Aided				
38 A	Glen Mills Schools	270,000.00	154,522.06		115,477.94
39 A	Sleighton Farms School	270,000.00	169,316.49		100,683.51
	Mental Hospitals—State Owned				
300 A	Allentown State Hospital	955,000.00	704,053.21		250,946.79
300 A	Danville State Hospital	1,162,000.00	810,718.67		351,281.33
300 A	Farview State Hospital	520,000.00	342,271.86		177,728.14
300 A	Harrisburg State Hospital	1,013,000.00	705,718.49		307,281.51
300 A	Norristown State Hospital	1,768,000.00	1,252,644.15		515,355.85
300 A	Torrance State Hospital	667,500.00	485,781.41		181,718.59
300 A	Warren State Hospital	1,166,000.00	798,420.82		367,579.18
300 A	Wernersville State Hospital	763,000.00	525,046.90		237,953.10
	Maintenance, Care and Treatment of Indigent Insane				
45 A	County and Poor Districts Hospitals	2,717,787.00	1,902,234.22		815,552.78
	Mental Hospitals—State Aided				
46 A	Dixmont Hospital	300,000.00	187,500.00		112,500.00
	Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Owned				
300 A	Laurelton State Village	428,000.00	296,391.56		131,608.44
300 A	Pennhurst State School	792,000.00	535,694.19		256,305.81
300 A	Polk State School	1,244,000.00	817,685.67		426,314.33
300 A	Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	270,500.00	190,781.76		79,718.24
	Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics—State Owned				
37 A	Elwyn Training School	360,000.00	223,275.98		136,724.02
#	Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Aided	7,553,350.00	4,451,204.04		3,102,145.96
#	Homes—State Aided	624,600.00	361,889.71		262,710.29
	Miscellaneous				
219	Danville State Hospital — Damages — Railroad Tracks	600.00	530.94		69.06
	Total Department of Welfare	$ 35,682,275.00	$ 23,544,308.55		$ 12,137,966.45

Miscellaneous Acts. See Budget for individual listings.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	SPEC. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS				
35 A	Board of Commissioners of Navigation	$ 61,200.00	$ 41,367.71	.....	$ 19,832.29
	MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE				
297 A	Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers	$ 50,000.00	$ 48,669.76	.....	$ 1,330.24
	STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD				
172	Relief	$ 18,000,000.00	$ 17,898,159.64	.....	$ 101,840.36
172	Administration	100,000.00	97,066.27	.....	2,933.73
262	Relief	20,000,000.00	19,136,933.74	.....	863,066.26
262	Administration	100,000.00	.....	.....	100,000.00
	Total State Emergency Relief Board	$ 38,200,000.00	$ 37,132,159.65	.....	$ 1,067,840.35
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
	Salaries				
300 A	Fifty Senators	$ 151,000.00	.....	.....	$ 151,000.00
300 A	Officers and Employes—Session	76,800.00	.....	.....	76,800.00
300 A	Returning Officers and Employes	8,000.00	.....	.....	8,000.00
300 A	Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	$ 2,250.00	.....	750.00
300 A	Secretary	15,000.00	11,250.00	.....	3,750.00
300 A	Chief Clerk	12,000.00	9,000.00	.....	3,000.00
300 A	Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
300 A	Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,800.00	2,873.95	.....	926.05
300 A	Librarian	9,000.00	6,750.00	.....	2,250.00
300 A	Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	5,400.00	.....	1,800.00
300 A	Assistant to Secretary—Recess	4,200.00	3,284.50	.....	915.50
300 A	Stenographer to President	2,400.00	1,800.00	.....	600.00
300 A	Stenographers to Librarian	6,300.00	4,926.78	.....	1,373.22
300 A	Two Watchmen	7,200.00	5,400.00	.....	1,800.00
300 A	Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	4,500.00	.....	1,500.00
300 A	Custodians—Wash Room and Basement	7,200.00	5,400.00	.....	1,800.00
300 A	Custodians—Senate Chamber	8,625.00	6,395.07	.....	2,229.93
300 A	Messengers	2,400.00	1,800.00	.....	600.00
	Mileage				
300 A	Fifty Senators	18,000.00	.....	.....	18,000.00
300 A	Officers and Employes	2,160.00	.....	.....	2,160.00
300 A	Returning Officers and Employes	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
	Postage				
300 A	Fifty Senators	$ 7,500.00	.....	.....	$ 7,500.00
300 A	Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	.....	.....	150.00
300 A	Lieutenant Governor—Session	150.00	.....	.....	150.00
300 A	Legislative Journal—Session	3,600.00	.....	.....	3,600.00
	Contingent Expenses				
300 A	Office of Secretary—Recess	2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	.....	.....
300 A	Office of Secretary—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
300 A	Office of Librarian—Recess	2,240.00	2,240.00	.....	.....
300 A	Office of Librarian—Session	2,240.00	1,000.00	.....	1,240.00
300 A	President Pro Tempore—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
300 A	President Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
300 A	Office of Chief Clerk—Year ending May 31, 1934	3,200.00	3,128.08	.....	71.92
300 A	Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months ending November 30, 1934	1,600.00	1,000.00	.....	600.00
	Miscellaneous Expenses				
300 A	Incidental Expenses	6,400.00	.....	.....	6,400.00
300 A	History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	.....
300 A	Appropriation Committee	9,600.00	.....	.....	9,600.00
300 A	Issuing Certificates of Election	75.00	.....	.....	75.00
	Total Senate	$ 401,540.00	$ 86,898.38	.....	$ 314,641.62

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT (Continued)				
	House of Representatives				
	Salaries				
300 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	$ 625,000.00	.....	.....	$ 625,000.00
300 A	Officers and Employes—Session	94,400.00	.....	.....	94,400.00
300 A	Returning Officers—Session	13,000.00	.....	.....	13,000.00
300 A	Chief Clerk	12,000.00	$ 2,750.00	.....	9,250.00
300 A	Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	5,400.00	.....	1,800.00
300 A	Assistant Clerk—Sessions	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
300 A	Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	2,873.95	.....	726.05
300 A	Resident Clerk	9,000.00	6,750.00	.....	2,250.00
300 A	Assistant Resident Clerk	7,200.00	5,400.00	.....	1,800.00
300 A	Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	3,075.00	2,463.39	.....	611.61
300 A	Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	4,500.00	.....	1,500.00
300 A	Two Watchmen	7,200.00	5,005.00	.....	2,195.00
300 A	Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	.....	.....	3,600.00
300 A	Custodian of Hall of Fame	3,600.00	2,700.00	.....	900.00
300 A	Assistant Custodians	7,908.00	4,851.76	.....	3,056.24
300 A	Messenger	2,400.00	1,800.00	.....	600.00
300 A	Parliamentarian	6,000.00	4,500.00	.....	1,500.00
	Mileage				
300 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	75,000.00	.....	.....	75,000.00
300 A	Officers and Employes—Session	3,200.00	.....	.....	3,200.00
300 A	Returning Officers—Session	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00
	Postage				
300 A	Two Hundred and Eight Members	31,200.00	.....	.....	31,200.00
300 A	Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	.....	.....	150.00
300 A	Legislative Journal—Session	8,000.00	.....	.....	8,000.00
	Contingent Expenses				
300 A	Speaker—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
300 A	Speaker—Session	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
300 A	Office of Chief Clerk—Year ending May 31, 1934	10,800.00	5,223.02	.....	5,576.98
300 A	Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months ending November 30, 1934	4,800.00	4,800.00	.....	.....
300 A	Office of Resident Clerk—Year ending May 31, 1934	2,800.00	1,883.44	.....	916.56
300 A	Office of Resident Clerk—Year ending May 31, 1935	2,800.00	1,500.00	.....	1,300.00
	Miscellaneous Expenses				
300 A	Appropriation Committee	9,600.00	.....	.....	9,600.00
300 A	Issuing Certificates of Election	750.00	.....	.....	750.00
300 A	Incidental Expenses	10,400.00	.....	.....	10,400.00
	Total House of Representatives	$ 979,683.00	$ 64,400.56	.....	$ 915,282.44
	Legislative Journal				
300 A	Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	.....	.....	$ 1,500.00
300 A	Proofreading	4,500.00	.....	.....	4,500.00
300 A	Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....	.....
	Total Legislative Journal	$ 7,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....	$ 6,000.00
	Miscellaneous Legislative				
300 A	Expenses of Delegates to American Legislators' Association	$ 2,500.00	.....	.....	$ 2,500.00
295 A	Support of American Legislators' Association	700.00	$ 437.50	.....	262.50
81	Convention on 18th Amendment	1,000.00	348.36	.....	651.64
	Total Miscellaneous Legislative	$ 4,200.00	$ 785.86	.....	$ 3,414.14
	Legislative Reference Bureau				
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 74,240.00	$ 53,018.22	.....	$ 21,221.78
	Total Legislative Department	$ 1,467,163.00	$ 206,603.02	.....	$ 1,260,559.98

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
	Supreme Court				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 274,000.00	$ 205,499.88	.....	$ 68,500.12
300 A	Expenses of Judges	56,000.00	36,774.76	.....	19,225.24
300 A	Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	8,600.00	6,449.94	.....	2,150.06
300 A	Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	6,000.00	4,500.00	.....	1,500.00
300 A	Assistant Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	3,900.00	2,925.00	.....	975.00
300 A	Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	3,900.00	2,925.00	.....	975.00
300 A	Salary of Record Clerk	6,000.00	4,500.00	.....	1,500.00
300 A	Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant	16,100.00	12,774.24	.....	3,325.76
300 A	Salary of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	3,600.00	.....	1,200.00
300 A	Attendant in Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	900.00	.....	300.00
300 A	Salary of Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,600.00	4,950.00	.....	1,650.00
300 A	Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	4,800.00	3,600.00	.....	1,200.00
300 A	Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	70,796.00	51,747.63	.....	19,048.37
300 A	Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	15,500.00	10,199.73	.....	5,300.27
300 A	Necessary Expenses—Western District	5,500.00	2,966.54	.....	2,533.46
300 A	Fees of Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court—All Districts	5,000.00	4,005.00	.....	995.00
300 A	Expenses of Supreme Court in Middle District and Superior Court in Harburg	800.00	521.54	.....	278.46
300 A	Board of Governance	5,000.00	1,106.89	.....	3,893.11
	Total Supreme Court	$ 494,496.00	$ 359,946.15	.....	$ 134,549.85
	Superior Court				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 253,000.00	$ 189,749.88	.....	$ 63,250.12
300 A	Expenses of Judges	49,000.00	29,681.97	.....	19,318.03
300 A	Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	56,000.00	41,517.39	.....	14,482.61
300 A	Dockets, Stationery, and Supplies	10,000.00	7,233.60	.....	2,766.40
	Total Superior Court	$ 368,000.00	$ 268,182.84	.....	$ 99,817.16
	Court of Common Pleas				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,123,413.72	.....	$ 712,586.28
300 A	Expenses of Traveling Judges	130,000.00	120,389.32	.....	9,610.68
300 A	Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial Districts	5,000.00	2,043.85	.....	2,956.15
300 A	Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	10,800.00	.....	3,600.00
	Total Court of Common Pleas	$ 2,985,400.00	$ 2,256,646.89	.....	$ 728,753.11
	Orphans Court				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	$ 564,000.00	$ 421,418.27	.....	$ 142,581.73
	Municipal Court of Philadelphia				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	221,000.00	160,597.98	.....	60,402.02
	County Court of Allegheny County				
300 A	Salaries of Judges	121,000.00	90,561.51	.....	30,438.49
	Miscellaneous				
300 A	Salaries of Retired Judges	160,000.00	81,894.84	.....	78,105.16
300 A	Salaries of Associate Judges	50,000.00	27,186.19	.....	22,813.81
300 A	Mileage of Associate Judges	7,000.00	1,978.77	.....	5,021.23

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)					
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT (Continued)				
	State Reporter				
300 A	Salary of the Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 7,499.96		$ 2,500.04
300 A	Salary of the Assistant Reporter	6,000.00	4,500.00		1,500.00
300 A	Salaries and General Expenses	8,000.00	5,949.49		2,050.51
	Total Judicial Department	$ 4,994,896.00	$ 3,686,362.89		$ 1,308,533.11
	TOTAL 1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 194,311,798.30*	$ 144,899,882.06		$ 53,247,500.10
1933 SPECIAL SESSION					
	DEPT. OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
54	Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation	$ 25,000.00 (a)	$ 17,902.00		$ 7,098.00
42	Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	25,000.00			25,000.00
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
29	Salaries and General Expenses as Custodian of Federal Monies	$ 150,000.00	$ 102,468.19		$ 47,531.81
6	Refunding Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes	10,000.00 #	4,997.48		5,002.52
	DEPT. OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
48	Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation	$ 25,000.00 (a)	$ 25,000.00		
47	Supplies and Equipment for Work at Indiantown Gap	250,000.00	78,273.81		$ 171,726.19
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES				
13	Legislative Printing	$ 35,000.00	$ 34,907.47		$ 92.53
39	Air Conditioning Capitol	40,000.00	10,071.64		29,928.36
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
67	Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 2,646,586.00		$ 2,353,414.00
63	Expenses—Conducting Liquor Board Examination	150,000.00	90,377.16		59,622.84
	LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD				
16	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 2,000,000.00 (b)	$ 2,000,000.00		
	MILK CONTROL BOARD				
37	Salaries and General Expenses	$ 100,000.00 (c)	$ 70,934.46		$ 29,065.54
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
2	Salaries of the Senators				
2	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
2	Mileage of Senators	$ 94,546.80	$ 54,907.60		$ 39,639.20
2	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
2	Postage of Senators				
2	Postage of the Chief Clerk	75.00	75.00		
2	Postage on Legislative Journal	2,000.00	1,800.00		200.00
2	Contingent Expenses of President Pro-Tempore	500.00	500.00		
2	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	6,000.00	2,502.08		3,497.92
2	Extra Services—History of Legislation	500.00	450.00		50.00

(a) Advancement only. To be repaid from first receipts of Veterans' Compensation Fund.
(b) Advancement only. To be repaid from State Stores Fund before May 31, 1935.
(c) Advancement only. Balance in Milk Control Fund to be transferred to the General Fund April 30, 1935.
Not an appropriation in specific amount. Represents allocation by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 6 of the 1933 Special Session.
* Total Credits to these appropriations of $3,835,583.86.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933 SPECIAL SESSION (Continued)					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT (Continued)				
	Senate (Continued)				
2	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00		
	Expenses of Investigating Committees				
67	Banking Code Hearings	353.60	353.60		
67	Closed Banks	978.08	978.08		
67	Securities Commission	45.00	45.00		
67	Finances of State Government	500.00	500.00		
67	Production and Distribution of Milk	1,000.00	131.10		$ 868.90
67	Philadelphia Poor Boards	7,000.00	7,000.00		
67	Public Service Commission House of Representatives (1931)	6,000.00	6,000.00		
67	Public Service Commission Senate (1931)	8,500.00	8,500.00		
67	Public Service Commission Senate (1932-1933)	25,000.00	25,000.00		
67	Sweat Shops	2,700.00	1,928.66		771.34
67	Voting Machines—Allegheny County	1,000.00	1,000.00		
67	Ways and Means Committee—1933 Special Sessoin	2,182.50	2,182.50		
	Total Senate	$ 159,880.98	$ 114,853.62		$ 45,027.36
	House of Representatives				
2	Salaries of the Members				
2	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
2	Mileage of Members	$ 241,156.24	$ 164,686.25	$ 76,369.99	$ 100.00
2	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
2	Postage of Members				
2	Postage of the Chief Clerk	75.00		75.00	
2	Postage on Legislative Journal	5,000.00	1,010.00	3,990.00	
2	Contingent Expenses of Speaker	500.00		500.00	
2	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	10,000.00	2,164.77	7,835.23	
2	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	2,200.00	2,197.34	2.66	
	Total House of Representatives	$ 258,931.24	$ 170,058.36	$ 88,772.88	$ 100.00
	Legislative Journal				
2	Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 500.00	$ 500.00		
2	Proofreading	1,500.00			$ 1,500.00
2	Indexing Legislative Journal	500.00	500.00		
	Total Legislative Journal	$ 2,500.00	$ 1,000.00		$ 1,500.00
	Total Legislative Department	$ 421,312.22	$ 285,911.98	$ 88,772.88	$ 46,627.36
	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
	Juvenile Court of Allegheny County				
67	Salary of Judge	$ 15,000.00	$ 9,166.63		$ 5,833.37
	TOTAL 1933 SPECIAL SESSION ..	$ 8,246,312.22 (d)	$ 5,376,596.82	$ 88,772.88	$ 2,780,942.52
1934 SPECIAL SESSION					
	DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
8	Old Age Assistance				
8	Old Age Assistance—Administration	$ 14,400,000.00	$ 630.50		$ 12,449,150.69
	STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD				
8	Relief		1,950,218.81		

(d) This liability includes advancement appropriations of $2,150,000, making the net appropriation liability $6,096,312.22. The amount expended from the four appropriations totaling $2,150,000 will be returned to the General Fund before May 31, 1935. In addition to the appropriations here shown, the 1933 Special Session supplemented the existing 1933-35 appropriations by $1,548,000.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION LIABILITY

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933 as adjusted by Special Sessions of 1933 and 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1934 SPECIAL SESSION (Continued)					
	LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
	Senate				
9	Salaries of the Senators				
9	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
9	Mileage of Senators	$ 45,133.00	$ 35,522.30	.....	$ 9,610.70
9	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
9	Postage of Senators				
9	Postage of Chief Clerk	10.00	10.00	.....	.....
9	Postage of Legislative Journal	500.00	500.00	.....	.....
9	Contingent Expenses of President Pro Tempore	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
9	Contingent Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	1,000.00	435.65	.....	564.35
9	Extra Services—History of Legislation	100.00	100.00	.....	.....
9	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
	Total Senate	$ 46,943.00	$ 36,567.95	.....	$ 10,375.05
	House of Representatives				
9	Salaries of Members				
9	Salaries of Officers and Employes				
9	Mileage of Members	$ 139,013.00	$ 125,492.70	.....	$ 13,520.30
9	Mileage of Officers and Employes				
9	Postage of Members				
9	Postage of Chief Clerk	20.00	.....	.....	20.00
9	Postage of Legislative Journal	1,000.00	150.00	.....	850.00
9	Contingent Expenses of Speaker	200.00	.....	.....	200.00
9	Necessary Expenses in Office of Chief Clerk	2,000.00	569.40	.....	1,430.60
9	Expenses of Appropriation Committee	1,200.00	626.82	.....	573.18
	Total House of Representatives	$ 143,433.00	$ 126,838.92	.....	$ 16,594.08
	Legislative Journal				
9	Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 250.00	$ 250.00	.....	.....
9	Proofreading	500.00	.....	.....	$ 500.00
9	Indexing Legislative Journal	250.00	.....	.....	250.00
	Total Legislative Journal	$ 1,000.00	$ 250.00	.....	$ 750.00
	Total Legislative Department	$ 191,376.00	$ 163,656.87	.....	$ 27,719.13
	TOTAL 1934 SPECIAL SESSION	$ 14,591,376.00	$ 2,114,506.18	.....	$ 12,476,869.82
SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES					
	DEPT. OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL				
	Annuity for Right-of-Way	(1)	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	Money to be refunded to Federal Government—Plant Pest Act	$ 3.80	.....	.....	$ 3.80
	DEPT. OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
	National Forest Revenue Allotment	(2)	.....	.....	1,130.05
	Voluntary Contributions—Control of Forest Fires	135.80	.....	.....	135.80
	Voluntary Contributions—General	1.00	.....	.....	1.00
	Voluntary Contributions—Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	175.03	104.42	.....	70.61
	DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
	Purchase and Erection of Armories	22,500.00	.....	.....	22,500.00
	DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
	Federal Aid—State College	(3)	100,000.00	.....	.....
	STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD				
	Relief	(4)	.....	.....	8,616.64
	TOTAL SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	$(5) 22,815.63	$ 110,104.42	.....	$ 32,457.90

(1) Credits to this Appropriation of $10,000.00
(2) Credits to this Appropriation of $1,130.05
(3) Credits to this Appropriation of $100,000.00
(4) Credits to this Appropriation of $8,616.64.
(5) Total Credits to these appropriations of $119,746.69.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND LIABILITY ON APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933	Credits to November 30, 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1925-1927 APPROPRIATIONS						
	TREASURY DEPT.					
16	Issuing Road Bonds	$ 14,844.81	.....	$ 650.00	.....	$ 14,194.81
1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS						
	SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS					
426	Reconstruction of Morrisville Bridge	$ 2,129.74	.....	.....	.....	$ 2,129.74
1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS						
	DEPT. OF HIGHWAYS					
409	State Aid to Cities (Except First Class)	$ 15,107.95	.....	$ 15,107.95	.....	.....
40 A	Township Reward	146,409.06	.....	19,432.91	$ 126,976.15	.....
	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION					
45 A	Elimination of Grade Crossings	37,700.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	$ 34,700.00
	SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS					
556	Pennsylvania—New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for making Surveys ...	2.68	.....	.....	.....	2.68
	TOTAL 1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS ..	$ 199,219.69	.....	$ 37,540.86	$ 126,976.15	$ 34,702.68
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS						
	TREASURY DEPT.					
6 A	Board of Finance and Revenue Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements	$ 6.67	.....	.....	.....	$ 6.67
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES					
108	Aircraft Landing Fields .	179,756.29	.....	$ 30,777.99	.....	148,978.30
	TOTAL 1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS .	$ 179,762.96	.....	$ 30,777.99	.....	$ 148,984.97
1931-1933 DEFICIENCIES						
	SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS					
314	State Bridge Commission .	$ 15,000.00	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....

MOTOR LICENSE FUND LIABILITY ON APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS

June 1, 1933 and November 30, 1934

Act No.	Purpose of Appropriation	Appropriation Liability June 1, 1933	Credits to November 30, 1934	Expenditures to November 30, 1934	Actual and Estimated Lapses	Appropriation Liability November 30, 1934
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS						
	TREASURY DEPT.					
15 A	Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements	$ 13,210,219.55		$ 9,872,302.32		$ 3,337,917.23
2 A	Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00		18,750.00		11,250.00
20 A	Insurance Payment — Carrier Insolvent	1,000.00		971.50		28.50
	DEPT. OF HIGHWAYS					
331	Cities of the First Class	1,000,000.00#		500,000.00		500,000.00
331	Townships of the Second Class	11,352,000.00#		3,340,045.91		8,011,954.09
17 A	Commissary Supplies	500.48		500.48		
	DEPT. OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES					
227	Aircraft Landing Fields	50,000.00		3,202.26		46,797.74
54 A	Highway Purchasing	60,000.00		39,052.76		20,947.24
	DEPT. OF STATE					
8 A	Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	267,750.00		133,875.00		133,875.00
8 A	Contingent Reserve Account	165,750.00		124,312.50		41,437.50
	SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS					
332	Commission to Study Highways	10,000.00				10,000.00
	TOTAL 1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS	$ 26,147,220.03		$ 14,033,012.73		$ 12,114,207.30
	GRAND TOTAL — ALL APPROPRIATIONS	$ 26,558,177.23		$ 14,116,981.58	$ 126,976.15	$ 12,314,219.50
	APPROPRIATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—ALL PERIODS	$ 12,514,017.49		$ 3,875,087.25	$ 126,976.15	$ 8,511,954.09
	APPROPRIATIONS TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS — FOR 1933-1935	13,794,719.55		10,192,466.34		3,602,253.21
	APPROPRIATIONS TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS — FOR PRIOR PERIODS	249,440.19		49,427.99		200,012.20
	GRAND TOTAL	$ 26,558,177.23		$ 14,116,981.58	$ 126,976.15	$ 12,314,219.50

Note: The Motor License Fund liability does not include allocations by the Governor.

By the terms of the act these appropriations were for the period Jan. 1, 1934 to Jan. 1, 1936 and it is estimated $3,625,569.14 will be unexpended at May 31, 1935.

BUDGET SUPPLEMENT

SECTION THREE

THE CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

EXCEPT

THE SINKING FUND

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BALANCES, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

JUNE 1, 1933 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1934

FUNDS	Balance June 1, 1933 Cash and Investments	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance September 30, 1934 Cash and Investments
Sinking Fund	$ 15,656,538.99	$ 11,561,525.49	$ 11,077,245.00	$ 16,140,819.48
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	495,635.12	37,456.07	25,144.62	507,946.57
State College Experimental Farm Fund	17,563.19	1,127.43	1,530.00	17,160.62
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	1,711,227.82	696,187.10	590,147.80	1,817,267.12
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	2,312,138.87	7,068,594.90	7,601,602.07	1,779,131.70
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	9,054,218.40	6,072,328.17	4,777,175.69	10,349,370.88
State Insurance Fund	1,490,707.55	96,210.36	.....	1,586,917.91
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68	.....	.....	1,353.68
Federal Vocational Education Fund	460,086.88	594,282.24	565,020.12	489,349.00
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	46,729.05	102,220.73	73,358.38	75,591.40
State School Fund	1,395,142.77	163,784.21	16,301.13	1,542,625.85
School Employes' Retirement Fund	100,096,600.92	19,178,042.54	5,693,669.09	113,880,974.37
State Employes' Retirement Fund	12,013,197.51	3,223,025.63	1,211,189.12	14,025,034.02
Manufacturing Fund	863,930.35	1,345,230.30	1,737,359.88	471,800.77
State Work Relief Compensation Fund	.....	338,399.04	22,511.14	315,887.90
Liquor License Fund	.....	2,802,620.54	2,719,112.50	83,508.04
Total Custodial Special Funds	$ 145,615,071.10	$ 53,581,034.75	$ 36,111,366.54	$ 163,084,739.31

BALANCES AT JUNE 1, 1933 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1934 SHOWING CASH AND INVESTMENTS

FUNDS	Balances June 1, 1933		Balances Sept. 30, 1934	
	Cash	Investments	Cash	Investments
Sinking Fund	$ 948,538.00	$ 14,708,000.00	$ 2,181,819.48	$ 13,959,000.00
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	30,635.12	465,000.00	36,446.57	471,500.00
State College Experimental Farm Fund	563.19	17,000.00	610.62	16,550.00
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	1,711,227.82	.....	1,817,267.12	.....
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	2,312,138.87	.....	1,779,131.70	.....
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	468,668.40	8,585,550.00	805,320.88	9,544,050.00
State Insurance Fund	447,841.27	1,042,866.28	548,917.91	1,038,000.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68	.....	1,353.68	.....
Federal Vocational Education Fund	460,086.88	.....	489,349.00	.....
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	46,729.05	.....	75,591.40	.....
State School Fund	30,762.77	1,364,380.00	108,845.85	1,433,780.00
School Employes' Retirement Fund	1,676,383.03	98,420,217.89	1,232,507.76	112,648,466.61
State Employes' Retirement Fund	221,397.51	11,791,800.00	461,034.02	13,564,000.00
Manufacturing Fund	863,930.35	.....	471,800.77	.....
State Work Relief Compensation Fund	.....	.....	315,887.90	.....
Liquor License Fund	.....	.....	83,508.04	.....
Total	$ 9,220,256.93	$ 136,394,814.17	$ 10,409,392.70	$ 152,675,346.61

Note: Statements of the Sinking Fund and the Public Debt will be found in the Budget.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS				
Interest on Investments and Deposits	$ 44,908.03	$ 45,170.27	$ 39,071.75	$ 37,456.07
Premiums on Sale of Securities	710.83	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 45,618.86	$ 45,170.27	$ 39,071.75	$ 37,456.07
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Paid to Pennsylvania State College	$ 38,727.00	$ 42,600.00	$ 41,300.00	$ 25,000.00
Annual Interest and Premium less Discounts on Investments Purchased	.....	.....	2,678.47	144.62
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 38,727.00	$ 42,600.00	$ 43,978.47	$ 25,144.62
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 6,891.86	$ 2,570.27	$ 4,906.72*	$ 12,311.45
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	491,079.71	497,971.57	500,541.84	495,635.12
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 27,471.57	$ 45,541.84	$ 30,635.12	$ 36,446.57
Investments	470,500.00	455,000.00	465,000.00	471,500.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 497,971.57	$ 500,541.84	$ 495,635.12	$ 507,946.57
GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00
LESS CASH AND INVESTMENTS	497,971.57	500,541.84	495,635.12	507,946.57
EXCESS OF GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL OVER CASH AND INVESTMENTS	$ 2,028.43	$ 541.84**	$ 4,364.88	$ 7,946.57**

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.
** Excess of Cash and Investments over Guaranteed Principal

STATE COLLEGE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Transfer from Sinking Fund	.....	$ 17,000.00	.....	.....
Interest on Securities	.....	646.09	$ 1,870.00	$ 1,115.32
Interest on Deposits	.....	66.37	20.73	12.11
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	$ 17,712.46	$ 1,890.73	$ 1,127.43
EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 2,040.00	$ 1,530.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 17,712.46	$ *149.27	$ *402.57
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	.....	.....	$ 17,712.46	$ 17,563.19
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	.....	$ 712.46	$ 563.19	$ 610.62
Investments	.....	17,000.00	17,000.00	16,550.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	.....	$ 17,712.46	$ 17,563.19	$ 17,160.62

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts

FIRE INSURANCE TAX FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 1.25	$ 41,853.35	†	†
Foreign Fire Insurance Premiums	2,090,452.65	1,990,267.64	$ 1,569,393.21	$ 696,187.10
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 2,090,453.90	$ 2,032,120.99	$ 1,569,393.21	$ 696,187.10
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS—				
Returned to Cities, Boroughs and Townships	$ 1,577,007.16	$ 1,540,928.03	$ 1,352,944.71	$ 590,147.80
Transferred to State Insurance Fund	.....	1,199,106.06	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 1,577,007.16	$ 2,740,034.09	$ 1,352,944.71	$ 590,147.80
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 513,446.74	$ 707,913.10*	$ 216,448.50	$ 106,039.30
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	1,689,245.68	2,202,692.42	1,494,779.32	1,711,227.82
BALANCE AT END (CASH)	$ 2,202,692.42	$ 1,494,779.32	$ 1,711,227.82	$ 1,817,267.12

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

† All interest earned on the moneys on deposit in this fund is now credited direct to the State Insurance Fund.

FEDERAL PLANT PEST FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Reimbursement Due Federal Government	.....	$ 117.12	.....	.....
Interest on Deposits	.....	.92	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	$ 118.04	.....	.....
EXPENDITURES—				
Reimbursement to Federal Government	.....	$ 117.12	.....	.....
Transferred to General Fund	.....	.....	$ .92	.....
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	.....	$ .92	$ .92*	.....
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	.....	.....	$ .92	.....
BALANCE AT END	.....	$ .92	.....	.....

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Premiums Collected	.....	$ 7,455,741.03	$ 6,125,802.11	$ 5,510,198.02
Recovery on Reinsurance	.....	92,892.43	.....	.....
Interest on Overdue Accounts	.....	515.61	359.16	7.92
Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 8,539,951.95	844.09	75.02	50.94
Interest on Deposits	.....	24,908.30	16,800.72	8,542.10
Premiums on Sale of Securities	.....	4,940.63	15,643.77	7,125.00
Interest on Securities	.....	828,285.10	813,983.34	546,404.19
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 8,539,951.95	$ 8,408,127.19	$ 6,972,664.12	$ 6,072,328.17
EXPENDITURES—				
General Expenses	$ 1,344,221.77	$ 1,583,802.00	$ 1,141,746.69	$ 684,281.55
Losses Paid, Reinsurance Premiums and Amounts returned to Policy Holders	5,394,376.55	6,690,597.16	6,350,478.90	4,037,675.60
Net Premiums on Securities Purchased	50,845.59	18,869.28	1,014.47**	30,741.33
Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased	17,965.51	14,163.76	2,121.23	16,680.96
State Employes' Retirement Board	.....	.....	.....	7,796.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,807,409.42	$ 8,307,432.20	$ 7,493,332.35	$ 4,777,175.69
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 1,732,542.53	$ 100,694.99	$ 520,668.23*	$ 1,295,152.48
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	7,741,649.11†	9,474,191.64	9,574,886.63	9,054,218.04
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 706,478.32	$ 302,111.63	$ 468,668.40	$ 805,320.88
Investments				
Bonds	8,067,100.00	7,900,500.00	7,504,000.00	8,463,800.00
Mortgages	700,613.32	1,372,275.00	1,081,550.00	1,080,250.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 9,474,191.64	$ 9,574,886.63	$ 9,054,218.40	$ 10,349,370.88

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.
† Treasury Balance was $4,344.30 less than this amount consisting of old outstanding checks which the State workmen's Insurance Board considers cancelled.
** Contra.

LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Liquid Fuels Tax (Portion Returnable to Counties)	$ 7,637,070.02‡	$ 9,613,868.92¶	$ 10,566,308.87	$ 7,068,594.90
Transferred from General Fund	.....	1,138,482.18	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 7,637,070.02	$ 10,752,351.10	$ 10,566,308.87	$ 7,068,594.90
EXPENDITURES—				
Returned to Counties	$ 7,256,333.87	$ 9,101,063.98	$ 9,905,457.12	$ 7,601,602.07
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 380,736.15	$ 1,651,287.12	$ 660,851.75	$ 533,007.17*
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	725,513.40†	.....	1,651,287.12	2,312,138.87
BALANCE AT END	$ 1,106,249.55§	$ 1,651,287.12	$ 2,312,138.87	$ 1,779,131.70

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.
† This Balance plus $2,270.91 transferred to General Fund from Gasoline Tax Fund during 1927-1929 Biennium.
‡ Includes $2,270.91 deposited in Gasoline Tax Fund during 1927-1929 Biennium and subsequently transferred to the General Fund and carried as "Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes."
§ This Balance plus $22,232.63 transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund from the General Fund during 1929-31 Biennium.
¶ Includes $22,232.63 deposited in General Fund during 1929-1931 and subsequently transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

STATE INSURANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Transfer from Fire Insurance Tax Fund	.....	$ 1,199,106.06	.....	.....
Interest on Securities	.....	65,000.00	$ 89,207.49	$ 57,835.58
Interest on Deposits	$ 35,912.47	24,078.79	17,007.29	8,662.38
Interest on Deposits—Fire Insurance Tax Fund	.....	.....	55,768.17	29,712.40
Recovered Damages	.....	680.69	12.36	.....
Dividends on Policies	.....	284.00	284.00	.....
Sale of Unserviceable Property	515.00	.....	.....	.....
Premiums on Sale of Securities	20,883.20	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	142.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 57,452.67	$ 1,289,129.54	$ 162,279.31	$ 96,210.36
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest and Premiums on Securities Purchased	.....	$ 3,187.50	.....	.....
Fire Losses and Claims	$ 361,525.86	145,588.72	$ 24,544.26	.....
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,443.81	2,632.18	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 362,969.67	$ 151,408.40	$ 24,544.26	.....
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 305,517.00*	$ 1,137,721.14	$ 137,735.05	$ 96,210.36
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	520,768.36	215,251.36	1,352,972.50	1,490,707.55
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 165,251.36	$ 302,972.50	$ 447,841.27	$ 548,917.91
Investments	50,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,042,866.28	1,038,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 215,251.36	$ 1,352,972.50	$ 1,490,707.55	$ 1,586,917.91

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 13,991.36	$ 631.63	.....	.....
EXPENDITURES—				
Construction of Memorial Bridge	$ 315,162.14	.....	.....	.....
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 301,170.78*	.....	.....	.....
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	301,892.83	$ 722.05	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68
BALANCE AT END	$ 722.05	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 5,437.88	$ 17,934.36	$ 13,265.44	$ 4,067.75
Federal Government Appropriation	858,495.44	1,279,818.84	1,128,646.27	590,214.49
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 863,933.32	$ 1,297,753.20	$ 1,141,911.71	$ 594,282.24
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Due Federal Government	.....	$ 13,511.88	$ 17,325.40	$ 8,950.23
Transferred to General Fund for use of Department of Public Instruction	$ 1,013,440.07	1,106,977.52	1,192,920.62	556,069.89
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,013,440.07	$ 1,120,489.40	$ 1,210,246.02	$ 565,020.12
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 149,506.75*	$ 177,263.80	$ 68,334.31*	$ 29,262.12
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	500,664.14	351,157.39	528,421.19	460,086.88
BALANCE AT END	$ 351,157.39	$ 528,421.19	$ 460,086.88	$ 489,349.00

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

FEDERAL REHABILITATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 1,586.88	$ 2,816.27	$ 1,446.47	$ 665.12
Federal Government Appropriation	57,843.67	64,755.65	107,365.05	101,555.61
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 59,430.55	$ 67,571.92	$ 108,811.52	$ 102,220.73
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Due Federal Government	.....	$ 2,827.30	$ 3,138.27	$ 845.26
Transferred to General Fund for use of Department of Labor and Industry and Public Instruction	$ 59,663.50	87,773.39	99,626.59	72,513.12
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 59,663.50	$ 90,600.69	$ 102,764.86	$ 73,358.38
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 232.95*	$ 23,028.77*	$ 6,046.66	$ 28,862.35
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	63,944.11	63,711.16	40,682.39	46,729.05
BALANCE AT END	$ 63,711.16	$ 40,682.39	$ 46,729.05	$ 75,591.40

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts

STATE SCHOOL FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Forestry	$ 80,171.01	$ 74,439.89	$ 83,826.80	$ 69,549.64
Escheats	11,130.89	2,414.94	19,390.07	7,089.14
Interest on Investments and Deposits	101,415.83	111,307.44	121,779.05	87,091.02
Sale of Land	7,724.76	112.76	2,458.02	54.41
Sale of State Property	364.18	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 200,806.67	$ 188,275.03	$ 227,453.94	$ 163,784.21
EXPENDITURES—				
Aid to School Districts	$ 92,426.80	$ 83,672.25	$ 130,889.96	$ 7,062.60
Accrued Interest on Securities Purchased	2,251.30	1,524.57	10,772.22	9,238.53
Premiums on Securities Purchased	5,590.94	4,269.23		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 100,269.04	$ 89,466.05	$ 141,662.18	$ 16,301.13
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 100,537.63	$ 98,808.98	$ 85,791.76	$ 147,483.08
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	1,110,004.40	1,210,542.03	1,309,351.01	1,395,142.77
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 27,792.03	$ 45,101.01	$ 30,762.77	$ 108,845.85
Investments	1,169,750.00	1,252,250.00	1,354,750.00	1,428,150.00
Loans to School Districts	13,000.00	12,000.00	9,630.00	5,630.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 1,210,542.03	$ 1,309,351.01	$ 1,395,142.77	$ 1,542,625.85

MANUFACTURING FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Sale of Manufactured Articles	$ 1,618,824.96	$ 1,715,916.58	$ 1,613,222.02	$ 1,152,615.54
Interest on Deposits	2,370.65	10,052.79	23,945.23	10,291.86
General Maintenance—Wages	.....	255,456.32	331,419.15	182,322.90
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,621,195.61	$ 1,981,425.69	$ 1,968,586.40	$ 1,345,230.30
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS—				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 1,531,190.69	$ 1,632,820.18	$ 1,590,820.27	$ 1,332,094.88
Transfer to General Fund	.....	.....	.....	400,000.00
State Employes' Retirement Board	.....	.....	.....	5,265.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,531,190.69	$ 1,632,820.18	$ 1,590,820.27	$ 1,737,359.88
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 90,004.92	$ 348,605.51	$ 377,766.13	$ 392,129.58*
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	47,553.79	137,558.71	486,164.22	863,930.35
BALANCE AT END	$ 137,558.71	$ 486,164.22	$ 863,930.35	$ 471,800.77

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Appropriations from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	$ 5,337,447.19	$ 5,769,778.85	$ 4,640,221.15	$ 4,189,626.02
Contributions of School Districts	5,143,689.05	5,143,515.85	5,654,634.00	3,562,818.15
Contributions of School Employes	7,469,126.18	7,940,687.72	8,546,420.80	5,089,390.80
Interest on Securities and Deposits	4,551,812.38	6,123,809.77	8,127,164.92	6,560,154.89
Miscellaneous Revenue	9,462.24	.....	.....	.....
Returned Contributions of School Employes	.....	33,374.68	30,247.25	20,095.43
Premiums on Sale of Securities	.....	42,166.85	16,188.60	55,957.25
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 22,511,537.04	$ 25,053,333.72	$ 27,014,876.72	$ 19,478,042.54
EXPENDITURES—				
Administration—				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	$ 70,830.46
Fees	.....	.....	.....	2,108.13
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	.....	.....	.....	1,800.46
Transportation, Communication, and Information	.....	.....	.....	6,447.81
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	632.29
Equipment	.....	.....	.....	4,078.68
Total Administration	*	*	*	$ 85,897.83
Insurance on Shipment of Bonds	.....	$ 196.77	.....	$ 2,503.06
Retirement Annuities	$ 1,990,575.14	2,589,927.14	$ 3,590,080.81	2,992,154.10
Return of Contributions	2,014,732.86	2,472,190.59	2,220,168.85	2,202,751.31
Premiums on Securities Purchased	494,207.27	722,909.52	1,072,921.36	410,362.79
Accrued Interest on Securities Purchased	205,209.19	231,467.76		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,704,724.46	$ 6,016,691.78	$ 6,883,171.02	$ 5,693,669.09
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 17,806,812.58	$ 19,036,641.94	$ 20,131,705.70	$ 13,784,373.45
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	43,121,440.70	60,928,253.28	79,964,895.22	100,096,600.92
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 1,075,733.28	$ 3,140,990.22	$ 1,676,383.03	$ 1,232,507.76
Investments	59,852,520.00	76,823,905.00	98,420,217.89	112,648,466.61
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 60,928,253.28	$ 79,964,895.22	$ 100,096,600.92	$ 113,880,974.37

* Administration Expense paid from General Fund these periods.

STATE WORK RELIEF COMPENSATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	.....	.....	.....	$ 182.96
Contributions	.....	.....	.....	338,216.08
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	.....	.....	$ 338,399.04
EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	.....	$ 22,511.14
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	.....	$ 315,887.90
BALANCE AT END	.....	.....	.....	$ 315,887.90

STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Appropriations from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	$ 2,395,557.00	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 896,978.75
Contributions of State Employes	1,388,174.06	1,768,583.19	2,217,106.90	1,503,778.30
Interest on Securities and Deposits	329,064.23	637,005.11	950,667.42	781,224.60
Miscellaneous Revenue	52.89			11,313.69
Returned Contributions of State Employes		5,238.18	3,702.26	1,334.34
Premiums on Sale of Securities		3,970.31	197.82	28,395.95
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 4,112,848.18	$ 4,172,296.79	$ 4,911,674.40	$ 3,223,025.63
EXPENDITURES—				
Retirement Annuities	$ 298,703.59	$ 426,257.01	$ 700,935.45	$ 679,878.03
Return of Contributions	251,092.95	399,561.23	656,824.26	448,561.73
Premiums on Securities Purchased	36,054.70	126,545.65	162,509.98	79,182.07
Accrued Interest on Securities Purchased	28,160.94	48,856.21		
Expense of Administering Real Estate				3,567.29
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 614,012.18	$ 1,001,220.10	$ 1,520,269.69	$ 1,211,189.12
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 3,498,836.00	$ 3,171,076.69	$ 3,391,404.71	$ 2,011,836.51
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	1,951,880.11	5,450,716.11	8,621,792.80	12,013,197.51
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 144,516.11	$ 59,392.80	$ 221,397.51	$ 461,034.02
Investments	5,306,200.00	8,562,400.00	11,791,800.00	13,564,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 5,450,716.11	$ 8,621,792.80	$ 12,013,197.51	$ 14,025,034.02

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1927 to May 31, 1929	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to Sept. 30, 1934
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits				$ 4,220.54
Hotel Liquor License Fees				420,275.00
Restaurant Liquor License Fees				2,242,637.50
Club Liquor License Fees				128,287.50
Importers' Liquor License Fees				6,200.00
Sacramental Wine Permit Fees				1,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS				$ 2,802,620.54
EXPENDITURES—				
Returned to Political Sub-divisions				$ 2,719,112.50
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES				$ 83,508.04
BALANCE AT END				$ 83,508.04

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS—PAR VALUES

SEPTEMBER 30, 1934

Obligations of	Total All Funds	Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	State Insurance Fund	School Employes' Retirement Fund	Sinking Fund	State Employes' Retirement Fund	State School Fund	State Workmen's Insurance Fund	State College Experimental Farm Fund
United States	$ 15,935,650.00	$ 25,500.00	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 2,850,000.00	$ 12,060,000.00	.....	$ 20,150.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	$ 8,600,000.00	.....	.....	$ 5,785,000.00	$ 1,785,000.00	.....	$ 65,000.00	$ 965,000.00	.....
Other States	$ 210,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00	$ 200,000.00	.....
Sub-Divisions of Pennsylvania									
a. Counties	$ 12,481,000.00	.....	.....	$ 10,726,000.00	.....	$ 982,000.00	$ 94,000.00	$ 679,000.00	.....
b. Cities	14,758,500.00	$ 63,000.00	.....	13,029,000.00	.....	891,500.00	130,000.00	645,000.00	.....
c. Boroughs	19,491,461.61	51,000.00	$ 38,000.00	15,398,561.61	$ 10,000.00	2,713,700.00	152,000.00	1,128,200.00	.....
d. Townships	10,436,100.00	.....	.....	8,324,700.00	.....	1,478,300.00	37,000.00	596,100.00	.....
e. School Districts	52,604,705.00	307,000.00	.....	44,881,205.00	104,000.00	4,594,500.00	481,500.00	2,236,500.00	.....
f. Poor Districts	896,000.00	.....	.....	896,000.00					
g. Delaware River Bridge Commission	13,897,000.00	25,000.00	.....	10,208,000.00	.....	2,101,000.00	290,000.00	1,273,000.00	.....
Total	$ 124,564,766.61	$ 446,000.00	$ 38,000.00	$ 103,463,466.61	$ 114,000.00	$ 12,761,000.00	$ 1,184,500.00	$ 6,557,800.00	.....
Sub-Divisions of Other States	$ 639,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 148,500.00	$ 491,000.00	.....
Farm Loan Bonds									
a. Federal Land Banks	$ 750,000.00	.....	.....	$ 500,000.00	.....	.....	.....	$ 250,000.00	.....
b. Joint Stock Land Banks	50,000.00	.....	.....	50,000.00					
Total	$ 800,000.00	.....	.....	$ 550,000.00	.....	.....	.....	$ 250,000.00	.....
Pennsylvania Real Estate Liens									
a. Mortgage Bonds of Individuals	$ 445,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 270,000.00	.....	$ 175,000.00	.....
b. Mortgage Loans to Individuals	1,454,800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	533,000.00	.....	905,250.00	$16,550.00
Total	$ 1,899,800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 803,000.00	.....	$ 1,080,250.00	$16,550.00
Loans to School Districts	$ 5,630.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,630.00	.....	.....
TOTAL	$ 152,675,346.61	$ 471,500.00	$ 1,038,000.00	$ 112,648,466.61	$ 13,959,000.00	$ 13,564,000.00	$ 1,433,780.00	$ 9,544,050.00	$16,550.00

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY FOR THE YEAR 1934

Gifford Pinchot, Chairman
J. Hampton Moore
Frank E. Baldwin
Charles A. Waters
Thomas B. Smith
Richard Weglein
William H. Folwell
J. Willison Smith

John B. Kates, Vice Chairman
Frank L. Suplee
I. Norwood Griscom
Lucius E. Hires
Arthur C. King
Barton F. Sharp
Alfred Cooper
A. Matlack Stackhouse

Joseph K. Costello, General Manager
Walter S. Anderson, Treasurer

Counsel
Harold D. Saylor
T. Harry Rowland

Ralph Modjeski, Chief Engineer

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MONTHLY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

Period	Total Vehicles	Total Receipts	Pleasure Cars & Light Trucks	Buses	Trucks (Heavy)	Horse Drawn Vehicles	Horse & Rider	Led Animals	Special Permits	Motor Cycles
1927	8,593,201	2,435,784.40	7,270,703	1,181,183	111,460	1,369	102	79	3,722	24,583
1928	9,725,470	2,827,786.83	8,246,002	1,297,533	151,583	454	96	30	565	29,207
1929	11,615,609	3,331,754.46	10,096,414	1,313,737	170,126	391	69	8	1,611	33,253
1930	12,285,359	3,517,730.64	10,578,206	1,484,443	189,704	115	59	5	4,414	28,413
1931	12,308,225	3,479,337.93	10,770,393	1,278,879	225,977	31	22	1	5,006	27,916
1932	10,804,557	3,091,576.91	9,355,885	1,179,259	235,057	13	8	0	6,561	27,774
1933	9,886,705	2,820,018.71	8,569,299	1,032,068	250,455	22	2	2	8,909	25,448
1934	9,981,615	2,846,116.26	8,613,090	1,035,955	284,143	16	0	0	17,164	31,249

	Average Vehicles		Average Receipts		Average Sunday and Holiday Traffic	Distributed Funds			
	Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily		New Jersey	Penna.	Phila.	Total
1927	716,100	23,543	$202,982.03	$6,673.38	33,981	$1,046,960.95	$523,480.47	$523,480.47	$2,093,921.89
1928	810,456	26,572	235,648.50	7,726.19	38,096	1,224,598.40	612,299.21	612,299.21	2,449,196.82
1929	967,967	31,824	277,648.43	9,128.16	45,194	1,466,629.14	733,314.56	733,314.56	2,933,258.26
1930	1,023,780	33,658	293,144.22	9,637.62	44,768	1,508,566.57	754,283.27	754,283.27	3,017,133.11
1931	1,025,685	33,721	289,986.48	9,533.80	44,226	1,524,490.61	762,245.30	762,245.30	3,048,981.21
1932	900,379	29,520	257,631.40	8,446.93	38,011	1,310,112.54	655,056.27	655,056.27	2,620,225.08
1933	823,892	27,087	235,001.56	7,726.08	35,598	346,968.46	266,971.23	271,236.57	885,176.26
1934	831,801	27,347	237,176.36	7,797.58	35,604	.....	.....	.....	.....

TRAFFIC, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENSES

Month	1926 Vehicles	1926 Receipts	1926 Expenses	1927 Vehicles	1927 Receipts	1927 Expenses	1928 Vehicles	1928 Receipts	1928 Expenses
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	466,918	$ 148,165.38	$ 27,223.07	581,945	$ 178,184.17	$ 31,076.14
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	447,374	109,100.34	30,238.57	555,696	170,286.61	34,370.68
Mar.	.....	.....	.....	586,441	155,743.32	28,929.78	657,294	195,838.42	31,428.52
Apr.	.....	.....	.....	654,243	173,375.38	27,149.44	728,163	215,041.37	29,751.49
May	.....	.....	.....	771,344	210,816.96	25,818.29	829,841	235,846.43	32,406.28
Jun.	.....	.....	.....	783,223	222,513.82	14,849.19	871,082	257,264.55	28,623.81
Jul.	828,647	$ 226,532.97	$ 18,988.70	975,551	264,948.49	26,878.44	1,063,159	294,327.21	33,633.08
Aug.	804,165	219,729.09	28,567.85	924,886	265,357.32	28,633.61	1,044,579	299,711.61	32,947.86
Sept.	730,711	178,512.94	21,689.89	865,760	248,796.87	39,549.02	942,270	260,823.69	29,568.11
Oct.	655,078	184,233.31	30,524.96	776,505	227,107.03	25,987.63	881,472	257,370.39	29,079.68
Nov.	610,291	172,266.75	27,092.46	693,836	210,995.04	29,366.76	790,455	228,438.98	30,247.69
Dec.	508,782	128,833.32	31,245.61	647,120	198,864.45	41,854.79	779,514	234,653.40	35,456.67
Totals	4,137,674	$ 1,110,108.38	$ 158,109.47	8,593,201	$2,435,784.40	$ 346,678.59	9,725,470	$2,827,786.83	$ 378,590.91
Net. Receipts		$946,682.83			$2,093,921.89			$2,449,196.82	

TRAFFIC, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Month	1929 Vehicles	1929 Receipts	1929 Expenses	1930 Vehicles	1930 Receipts	1930 Expenses	1931 Vehicles	1931 Receipts	1931 Expenses
Jan.	691,327	$ 207,812.83	$ 31,538.35	792,291	$ 229,672.30	$ 32,272.39	829,442	$ 237,708.20	$ 42,951.90
Feb.	657,126	191,785.23	29,052.90	757,647	221,585.92	33,531.88	776,165	226,331.88	33,936.75
Mar.	850,894	237,825.60	37,629.98	921,732	282,816.79	40,255.69	901,208	265,696.60	40,195.00
Apr.	858,784	247,119.89	33,303.07	970,596	283,134.72	40,117.85	990,065	262,422.18	13,728.00
May	1,002,573	281,480.01	33,979.39	1,105,698	319,006.55	41,563.36	1,112,646	321,942.37	33,911.98
Jun.	1,126,167	328,222.53	31,052.08	1,163,455	320,237.06	36,309.72	1,136,598	339,727.46	33,170.30
Jul.	1,268,929	353,982.78	37,290.47	1,272,827	370,521.67	48,450.44	1,275,304	335,980.72	35,864.41
Aug.	1,299,433	355,751.66	38,795.01	1,308,101	358,519.43	44,659.67	1,270,808	364,670.00	40,802.97
Sept.	1,104,067	306,127.55	30,292.52	1,129,713	310,755.63	39,941.53	1,128,313	301,962.45	31,795.34
Oct.	985,086	280,407.38	30,762.16	1,020,625	287,963.13	42,919.13	1,035,436	305,104.54	33,053.03
Nov.	911,888	262,221.55	32,445.28	940,368	266,670.84	49,818.23	940,634	259,053.40	37,224.76
Dec.	858,835	279,017.45	32,354.99	902,306	266,846.60	50,757.64	911,606	258,738.13	34,222.28
Totals	11,615,609	$3,331,754.46	$ 398,496.20	12,285,359	$3,517,730.64	$ 500,597.53	$ 12,308,225	$3,479,337.93	$ 430,856.72
Net Receipts		$2,933,258.26			$3,017,133.11			$3,048,981.21	

Month	1932 Vehicles	1932 Receipts	1932 Expenses	1933 Vehicles	1933 Receipts	1933 Expenses	1934 Vehicles	1934 Receipts	1934 Expenses
Jan.	820,468	$ 250,486.00	$ 34,244.08	685,372	$ 188,938.59	$ 34,950.88	$ 662,380	$ 186,200.00	$ 33,508.17
Feb.	779,370	214,084.61	31,123.64	589,811	164,238.98	32,386.53	487,606	142,425.85	31,940.77
Mar.	814,395	249,603.94	34,287.21	690,043	215,762.65	34,754.00	669,341	185,054.10	33,639.48
Apr.	866,749	234,520.85	33,583.10	798,465	215,625.00	34,704.98	790,844	241,834.09	40,767.05
May	978,457	268,284.28	36,473.22	855,472	258,649.75	32,740.80	869,626	236,545.80	38,020.74
Jun.	967,446	294,010.81	39,386.08	924,690	260,706.74	31,867.37	932,743	284,546.37	36,250.60
July	1,124,653	297,976.45	48,622.12	1,066,431	288,077.01	35,346.06	1,116,016	299,246.68	33,539.93
Aug.	1,101,001	301,033.15	48,119.61	1,042,936	280,430.75	37,691.60	1,116,991	300,955.12	42,019.39
Sept.	987,062	296,377.72	54,119.22	928,938	278,563.75	29,723.43	913,476	248,340.10	32,723.08
Oct.	867,986	238,797.05	34,882.40	841,983	232,151.46	40,525.60	839,029	258,335.70	33,573.13
Nov.	767,317	239,476.64	42,990.19	758,983	207,839.30	40,518.66	797,395	220,515.65	33,432.58
Dec.	729,653	206,920.41	33,520.96	703,581	229,034.73	33,306.55	786,168	242,096.80	39,997.71
Totals	10,804,557	$3,091,576.91	$ 471,351.83	3,886,705	$2,820,018.71	$ 418,516.46	9,981,615	$2,846,116.26	$ 429,412.63
Net Receipts		$2,620,225.08			$2,401,502.25			$2,416,703.63	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY

To the Honorable: The Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Senate of New Jersey and the Council of the City of Philadelphia.

Despite a loss in the first quarter due to abnormally cold weather, traffic and receipts of the Delaware River Bridge showed an increase in 1934 as compared with those of the preceding year.

Following is a summary of Delaware River Bridge business since the opening on July 1, 1926:

Year	Traffic	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Net Receipts
1934	9,981,615	$2,846,116.26	$429,412.64	$2,416,703.63
1933	9,886,705	2,820,018.71	418,516.46	2,401,502.25
1932	10,804,557	3,091,576.91	471,351.83	2,620,225.08
1931	12,308,225	3,479,337.93	430,856.72	3,048,981.21
1930	12,285,359	3,517,730.64	500,597.53	3,017,133.11
1929	11,615,609	3,331,754.46	398,496.20	2,933,258.26
1928	9,725,470	2,827,786.83	378,590.01	2,449,196.82
1927	8,593,201	2,435,784.40	346,673.59	2,093,921.89
1926 (½ year)	4,137,674	1,110,108.38	158,109.47	946,682.83

Much of the attention of the Commission and its officers was devoted, in 1934, to the High-Speed Transit Project upon which construction was actually begun early in the year and which has proceeded with gratifying progress. Contracts aggregating $4,610,995.30 were awarded to cover construction of the line which connects with the Philadelphia subway system at Eighth and Race Streets, and, by means of subways in Philadelphia and Camden and rails upon the bridge, proceeds to a present termination at a point near Haddon Avenue and Carman Street, Camden.

Authority for the building of this line by the Commission was given by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and New Jersey in 1931. In accordance with that legislation, the Commission, in 1933, authorized a $41,000,000 bond issue behind which were pledged all revenues of the bridge including those of the high-speed project. The bridge itself was not mortgaged and ownership remains with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey. Pennsylvania accepted Commission bonds in the amount of $9,208,000 and New Jersey, $12,199,000 as reimbursement for their investments in the building of the bridge. The City of Philadelphia, the third partner of the enterprise, declined to accept bonds and asked for reimbursement in cash. The Commission sold all bonds allocated to the City of Philadelphia in the amount of $9,555,000 at par and accrued interest and turned over the proceeds, as rapidly as received, to Philadelphia. The balance of $10,038,000 bonds was reserved by the Commission to meet the expenses of building the high-speed line.

Commission Obtains Thirty Per Cent Grant

The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, by an agreement with the Commission dated May 4, 1934, agreed to purchase $10,000,000 bonds on a 4% basis. The coupon rate for the entire issue was 4¼%, so the United States Government, in effect, agreed to purchase the bonds at a premium. In addition thereto, the agreement specified that the Government would make a free grant of thirty per cent of the cost of labor and materials employed upon the project. The $10,000,000 block is made up of bonds numbered and maturing on September first of each year as follows:

Year	Numbers	Amounts	Year	Numbers	Amounts
1935	152— 200	$ 49,000	1955	12,756—13,000	$245,000
1936	352— 400	49,000	1956	13,757—14,000	244,000
1937	552— 600	49,000	1957	14,757—15,000	224,000
1938	790— 850	61,000	1958	15,757—16,000	244,000
1939	1,040— 1,100	61,000	1959	17,135—17,500	366,000
1940	1,290— 1,350	61,000	1960	18,635—19,000	366,000
1941	1,578— 1,650	73,000	1961	20,135—20,500	366,000
1943	1,916— 2,000	85,000	1962	21,635—22,000	366,000
1943	2,379— 2,500	122,000	1963	23,134—23,500	367,000
1944	2,879— 3,000	122,000	1964	24,635—25,000	366,000
1945	3,454— 3,600	147,000	1965	26,135—26,500	366,000
1946	4,130— 4,300	171,000	1966	27,635—28,000	366,000
1947	4,906— 5,100	195,000	1967	29,134—29,500	367,000
1048	5,781— 6,000	220,000	1968	30,635—31,000	366,000
1949	6,757— 7,000	244,000	1969	32,513—33,000	488,000
1950	7,757— 8,000	244,000	1970	34,513—35,000	488,000
1951	8,757— 9,000	244,000	1971	36,513—37,000	488,000
1952	9,757—10,000	244,000	1972	38,512—39,000	489,000
1953	10,757—11,000	244,000	1973	40,484—40,962	479,000
1954	11,757—12,000	244,000			
				Total	$10,000,000

The Commission sold to the Government, on May 18, 1934, a block of $400,000 bonds which the Government later resold through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at a profit of approximately $5,000.

The Commission obtained from the Government consent to sell its bonds to the public inasmuch as the market price was in excess of that which the Government had agreed to pay. Accordingly, the Commission, on July 2, 1934, sold $1,150,000 bonds at 105.27 and, on October 26, 1934, $1,000,000 at 105.326. These sales in no way invalidated the Government's agreement to pay thirty per cent of the cost of labor and materials. The prices obtained were satisfactory to the Commission inasmuch as the entire issue is callable September 1, 1943 at 105 per cent.

By its policy of selling bonds to obtain funds for the high-speed transit project in instalments instead of as a whole, the Commission kept interest charges during construction down to a minimum through the year. The Commission invested its surplus earnings in $603,000 Commission bonds of early maturities and in Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds at a par value of $609,000. On September 1, 1935, $200,000 Commission bonds fall due, of which the Commission owns $145,000; a like amount of $200,000 becomes due in 1936, of this the Commission owns $141,000. The complete Balance Sheet of the Commission as of December 31, 1934 appears as Appendix B of this report.

As a consideration for the Government's participation, the Commission agreed that all construction contracts and sub-contracts on the project would be subject to the rules and regulations of the Government; for example, labor was limited to a thirty-hour week and it was provided that a minimum of 50 cents per hour must be paid to unskilled labor and $1.20 per hour, to skilled labor. Preference was given to ex-service men with dependents, citizens of the United States and aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens and who are bona fide residents of the City of Philadelphia and the City and County of Camden.

The Commission engaged a staff of 102 engineering employees to design and supervise construction. The number of men employed by the contractors reached a peak of 1,244 weekly during 1934.

The project was one of the earliest P.W.A. financed enterprises of any magnitude to get actively under way in the country. A certain amount of misunderstanding ensued, particularly in the rates of wages to be paid by contractors to men in the intermediate grades between skilled and unskilled. By the close of the year, however, a better understanding on the part of all parties concerned was reached.

The contracts for construction of subway and necessary underpass in Fifth Street, Philadelphia and for the two sections of subway in Camden were awarded on bids well below our engineers' estimates. By the end of the year, seven contracts had been let and much of the real estate required in Philadelphia and Camden acquired. This gave every evidence that the project can be completed by January 1, 1936 at a cost well within the funds available.

The Loan Agreement with the Government appears in full as Appendix E of this report. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, the Commission placed $10,000,000 All Risk insurance with a $100,000 deductible clause on the suspended span between anchorages; also, Use and Occupancy insurance of $500,000 against loss of receipts due to damage to the bridge. These policies, dated April 15, 1934, extend for a period of three years at a cost to the Commission of $51,875.00.

Details of contracts awarded during the year and a summary of those necessary to complete the project appear in the report of the Commission's engineers as Appendix A.

Negotiate Lease With Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

Inasmuch as the high-speed transit projects is, in effect, an extension of the Eighth Street subway in Philadelphia, it was necessary for the Commission to negotiate a lease with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the operator of all Philadelphia subways. By this agreement, the Commission leased to the Company all parts of the line now under construction. The Commission is required to turn over the line ready for operation and equipped with cars and all necessary appurtenances.

The lease terminates June 30, 1937 but it is provided that it shall extend for additional succeeding periods of four years unless concluded by either the Commission or the Company giving notice in writing four months prior to the end of any term. The Company is obligated to maintain the property in first-class physical condition and operating efficiency and to meet all expenses of maintenance, operation, lighting and cleaning. A fare of ten cents will be charged upon the line, of which the Commission is to receive two and one-half cents for each passenger. Turnstiles will be installed at the three stations, Franklin Square in Philadelphia, City Hall and Broadway, Camden. Patrons of the bridge line will receive free transfer privileges and exchange privileges now given to passengers on the Broad Street-Eighth Street subway in Philadelphia.

Signing of the agreement on behalf of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was delayed until the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania could pass upon the lease between the City of Philadelphia and the Company covering the Broad Street-Eighth Street subway. The text of the agreement with the Company appears as Appendix D of this report.

Gain in Traffic and Receipts

While the increase in traffic and receipts, as compared with those of 1933, was not large, the change in the downward tendency evidenced since 1931 was gratifying. January started with a decrease of 22,992 vehicles; in February, an additional loss of 102,205 was recorded; March showed a loss of 20,702. These decreases, undoubtedly were due to the heavy snow falls and zero temperatures which made all travel burdensome. It was not until May that a gain in comparative figures was scored. August was particularly good, but much of the increase must be attributed to the dog racing track established just outside of Camden which attracted many patrons during its short-lived history.

Of the various factors making up the year's business, the number of passenger cars and light trucks rose from 8,569,299 in 1933 to 8,613,090 in 1934. Buses numbered 1,032,068 last year against 1,035,955 in 1934. The greatest proportional increase was shown in heavy trucks from 250,455 to 284,143. Only 16 horse-drawn vehicles crossed the bridge in 1934 with no ridden horses or led animals. It is interesting to compare this with 1927 when 1,369 horse-drawn vehicles, 102 horses and riders and 79 led animals passed through the toll gates.

During the year, 31 accidents, nearly all of a minor nature, were reported upon the bridge; 46 arrests were made; 13 fires extinguished; 3 persons committed suicide by jumping from the bridge and 7 attempted suicides were prevented. Disabled cars numbering 540 were removed by our apparatus.

In November, repairs to the asphalt surface of the suspended structure were made at a cost of $4,480.00.

The Delaware River Joint Commission takes this opportunity of inviting the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and New Jersey and the Council of the City of Philadelphia to inspect the bridge and to go into the details of operation at any time.

Respectfully submitted,

The Delaware River Joint Commission

Gifford Pinchot, Chairman	John B. Kates, Vice-Chairman
J. Hampton Moore	Frank L. Suplee
Charles A. Waters	I. Norwood Griscom
Frank E. Baldwin	Lucius E. Hires
Thomas B. Smith	Arthur C. King
Richard Weglein	Barton F. Sharp
William H. Folwell	Alfred Cooper
J. Willison Smith	A. Matlack Stackhouse

Joseph K. Costello, General Manager

December 31, 1934.

DISTRIBUTION OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC
ACROSS THE DELAWARE RIVER

(Among Ferries and Bridges, within 10 miles of the Delaware River Bridge)
(For Year 1934)

Month	Ferry Vehicles		Tacony-Palmyra Bridge	Total Vehicles other than the Delaware River Bridge	Delaware River Bridge	Total Cross River Traffic	Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Share of Traffic	Delaware River Bridge Share of Traffic
	Penna. R. R.	Phila. & Reading						
Jan.	52,470	76,888	70,915	200,273	662,380	862,653	8.22%	76.78%
Feb.	43,518	59,865	43,658	147,041	487,606	634,647	6.87%	76.83%
Mar.	55,277	83,236	69,705	208,218	669,341	877,559	7.94%	76.24%
Apr.	55,544	95,260	106,544	257,348	790,844	1,048,192	10.16%	75.44%
May	64,725	108,733	124,593	298,051	869,626	1,167,677	10.67%	74.47%
Jun.	67,951	118,972	150,140	337,063	932,743	1,269,806	11.82%	73.45%
Jul.	77,360	149,090	212,127	438,577	1,116,016	1,554,593	13.64%	71.78%
Aug.	82,425	144,892	200,953	428,270	1,116,991	1,545,261	13.00%	72.28%
Sept.	75,028	122,046	147,572	344,646	913,476	1,258,122	11.72%	72.60%
Oct.	74,085	112,447	100,594	287,126	839,029	1,126,155	8.93%	74.50%
Nov.	63,366	98,291	90,379	252,036	797,395	1,049,431	8.61%	75.98%
Dec.	57,674	91,652	82,663	231,989	786,168	1,018,157	8.11%	77.21%
Totals	769,423	1,261,372	1,399,843	3,430,638	9,981,615	13,412,253	10.43%	74.42%

Appendix "A"

Report of Modjeski, Masters and Case, Inc., Engineers
December 31, 1934

Delaware River Joint Commission,
Administration Building,
Bridge Plaza,
Camden, N. J.

Gentlemen:—

We submit herewith the following report of the work accomplished on the High-Speed Rail Transit Line during the past year and of the status of the work at the present time.

Construction progress during the past year has been very satisfactory. The progress made in the preparation of contract drawings and specifications after the organization of the Engineering Department in September, 1933, made possible the start of construction work early in the year.

A total of seven contracts have been awarded. These contracts have provided for the major volume of the work and have an aggregate value of $4,611,000, distributed as follows:

1	Phila. Subway and Underpass	Builders, Inc.	1-26-34	$998,394.15
2	Trackways Underpasses and Subway—Camden	Marcus Contg. Co., Inc.	4-13-34	1,373,999.06
3	Subway South of Federal St.—Camden	Triest Contg. Corp.	6-8-34	957,694.00
4	Concrete Decks on Bridge	Turner Constr. Co.	8-17-34	73,941.44
5	Equipment for Substations	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	8-17-34	393,965.00
6	Trackwork and Contact Rail	E. R. Morehouse Co., Inc.	10-19-34	737,481.45
7-A	Phila. Substation Building	Turner Contr. Co.	11-16-34	75,520.20

Construction began February 23rd on the Philadelphia side when ground was broken with appropriate ceremonies, and since that time the physical work has been prosecuted actively.

General Description

The High-Speed Rail Transit Line is approximately 2½ miles long for two tracks and consists of approximately 1,140 feet of subway in Philadelphia connecting the existing Eighth Street subway at Race Street with the bridge substructure at Sixth Street, 8,120 feet of trackway over the bridge to Fourth Street, Camden, and 3,640 feet of subway in Camden with the eastern terminus as authorized near Haddon Ave. Three passenger stations have been provided: One in Franklin Square, Philadelphia; one in Fifth Street, Camden, at the City Hall; and the third at Broadway. These stations have numerous entrances and exits to the street; the Broadway station being so located as to provide convenient access to the adjacent station of the Pennsylvania Railroad and having a covered passageway at street level extending to Haddon Avenue. The subway is of steel frame and concrete jack arch construction similar to that of the Philadelphia subway with which it connects. Electric power for operating the subway will be provided on the Philadelphia side from the Philadelphia Electric Company through a substation located under the bridge at Front Street, and on the Camden side from the Public Service Company of New Jersey through a substation located at Fourth and Birch Streets. The subway now being constructed is substantially the same as the design submitted with our preliminary report dated January 20, 1933, except that the Broadway station has been located beneath the bed of Hudson Street in place of the original location beneath the Pennsylvania Railroad. The depth of the subway roof throughout is at the highest elevation consistent with a proper distribution of underground pipes and conduits.

Detailed Report of Construction

The following is a record of the construction work accomplished during the year:

Contract No. 1—Subway in Philadelphia From Eighth and Race Streets to Sixth Street and an Underpass in Fifth Street

Contractor ..... Builders, Inc.
Date of Contract ..... February 9, 1934
Bids Opened ..... January 15, 1934
Aggregate of Bid $998,394.15
Notice to Proceed Issued ..... February 9, 1934
Contract approximately 80 per cent completed at end of year.

Contract No. 1 comprises the construction of a short section of subway in Philadelphia connecting on the west with the existing subway at Eighth and Race Streets, extending through private property to Franklin Square, and thence diagonally across Franklin Square in two single track tubes to Sixth Street, where it connects with the north and south sides of the sub-structure of the bridge as provided for in the original construction. Due to the fact that the

high-speed tracks will cross the original vehicular underpass in Fifth Street at grade, the construction of a new underpass 1,450 feet long in Fifth Street is included in this contract. It will extend from Cherry Street to Callowhill Street and pass below the high-speed tracks. A combined pump chamber and electrical distributing room below the bridge structure forms a part of this sub-passage. The underpass is now approximately 85 per cent completed.

The construction of the underpass required the demolition of buildings on the east side of Fifth Street from Cherry Street to Race Street and from Vine Street to Callowhill Street. The demolition of buildings has also been required on the north side of Race Street from Eighth to Franklin Street and at the southeast corner of Eighth and Race Streets to provide for the subway construction.

Due to the fact that the Commission had not at that time obtained the necessary authority for the demolition of the buildings required for the construction of the Fifth Street underpass, the contractor's operations were begun on the subway construction in Franklin Square, and have progressed steadily throughout the year. The construction has offered no serious engineering difficulties, although great care has been necessary in removing the easterly wall in the Eighth Street subway for the connection with the eastbound track of the high-speed line without interfering with traffic in the subway. The undercrossing of the westbound track was constructed by the City of Philadelphia as part of the Eighth Street subway.

Contract No. 2—Construction in Camden of Trackways along the Delaware River Bridge Approach from West of Third Street to Fifth Street and a Subway in Fifth Street from the Bridge Approach to Federal Street: Also a Vehicular and a Pedestrian Underpass in Fourth Street.

Contractor	The Marcus Contracting Co., Inc.
Date of Contract	April 16, 1934
Date of Contract	April 16, 1934
Aggregate of Bid	$1,373,999.06
Notice to Proceed Issued	May 2, 1934
Contract now approximately	60% completed

Contract No. 2 consists of the construction of about 2,850 linear feet of the high-speed line in Camden from a point on the existing bridge structure about 100 feet west of Third Street, where provision for the high-speed line tracks ended in the original bridge construction, to Fifth and Linden Streets, and thence southward in Fifth Street to Federal Street, with a passenger station at City Hall. Since the tracks descending from the bridge cross Fourth Street approximately at grade, a new underpass for vehicles is being constructed in Fourth Street as a part of this contract. This underpass is approximately 650 feet long and extends from Linden Street to Main Street, passing beneath the high-speed tracks. A short auxiliary underpass for pedestrians is also provided beneath the bridge structure and in this construction is included a combined pump room and chamber for the control of electrical apparatus.

The construction at the westerly end of this contract has consisted of additions and alterations to the structural steel and masonry of the bridge structure, required to bring the trackways together below the bridge. This has included extensive underpinning of the walls and columns of the bridge approach east of Fourth Street and a considerable amount of new construction west of Fourth Street.

At Fifth Street, the subway swings to the south and extends in Fifth Street to the north side of Federal Street. Difficult soil conditions encountered in this street, consisting of saturated fine sand and a heavy layer of mud below the structure, have made it desirable to construct this entire section of the subway within the lines of steel sheet piling. Due to the presence of ground water in large quantities, the contractor elected to underpin the buildings adjacent to the subway to ground water level at a depth of approximately 16 feet below the street surface, and to rely for additional support upon steel pipe piling jacked through the ground below this level to the resistance afforded by the weight of the superimposed buildings. These piles were located in niches provided in the underpinning walls. The subway structure has progressed from north to south and has been constructed in the dry, the ground water being removed by means of well points driven in advance of the deep excavation. Drainage of the subway is provided by means of cast-iron pipe with leaded joints which are designed to exclude the ground water. At the present date, the underpass is approximately 75 per cent completed, the work on the trackways west of Fifth Street is nearing completion, and the subway structure at Fifth Street is completed approximately to Cooper Street.

The entire contract is approximately 60 per cent completed.

Contract No. 3—Subway in Camden from Fifth and Federal Streets to the Vicinity of Haddon Avenue and Carman Street.

Contractor	Triest Contracting Corporation
Date of Contract	June 8, 1934
Bids Opened	June 1, 1934
Aggregate of Bid	$957,694.00
Notice to Proceed Issued	June 22, 1934
Contract now approximately	30% complete

This contract continues the subway construction of Contract No. 2 from Fifth and Federal Streets, crosses Federal Street and swings toward the east, running parallel with the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and ends about 70 feet west of Sixth Street, a total of 1,335 feet of two-track subway. The tracks adjacent to Broadway spread to provide for the platform of the Broadway station. On the roof of the subway proper and at the street level, station entrance buildings accessible from Broadway and Hudson Street, and also from a covered passageway about 300 feet long leading from Sixth Street, are to be constructed under this contract. Provision is made for future connection with the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at this point, but for the present, connection between the railroad and the high-speed line will be through the stairways at the street level.

The subsurface conditions throughout this contract are similar to those in Contract No. 2 and steel sheet piling is required for the entire length of the subway for the protection of the adjacent properties. The problem of the maintenance and support of the structures and tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been effected without damage to railroad property. A considerable amount of reconstruction of railroad pole lines and tracks has been required on account of subway construction, and this work has been done by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under a separate agreement with the Delaware River Joint Commission. At the present date, the bottom slab and structural steel are being placed from Federal Street to the vicinity of Hudson Street and the excavation is approaching completion west of Broadway. None of the difficulties expected in this section of the work have been experienced up to this time.

Contract No. 4—Concrete Deck and Trackways on Bridge

Contractor	Turner Construction Co.
Date of Contract	August 22, 1934
Bids Opened	August 10, 1934
Aggregate of Bid	$77,234.40
Notice to Proceed Issued	September 12, 1934
Work Completed	December 18, 1934

Contract No. 4 consisted of the laying of a reinforced concrete deck on the existing steel framework of the trackways of the bridge approaches on both the Philadelphia and Camde nsides in preparation for the laying of ballasted track. The total length of trackway was 6,650 linear feet, and was expeditiously constructed by the contractor without trouble of any kind. Contract No. 4 was entered into as a separate contract in order that the concrete work preparatory to the track construction might be completed before cold weather set in.

Contract No. 5—Furnishing and Erecting Mercury-Arc Power Rectified Equipment, Transformers, and Switch Gear in Philadelphia and Camden Substations.

Contractor	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.
Date of Contract	August 21, 1934
Bids Opened	August 10, 1934
Aggregate of Bid	$293,965.00
Notice to Proceed Issued	September 15, 1934

This contract covers the furnishing and erecting of mercury-arc power rectifier equipment, transformers, and

switchgear for the substation buildings in Philadelphia and Camden.

Satisfactory progress is being made at the factory in Milwaukee in the manufacture and assembling of this equipment. Ignition and excitation equipment and mercury vacuum pumps have been completed and are under test. Rotary vacuum pumps are 50 per cent complete, rectifiers 15 per cent, triple harmonic transformers 20 per cent, and main rectifier and interphase transformers 10 per cent complete. Material for heat exchangers and vacuum-measuring devices is being assembled.

Contract No. 6—Trackwork and Contact Rail

Contractor ..... E. R. Morehouse Company
Date of Contract ..... October 22, 1934
Bids Opened ..... October 12, 1934
Aggregate of Bid $737,481.45
Notice to Proceed Issued ..... November 5, 1934

This contract covers the work of furnishing and installing all of the trackwork required for operation of the high-speed line from its connection with the Eighth Street subway in Philadelphia to the terminus in Camden. The track construction in the subway section will be similar to that in the Philadelphia subways, and will consist of 100-pound A.S.C.E. rail supported on creosoted wood ties which will be embedded in concrete in the straight sections and fastened to steel channels embedded in concrete at the special work. On the bridge approaches the tracks will be standard tie construction laid in ballast on the concrete slabs constructed under Contract No. 4. Across the suspended spans, conventional bridge track construction will be used. Tracks for a small car storage yard below the bridge approach, between Third and Fourth Streets, Camden, are also provided for in this contract.

The contractor has been engaged in assembling materials; rails, plates, and ties are beginning to arrive on the job. The actual work of track laying will begin shortly after the first of the year.

Contract No. 7-A—Philadelphia Substation Building

Contractor ..... Turner Construction Co.
Date of Contract ..... November 20, 1934
Bids Opened ..... November 9, 1934
Aggregate of Bid $75,520.20
Notice to Proceed Issued ..... December 12, 1934

This contract covers the erection of a brick building approximately 74 feet by 53 feet in size underneath the bridge structure on Front Street, north of Race Street, Philadelphia, to house the electrical equipment for high-speed line operation. The contractor has arranged for the approval of various subcontractors and has made a start on the foundations.

Future Contracts

Contract drawings and specifications for Contract 7-C, Camden substation building, were completed in December. Bids will be opened January 11, 1935. Contract drawings for passenger cars, substation wiring, signal system, station finish and control, lighting, pumps, ejectors, and heating are well under way and the necessary contracts are scheduled for advertising early next year.

Respectfully submitted,

Modjeski, Masters and Case.
By Ralph Modjeski.

BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 1934

ASSETS			Totals	Bridge Operation	High-Speed Transit Project
Cash in banks			$1,072,681.40	$ 774,739.62	$ 297,941.78
SINKING FUND: Investments, at par, in Delaware River Joint Commission					
Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Bonds: 1935's	$145,000				
1936's	141,000				
1937's	93,000				
1938's	75,000				
1939's	74,000				
1940's	75,000				
		$ 603,000.00			
Cash		6,493.05			
Interest on investments accrued		8,542.50			
			618,035.55	618,035.55	
BOND SURPLUS FUND: Investments in Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds, 3's, 1952/'44:					
Par Value	$609,000.00				
Unaccumulated discount	8,389.68				
		$ 600,610.32			
Cash		66.56			
Interest on investments accrued		3,045.00			
			603,721.88	603,721.88	
Cash on deposit with Fiscal Agent for unredeemed bond interest coupons No. 2			977.50	977.50	
Prepaid insurance premiums unexpired			39,626.76	39,626.76	
INVESTMENTS IN PHYSICAL PROPERTY:					
Bridge					
Cost to date of High-Speed Transit Project:		$33,205,994.82			
Toll Funds expended in Project:					
Easement—City of Philadelphia	$582,300.08				
Preliminary design	14,951.35				
Miscellaneous expenses	9,802.19				
Interest during construction	44,975.28				
		652,029.40			
P.W.A. allotted funds expended in Project:					
Construction	1,754,081.61				
Philadelphia Land	385,441.18				
Camden Land	294,910.10				
Cash deposited with N. J. Supreme Court for N. J. Land	18,778.00				
Engineering expense	213,222.48				
Field Offices expense	73,745.57				
		2,740,178.94			
Unexpended balance of amount made available by P.W.A. for			$36,598,203.16	33,858,024.22	2,740,178.94
High-Speed Transit Project: Loan and Grant			9,327,835.08		9,327,835.08
(Appropriations available for development—$500,000)	TOTALS		$48,261,081.33	$35,895,125.53	$12,365,955.80

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1934 (Continued)

LIABILITIES		Totals	Bridge Operation	High-Speed Transit Project
FUNDED DEBT:				
4¼% serial bonds maturing 1935-73: Total authorized	$41,000,000.00			
Unissued ($7,342,000 reserved for H.S.T.P.)	7,380,000.00			
		$33,620,000.00	$30,962,000.00	$2,658,000.00
GOVERNMENTAL GRANT:				
Grant in aid of construction of High-Speed Transit Project		17,809.61		17,809.61
Premium received from sale of bonds allotted to P.W.A. for H.S.T.P.		126,510.32		126,510.32
Unpaid bond interest coupons No. 2		977.50	977.50	
Interest on bonds accrued		476,283.34	476,283.34	
Retained amount due contractors		168,014.02		168,014.02
Amounts withheld from contract estimates payable:				
Builders, Incorporated	$52,026.89			
Turner Construction Company	15,759.88			
		67,786.77		67,786.77
UNREQUISITIONED BALANCE OF AMOUNT PLEDGED BY P.W.A. FOR HIGH-SPEED TRANSIT PROJECT:				
Total loan funds available	$10,000,000.00			
Requisitioned	2,784,510.32			
		$7,215,489.68		
Total estimated Grant	$1,900,000.00			
Requisitioned	83,940.00			
		1,816,059.01		
		9,031,548.69		9,031,548.69
Reserve for Land Settlements		$177,750.28		
Reserve for Construction		5,342.68		
Reserve for Engineering and Field Expense		7,797.71		
Reserve Unclassified (Loan Funds)		39,264.34		
Reserve Unclassified (Grants)		66,131.38		
		296,286.39		296,286.39
Reserve for Sinking Fund		$400,000.00		
Reserve for Bond Surplus Fund to December 31, 1934		866,211.04		
		1,266,211.04	1,266,211.04	
Tolls Income invested in High-Speed Transit Project		652,029.40	652,029.40	
SURPLUS		2,537,624.25	2,537,624.25	
		$48,261,081.33	$35,895,125.53	$12,365,955.80

APPENDIX "C"

Financial Summary, 1934

Toll and Rental Receipts		$2,836,547.10
Interest received on bank balances		9,161.40
Miscellaneous		544.14
Total		$2,846,252.64
Less:		
Federal Reserve Bank corrections of Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company's Cash	$126.38	
Ticket refunds	10.00	
Toll refunds	—0—	
		136.38
Total Gross Receipts		$2,846,116.26
Less: Expenses (Usual)		
Salaries	$330,829.84	
Equipment	5,639.71	
Supplies	11,053.66	
Repairs	14,153.63	
Miscellaneous (including light and heat)	43,938.84	
Insurance (All Risk)	11,805.56	
Insurance (Employees)	337.01	
	$417,758.25	
(Unusual)		
Camden Market and Third Street Supply Station	$4,004.03	
Issuing bonds	7,650.35	
	11,654.38	
Total Expenses		429,412.63
		$2,416,703.63
Other Deductions:		
Interest accrued on bonds 1/1 to 12/31/34		1,314,683.24
Total Operating Income		$1,102,020.39
Add: Non-Operating Income:		
Sinking Fund Income	$12,573.13	
Bond Surplus Fund Income	6,268.75	
		18,841.88
Net Income		$1,120,862.27

APPENDIX "D"

LEASE OF HIGH-SPEED LINE TO P. R. T. CO.

This Indenture, made this 15th day of June, A. D. 1934, between The Delaware River Joint Commission, a public corporated instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the State of New Jersey (hereinafter called "Commission"), of the first part, lessor, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (hereinafter called "Company"), of the second part, lessee, Witnesseth:

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of a certain agreement dated July 1, 1931, entered into between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey duly authorized by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved June 12, 1931 (P. L. 575), and by the Act of the State of New Jersey approved June 30, 1931 (Chapter 391, Laws of New Jersey, 1931), Commission was created to constitute the public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the purposes, inter alia, of:

The operation and maintenance of the bridge, owned jointly by the two States and the City of Philadelphia, as its interests may appear, across the Delaware River between the City of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the City of Camden in the State of New Jersey, including its approaches, and the making of additions and improvements thereto;

The effectuation, establishment, construction, operation and maintenance of railroad or other facilities for the transportation of passengers across the said bridge, including extensions thereof, to the vicinity of Race Street and Eighth Street in the City of Philadelphia and to the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue in the City of Camden;

The procurement from the Government of the United States of any consents which may be requisite to enable any project within its powers to be carried forward; and

WHEREAS, By a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, approved June 14, 1932, the consent of the Federal Government to said agreement was duly procured; and

WHEREAS, Commission proposes to construct and equip for operation a high-speed electric rail transit line across the aforementioned bridge, including extensions thereof, to Race and Eighth Streets in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue in Camden, New Jersey, which said line is herein called "Bridge Line"; and

WHEREAS, Commission has obtained the consent of the City of Philadelphia and the consent of the City of Camden to the construction, operation and maintenance of said Bridge Line upon, through and under, inter alia, approaches to said bridge, public highways and property of the City of Philadelphia and of the City of Camden, respectively, from the Philadelphia portal of the said bridge to Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and from the Camden portal of the said bridge to the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue, Camden; and

WHEREAS, Company is a motor power company, duly organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and by virtue of various leases, agreements and stock ownerships is operating a system of surface, elevated and underground railways and buses in Philadelphia, with minor extensions into the surrounding territory, and is authorized and empowered, inter alia, to operate rapid transit facilities constructed by Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City of Philadelphia has built and equipped for operation a subway known as the Broad Street Subway, extending from Grange Avenue to Kater Street, Philadelphia, and a subway branch thereof known as the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway,

extending from a connection with the Broad Street Subway at Broad Street and Ridge Avenue to Eighth and Ranstead Streets, Philadelphia, and Company is now operating the same as lessee of the City of Philadelphia; and

WHEREAS, the City of Philadelphia is constructing a subway extension of the Broad Street Subway known as the Broad Street Subway South Extension, from Kater Street to Snyder Avenue, Philadelphia; and said City is constructing a subway known as the Locust Street Subway, extending in Eighth Street and in Locust Street, from Eighth and Ranstead Streets to Eighteenth and Locust Streets, Philadelphia; and said City is preparing to equip said two Subways for operation; and said City has constructed a part of a subway connection known as the Bridge Line Connecting Spur, owned by said City, and which, pursuant to an agreement between Commission and said City dated December 22, 1933 and entered into in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance of said City of August 16, 1933, is to be completed and equipped by Commission for operation and make connection at or near Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia, between the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway and the Bridge Line; and the said two Subways and said Spur are to be operated by Company as lessee, pursuant to the provisions of an agreement of lease between the City of Philadelphia and Company, when, as and if completed; and

WHEREAS, it has been deemed advisable that the parties hereto enter into an agreement providing for the letting and demising of the aforesaid Bridge Line when and as the same shall be fully constructed and equipped by Commission ready for operation;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereafter contained, it is agreed between the parties hereto as follows:

1. (a) Commission hereby agrees to let and demise its high-speed electric rail transit line beginning at, and including, the terminal thereof in the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue in Camden, New Jersey, and extending to the place at or near Eighth and Race Streets in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where said line will make connection with the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway by means of the Bridge Line Connecting Spur, said line to run substantially as shown on a Drawing of Commission numbered "File No. 2045," dated May 1934, and entitled "General Plan Demised Properties," if, when and as the said line shall be completed and equipped ready for operation by Commission, with all appurtenances, railways, equipment, lands, improvements, tenements and hereditaments thereof and belonging thereto, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all tunnels, subways, terminals, yards, car-housing, depots, stations, entrances, exits, approaches, buildings, rolling stock, motive equipment, drainage equipment, heating equipment, lighting equipment, cleaning equipment, ventilation equipment, motors, boilers, engines, pumps, machinery, spare parts, tools, apparatus, appliances, fixtures, parts, rights-of-way, track, switches, connections, sidings, turn-outs, crossovers, poles, wires, ways, conduits, station control equipment, signals, signal devices, power substations, power conductors, conductor rails, lines for transmission of power, power converting facilities, cables, connections with power sources, power equipment and electrical equipment, which are necessary for the safe, convenient and efficient operation of said transit line. No part of the structure of the aforesaid bridge of Commission or the approaches thereto, as now in place or as the same may hereafter be altered or added to, is included in the property demised hereunder, but the tunnels, railway rails, contact rails, ties, ballast, cables and signal equipment of said transit line therein and thereon are included in the property demised hereunder. Commission is under no obligation hereunder to complete and equip said line and make the same ready for operation, but if, when and as Commission has completed and equipped and made the same ready for operation, as aforesaid, the same, as so completed and equipped, shall be thenceforth let and demised to and occupied, used and operated by Company under the terms and conditions prescribed in this Indenture and for the Term hereof. The said high-speed electric rail transit line, as so completed and equipped, is in this Indenture called the "Bridge Line."

(b) Company shall, however, be under no obligation to take possession of or use and operate the Bridge Line (1) unless and until such time as the Bridge Line Connecting Spur is also completed and equipped by Commission ready for operation; and (2) unless, at the time the Bridge Line and the Bridge Line Connecting Spur are completed and equipped and ready for operation, Company shall be operating the Broad Street Subway and the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway and shall have the right to operate the Bridge Line Connecting Spur and the Locust Street Subway if said Locust Street Subway is then completed and equipped and ready for operation.

(c) Before Company shall be obligated to accept and take possession of and use and operate under the terms of this Indenture the Bridge Line, Commission shall notify Company in writing of the impending completion and equipment thereof ready for operation, at least three (3) months prior to the probable date of completion and equipment thereof, ready for operation; and Company shall have access to the Bridge Line for operating trial and tests and training of employes, at least two (2) months prior to the date of the beginning of operation thereof.

2. (a) The Term of the letting and demising under this Indenture shall commence with the first day of Company's operation of the Bridge Line in passenger service on which Company collects fares and shall end on June 30, 1937, and shall extend for additional successive periods of four years, unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other party notice in writing four (4) months prior to June 30, 1937 or four (4) months prior to June 30 of any fourth year following the year 1937; unless the said Term is sooner terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture, and if so terminated the said Term shall end on the date of such termination.

(b) Should Company cease to be the operating lessee of the Broad Street Subway, the Broad Street Subway South Extension, if Company shall have been operating the same, the Locust Street Subway, if Company shall have been operating said Subway, and the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway, either Commission or Company shall have the right to end the Term hereof forthwith.

3. Company shall be consulted by Commission and Company shall cooperate with Commission in the matter of plans and designs of all line, structure and equipment of the Bridge Line, and such plans and designs shall be acceptable to Company, to the end that the Bridge Line shall be properly coordinated with the subway system owned by the City of Philadelphia which is operated by Company so that the same may be efficiently and economically operated together.

4. (a) The right and power of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the City of Camden, New Jersey, to exercise, on the parts of the demised property respectively within said two cities, their police authority and control in the prevention or suppression of crime, riot or disorder and for the purpose of extinguishing fire shall not be abridged by any provision of this Indenture.

(b) The said two cities shall also have access to the parts of the demised property respectively within said two cities, at any and all reasonable times and under reasonable regulations of Company, and without avoidable interference with the operation thereof, for the purpose of inspection of the demised property, for the installation, repair, maintenance, removal or other work necessary to be done by said two cities, their lessees or licensees, in connection with sewers, pipe lines, conduits, cables, drains or other underground or overhead structures, or for any lawful municipal purpose.

(c) The City of Philadelphia shall also have access to the demised property, at any and all reasonable times and under reasonable regulations of Company, and without avoidable interference with the operation thereof, for the purpose of making traffic counts and for reading turnstiles, in order to ascertain the number of passengers carried on the Bridge Line who are also carried on the subways owned by the City of Philadelphia.

(d) Commission shall at any and all reasonable times and under reasonable regulations of Company, and without avoidable interference with the operation thereof, have the right of access to all parts of the demised property for the purpose of inspection or examination of the condition thereof, for the making of any inventory provided for in this Indenture, for the purpose of doing thereon any work Commission may need to do and for accounting purposes. Commission agrees to indemnify and save Company harmless from all claims, liability, judgments, damages, loss and expenses which Company may at any time incur by reason of any injury or death of any person or damage to any property resulting from any act or omission of any servant, agent or employee of Commission or of any independent contractor of Commission while upon the demised property or while upon the property of Company, by reason of permitting such access.

5. (a) Company shall at all times maintain the demised property in first-class physical condition and operating efficiency so that upon the termination of the Term hereof it shall be in the same and like good condition as it is when delivered to Company, reasonable wear and tear excepted, and subject, however, to the provisions of Sub-section 10 (b) hereof; and Company assumes adequately to maintain, operate, light, clean and police all parts of the demised property, including the stairways, escalators and approaches of said demised property except where any such obligation has been or is hereafter contractually assumed by any abutting property owner or tenant; and Company shall replace and renew all demised property which may be lost or worn out.

(b) It is understood and agreed, however, that Company shall be under no obligation to maintain, paint, replace or renew any part whatever of the bridge structure and the approaches thereto as now in place or as the same may hereafter be added to or altered. Commission agrees that it will at all times paint and maintain all parts of said bridge structure and the approaches thereto in first-class physical condition and operating efficiency and will replace and renew all parts thereof which may be lost or worn out. Company shall be under no obligation to light any part of said bridge structure and the approaches thereto between the Philadelphia and Camden tunnel portals; the lighting thereof shall be done by Commission. Commission agrees that the maintenance, painting, replacement and renewal of the said bridge structure and the approaches thereto shall be done without avoidable interference with the operation of the Bridge Line. Any necessary expense which Company may reasonably incur in connection with Commission's said maintenance, painting, replacement and renewal shall be paid by Commission to Company on the basis of actual cost of wages and materials as shown by daily reports which shall be furnished to Commission; and if not so paid within three months after bills therefor have been rendered to Commission, Company may deduct the same from rental payments under this Indenture until the amount has been fully recouped. Commission agrees to indemnify and save Company harmless from all claims, liability, judgments, damages, loss and expenses which Company may at any time incur by reason of any injury or death of any person or damage to any property resulting from any act or omission of any agent, servant or employee of Commission or of any independent contractor of Commission while engaged in said maintenance, painting, replacement or renewal.

(c) Company shall insure in a responsible insurance company or companies either separately or by inclusion in blanket policies all parts of the demised property (the same not including, however, any part of the bridge structure or the approaches thereto) which are inflammable, combustible and subject to serious risk of damage by fire, including but not limiting the insurance to rolling stock, car housing, buildings, motive and heating equipment, and such power and power converting facilities and electrical equipment as are subject to such risk of fire damage, against loss or damage by fire to an amount equal to eighty per cent (80%) of the insurable value thereof. In the event of loss or damage by fire, Company shall apply the insurance proceeds to the replacement or restoration of the demised property destroyed or damaged and to such extent as the demised property (the same not including, however, any part of the bridge structure or the approaches thereto) is not insured Company shall replace or repair such demised property at its own cost. Any loss or damage to the said demised property caused by the negligence of the Company or its employees shall be replaced or restored by the Company at its own cost.

6. Company agrees to maintain personnel, methods and standards in all respects adequate to the reasonable operating needs of the Bridge Line; and further agrees that all times during the Term hereof it will operate the Bridge Line, with the equipment furnished by Commission, so that in connection with the other lines operated by Company it will furnish safe and reasonably adequate service to the public. Commission agrees that Company may operate the Bridge Line in joint operation with the Subways operated by Company which are owned by the City of Philadelphia.

7. The gross receipts from whatever source derived by Company, or on its behalf, in any manner from, on account of, or in connection with the operation of the demised property shall be retained by Company and Company shall pay, in connection with the demised property, all operating expenses, water rents and taxes (except such taxes as may fall upon ownership of the demised property).

8. (a) Rent for the demised property shall begin to accrue on the first day of the Term hereof.

(b) The rental payable for the demised property shall be an amount equal to two and one-half (2½) cents for each fare-paying passenger who is carried by Company on the Bridge Line across the bridge.

(c) Payments of rental shall be made by Company to Commission monthly, on or before the last day of each month, and such payments shall respectively be in an amount equal to two and one-half (2½) cents for each fare-paying passenger who was carried by Company on the Bridge Line across the bridge during the preceding month.

(d) The number of fare-paying passengers carried on the Bridge Line across the bridge shall be determined from the records of passengers entering and/or leaving stations of the Bridge Line. Commission shall have the right to verify turnstile readings and the aforesaid records of passengers carried, under reasonable Company regulations.

9. (a) A single fare shall be charged for a continuous ride over the bridge on the Bridge Line and on that part of the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway which begins at the place at or near Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia, where the Bridge Line connects, by means of the Bridge Line Connecting Spur, with the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway, and which ends at the terminal thereof at or near Ranstead Street (which said part of the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway just described is in this Indenture called the "Eighth Street Subway") and on the Locust Street Subway when said Subway is completed and equipped and is operated by Company.

(b) Said single fare shall be not more than the base fare charged from time to time during the Term hereof by Company on the subway lines then operated by Company which are owned by the City of Philadelphia, plus two and one-half (2½) cents per passenger, which latter amount may be collected by Company from passengers as they enter or leave stations in Camden and which may be paid by passengers with tokens which Company will sell at the rate of (2) for five (5) cents.

(c) The same general system of free transfer privileges and transfer privileges at an additional charge as Company shall maintain from time to time during the Term hereof for passengers using the subway lines then operated by Company which are owned by the City of Philadelphia shall be maintained by Company during the Term hereof for Bridge Line passengers, to and from other lines operated by Company; provided, however, that in each case the fare paid by passengers using the Bridge Line and crossing the bridge shall include the two and one-half (2½) cents specified in Subsection (b) above. Company will furnish free of charge such conveniences and transportation as may be required for inspection and examination of the demised property by Commission.

(d) It is recognized and understood that provisions relating to routes, service, fares, transfer privileges and similar matters may be subject to regulatory law and to the jurisdiction of regulatory commissions or other regulatory bodies, and any alteration thereof made in conformity with such regulatory laws and/or ordered or approved by such regulatory commission or body shall not otherwise vitiate or abrogate the terms of this Indenture.

10. (a) Company shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and hold Commission harmless against any loss, damage or injury to person or property, including the demised property, judgment, liability and actions of any description resulting from the operation or maintenance of the demised property, or resulting from any act or omission of the Company, its agents, servants or concessionaires in the use of the demised property or from any negligence on its or their part or from any cause, whether or not attributable to the design, materials or construction of the demised property, which could have been prevented or avoided by the ordinarily diligent and careful maintenance and use thereof, including ordinary seepage or sweating, or from any cause whatever arising in or from the operation or use of Commission's rolling stock on subway lines owned by the City of Philadelphia as provided for in Section 11, and Company shall bear all costs in connection therewith.

(b) Commission shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and hold Company harmless against any loss, damage or injury to person or property, including the demised property, judgment, liability and actions of any description resulting from defects in design, materials or construction of the demised property (except as in Subsection 10 (a) provided) or of the bridge structure and approaches thereto or from any cause or causes growing out of war, riot, flood, bursting or leaking water mains, gas mains or sewers (unless the damage from such flood, bursting or leaking is proximately caused by negligent maintenance or operation) earthquake or other extraordinary casualty comprehended under the term "Act of God" or vis majeur; and Commission shall bear all costs in connection therewith and in connection with any restoration or replacement of the demised property required thereby. In the event that such expenditures are paid in the first instance by Company, the amount thereof shall be repaid to Company by Commission and if not so paid within three months after bills therefor have been rendered to Commission, Company may deduct the same from rental payments under this Indenture until the amount has been fully recouped.

11. Commission shall furnish forty-four (44) cars for initial operation. Commission agrees to furnish such additional cars as shall be required by the growth of Bridge Line traffic, the number thereof to be mutually agreed upon between Commission and Company. Commission agrees that cars owned by the City of Philadelphia may, as emergencies of operation may require, be operated by Company on the Bridge Line; the operation thereof shall, however, be without any liability whatever on the part of the City of Philadelphia on account of such operation or any result thereof. Commission agrees that Commission's cars may be operated by Company in through service to Eighteenth and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, on the Bridge Line Connecting Spur, the Eighth Street Subway and the Locust Street Subway; and that Commission's cars may be operated by Company on any other subway lines owned by the City of Philadelphia to such extent as emergencies of operation require.

12. Company shall have the right to use or permit the use of the demised property for purposes not strictly of a transportation nature, including the maintenance of news and other stands, weighing and vending machines and advertising signs, and other concessions, provided that such uses do not impair the use of said property for transportation purposes. All income therefrom shall be the property of Company.

13. Commission shall prepare and file with Company a full and correct descriptive inventory of the demised property used by Company at the time such property is delivered to Company. All movables included therein shall be suitably marked by Commission to indicate the Commission's ownership. Said inventory shall be kept up to date by Commission with respect to the changes, alterations, additions, or replacements by whomsoever made, during the Term hereof, Company shall at the expiration of the Term hereof, surrender to Commission all the demised property in the same good order and condition as it shall be when possession thereof is accepted by Company, ordinary wear and tear excepted, subject, however, to the provisions of Subsection 10 (b) of this Indenture. Company shall also deliver to Commission all improvements, additions, replacements and betterments to the demised property by whomsoever made and all property furnished by Company under the maintenance provisions of this Indenture.

14. Whenever Commission or Company shall deem it necessary or expedient to make changes, alterations or additions to the demised property, the party making such proposal shall submit to the other party hereto a report stating the nature of and reasons for such changes, alterations or additions. If Company makes such a proposal, Company shall also submit to Commission an estimate of the total cost of such changes, alterations or additions, properly distributed in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Electric Railways. The party proposing such changes, alterations or additions may proceed to make the same when and if the other party hereto shall approve the proposal, in writing. All such changes, alterations, or additions shall be made at such time and in such manner as shall be agreed upon by Commission and Company. The cost of said changes, alterations and additions, whether proposed by Commission and approved by Company or proposed by Company and approved by Commission shall be borne by Commission. In the event such cost is paid in the first instance by Company, the amount thereof shall be repaid to Company by Commission and if not so repaid within three months after bills therefor have been rendered to Commission, Company may deduct the same from rental payments under this Indenture until the amount has been fully recouped. Any future extension of the Bridge Line is not and shall not be deemed to be in any way subject to the provisions of this Section.

15. Company shall have the right to provide at its own cost cable ties between Commission substations and other substations used by Company; provided, however, that the Bridge Line shall be maintained as a single and independent operating unit.

16. All of the provisions of this Indenture shall apply to any changes, alterations or additions to the demised property by whomsoever made.

17. Commission agrees to indemnify and save Company harmless from liability, damage or loss which Company may at any time incur on account of any patent infringement resulting from the installation or proper use of any device or appurtenance; Provided, however, that Commission shall not be responsible for any liability, damage or loss to Company on account of any patent infringement occurring from a use of any device or appurtenance not in accordance with the use for which it was designed, or from the installation or use of any improvement, addition, device or appurtenance in connection with the demised property which shall have been made at the request of Company.

18. Company, keeping and performing the covenants herein contained upon its part to be kept and performed, shall and may at all times and from time to time peacefully and quietly have, hold, use and enjoy the demised property without any manner of let, suit, trouble or hindrance from the Commission, except as otherwise provided in this Indenture.

19. Upon the termination of this Indenture for any cause whatsoever, Commission shall have the right to re-enter upon and take over the demised property, together with all improvements, additions and replacements by whomsoever made; provided, however, that Company may remove from the demised property all movable property owned by it.

20. (a) If, in case of any default by Company in carrying out the covenants and provisions of this Indenture, it shall, in the judgment of Commission, be necessary for the protection of the rights, interests and estate of Commission in the demised property, to commence proceedings in ejectment, or other action in law or equity, for the whole or any part of the demised property, it shall be competent for any attorney or attorneys of any court of record of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and/or the State of New Jersey, to appear on behalf of Company, for which this or a copy hereof shall be his sufficient warrant, and confess judgment in such ejectment or other proceedings, and thereupon a writ of haberi facias possessionem may forthwith issue. Company further hereby authorizes and empowers any attorney of any court of record of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appear for it and confess judgment for rent hereunder which remains unpaid for the space

of sixty (60) days after it shall have become due and payable; and does hereby voluntarily condemn any real estate that may be levied upon to collect said judgments and authorizes the Prothonotary to enter upon the Fi. Fa. said voluntary condemnation, and does further agree that said estate may be sold on a Fi. Fa. and does hereby waive and release all relief from any and all appraisement, stay or exemption laws of any State now in force or hereafter to be passed.

(b) Each of such remedies shall be in addition to any other remedy and may be exercised from time to time as often and in such order as may be deemed expedient by Commission, and the exercise or the beginning of the exercise of one remedy shall not be deemed a waiver of the right to exercise at the same time or thereafter the same or any other remedy, except that no two inconsistent remedies shall be exercised at the same time.

(c) All the rights and remedies enumerated in the foregoing Subsections 20 (a) and (b) shall accrue and be available to Commission in the event of the exercise of the right of re-entry and upon re-possession of its property by any of the corporations which prior to the date of this Indenture have leased to Company, any part of the other railway lines operated by Company.

21. Except as hereinafter provided, neither this Indenture nor any right or property granted or demised to Company herein shall be transferred, assigned, sublet, mortgaged or encumbered by Company in any way, without the consent of Commission; provided that this clause is, however, subject to the provisions of Section 12 of this Indenture; any such transfer, assignment, mortgage or encumbrance by Company, without Commissioner's consent, shall constitute a default by Company of the covenants and provisions of this Indenture which shall cause all the rights and remedies herein reserved to Commission, in cases of default, to become immediately available to Commission. The appointment of a Receiver for Company by any court shall not be deemed a transfer or assignment within the meaning of this section; but should a Receiver or Receivers be so appointed then all the provisions of this Indenture, including Commission's right of termination hereof and Commission's right to re-enter for non-payment of rent shall remain operative against such Receiver or Receivers. Should Company or said Receiver or Receivers omit or fail to pay the rental hereby reserved, or any part thereof, for ninety (90) days after the same shall become due and payable, then and in that event Commission may at its option declare this Indenture to be terminated, and at the expiration of thirty (30) days after written notice of such termination shall have been given to the Receiver or Receivers, or to the Company, this lease shall cease, end and determine, and Commission may thereupon re-enter upon and repossess the demised property. Company shall have the right to assign this Indenture and all rights and property granted and demised to Company hereunder to a subsidiary of Company formed for the purpose of operating the Bridge Line. No assignment of this lease, or of any of the rights or privileges herein granted, shall in any way diminish the primary obligation and liability of Company to perform all the obligations of this lease; its obligations hereunder shall in no respect be diminished or impaired by any such assignment, but it shall remain liable jointly and severally with such assignee or coventeee for the performance of all the obligations hereof to the same extent as if no assignment, sub-lease or contract had been made by it. In any case in which an assignment of this lease shall be made, written notice thereof giving the name of the assignee and a copy of the assignment shall be filed by Company with Commission and with the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia before such assignee shall acquire any rights under this lease.

22. Commission recognizes and agrees that the terms, conditions and covenants contained in the agreement between Commission and the City of Philadelphia dated December 22, 1933, which said City therein bound itself, in favor of Commission, to extend to said City's lessee of the Eighth Street Subway have been so extended, adequately and completely, in the agreement of lease of said City's subways to Company which is effective beginning with July 1, 1933.

23. It is understood and agreed that this Indenture shall, before becoming effective, be approved by an ordinance of Council of the City of Philadelphia.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF each of the parties hereto has caused these presents to be duly executed and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and duly attested, as of the day and year first above written.

APPENDIX "E"

LOAN AND GRANT AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of a certain agreement dated July 1, 1931, entered into between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey duly authorized by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 575), and by the Act of the State of New Jersey (Chapter 391 Laws of New Jersey 1931) approved June 30, 1931, the Delaware River Joint Commission was created to constitute the public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the purposes, inter alia, of

> The operation and maintenance of the bridge owned jointly by the two States and the City of Philadelphia, as its interests may appear, across the Delaware River between the City of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the City of Camden, in the State of New Jersey, including its approaches, and the making of additions and improvements thereto;
>
> The effectuation, establishment, construction, operation, and maintenance of railroad or other facilities for the transportation of passengers across the said bridge, including extensions thereof to the vicinity of Race Street and Eighth Street in the City of Philadelphia and to the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue in the City of Camden;

AND WHEREAS, under the terms of said agreement there was vested in the said Commission the power, inter alia, to borrow money upon its bonds or other obligations either with or without security, and

WHEREAS, the said Commission proposes to construct, operate and maintain a high-speed electric rail transit line across the said bridge including extensions thereof to Race Street and Eighth Street in the City of Philadelphia and to the vicinity of Carman Street and Haddon Avenue in the City of Camden, and has applied to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works for a loan and grant not to exceed $11,900,000 to cover the cost of constructing the said transit line,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Commission enter into an Agreement with the United States of America upon the following terms and conditions and that the Agreement be executed on behalf of the Commission by its Chairman, Gifford Pinchot or its Vice-Chairman, John B. Kates and by the Secretary, Joseph K. Costello:

> LOAN AGREEMENT dated as of May 4, 1934 between THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION (herein called the "Borrower"), and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (herein called the "Government").

PART ONE

General Provisions

1. Amount of Loan and Grant, Purchase Price and Purpose. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Borrower will sell and the Government will purchase $10,000,000 aggregate amount of the bonds (herein called the "Bonds") of the Borrower, being part of an authorized issue of $41,000,000, (herein called the "Issue") at a price, to be fixed as of the date of payment for and delivery of the Bonds or any block thereof, to yield approximately 4 per centum per annum to maturity upon the amount paid, exclusive of accrued interest; and, in addition to the amount of Bonds to be purchased, the Government will make a grant (herein called the "Grant") to the Borrow of 30 per centum of the cost of the labor, and materials employed upon the Project hereinafter referred to; provided, that the total amount (exclusive of accrued interest) paid by the Government for the Bonds, together with the Grant and any other funds (herein called "Other Funds") received directly or indirectly from the Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof to be used to aid in financing the construction of the Project, shall not exceed in aggregate amount the total cost of the Project, and in no event shall such aggregate amount exceed $11,900,000 (except for such payment, if any, as may be made under the provisions of Paragraph 11, PART TWO hereof), the proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds and the amount paid on account of the Grant to be used for the construction by the Borrower of a high-speed electric rail transit line across the Delaware River (Philadelphia-Camden) Bridge with subway extensions in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Camden, New Jersey (herein called the "Project"), and for incidental purposes, (said Delaware River Bridge, including all additions and improvements thereto, replacements thereof and facilities thereon subsequently constructed or acquired, and including the Project, being herein called the "System"); all pursuant to the Borrower's application (herein called the "Application"), P. W. A. Docket No. 1293, the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act (herein called the "Act"), approved June 16, 1933, and the Constitution and Statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey including particularly:

> Act No. 200, Laws of Pennsylvania, 1931
> Chapter 391, Laws of New Jersey, 1931
> Agreement between Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and State of New Jersey dated July 1, 1931

2. Description of Bonds

(a) Designation. Delaware River Joint Commission Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Bonds.

(b) Authorized Principal Amount. $41,000,000.

(c) Type. Negotiable general obligation coupon bond.

(d) Registration. Registerable at the option of the holder as to principal only or as to principal and interest.

(e) Date. September 1, 1933.

(f) Interest. 4¼ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

(g) Maturities. Serial, on the 1st day of September in each stated year, as follows:

Year	Bond Numbers	Amount	Year	Bond Numbers	Amount
1935	152— 200	$ 49,000	1956	13,757—14,000	$244,000
1936	352— 400	49,000	1957	14,757—15,000	244,000
1937	552— 600	49,000	1958	15757—16,000	244,000
1938	790— 850	61,000	1959	17,135—17,500	366,000
1939	1,040— 1,100	61,000	1960	18,635—19,000	366,000
1940	1,290— 1,350	61,000	1961	20,135—20,500	366,000
1941	1,578— 1,650	73,000	1962	21,635—22,000	366,000
1942	1,916— 2,000	85,000	1963	23,134—23,500	367,000
1943	2,379— 2,500	122,000	1964	24,635—25,000	366,000
1944	2,879— 3,000	122,000	1965	26,135—26,500	366,000
1945	3,454— 3,600	147,000	1966	27,635—28,000	366,000
1946	4,130— 4,300	171,000	1967	29,134—29,500	367,000
1947	4,906— 5,100	195,000	1968	30,635—31,000	366,000
1948	5,781— 6,000	220,000	1969	32,513—33,000	488,000
1949	6,757— 7,000	244,000	1970	34,513—35,000	488,000
1950	7,757— 8,000	244,000	1971	36,513—37,000	488,000
1951	8,757— 9,000	244,000	1972	38,512—39,000	489,000
1952	9,757—10,000	244,000	1973	40,484—40,962	479,000
1953	10,757—11,000	244,000			
1954	11,757—12,000	244,000		Total	$10,000,000
1955	12,756—13,000	245,000			

(h) Security. Direct and general obligations of the Borrower, further secured by the revenues of the System remaining after providing for the expenses of maintenance and operation thereof

The revenues so remaining are irrevocably pledged for, and shall be applied to the payment of the principal of the bonds of the Issue as they mature or are called for redemption, and the interest thereon as it falls due, to the extent and in the manner herein provided.

(i) Place and Medium of Payment. At the principal offices of the Real Estate-Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in such funds as are, on the respective dates of payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, legal tender for debts due the United States of America.

(j) Denomination. $1,000.

3. Form, Text and Sample of Bond. The Bonds shall be in form and text satisfactory to the Legal Division of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, (herein called "Counsel for the Government"). The Borrower shall submit a sample or specimen bond (with coupons) for approval by Counsel for the Government.

4. Method of Purchase of Bonds. The Bonds shall be purchased in blocks from time to time as funds are needed for the Project, or the entire amount thereof may be purchased by the Government at one time, in the discretion of the Finance Division of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works (herein called the "Finance Division").

5. Amount of Bonds to be Purchased. The Government shall be under no obligation to purchase Bonds beyond the amount which, together with the amount to be paid to the Borrower on account of the Grant pursuant to Paragraphs 8 and 10, PART TWO hereof, and other funds, shall be necessary, in the judgment of the Engineering Division of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works (herein called the "Engineering Division") to provide sufficient funds to enable the Borrower to complete the Project. In case any of the Bonds are sold to purchasers other than the Government, the principal amount of Bonds which the Government is obliged to purchase shall be correspondingly reduced. All of the Bonds not sold at the time the Project is completed shall be cancelled and no additional bonds shall be issued in lieu thereof. Such Bonds, when cancelled, shall be exhibited to the Government for recording.

6. Deposit of Bond Proceeds and Grant. The Borrower will pay all accrued interest which it receives from the sale of the Bonds (and any payment which may be made on account of the Grant under the provisions of Paragraph 11, PART TWO hereof), into the Sinking Fund provided for in Paragraph 10, PART ONE, hereof. It will deposit the remaining proceeds from the sale of the Bonds (whether sold to the Government or to others) and any payments made on account of the Grant pursuant to Paragraphs 9 and 10, PART TWO hereof, in a bank or banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System, in a special account or accounts each of such special accounts to be continuously secured by a pledge to the Borrower of direct obligations of the United States of America having an aggregate market value, exclusive of accrued interest, at all times at least equal to the balance on deposit in each such account. Such securities will either be deposited with the Borrower or be held by a trustee or agent satisfactory to the Finance Division, provided that the trust or agency agreement is satisfactory to Counsel for the Government. Provided, however, that at the option of the Finance Division such special account or accounts may be secured by a surety bond or bonds which shall be in form, sufficiency and substance satisfactory to Counsel for the Government.

7. Disbursement of Funds in Special Accounts. The Borrower will expend the funds in such special account or accounts only for such purposes as shall have been previously specified in certificates accompanying the requisitions for such funds filed with the Government and approved by Counsel for the Government. Any balance or balances remaining unexpended in such special account or accounts after the completion of the Project and which are not required to meet unpaid obligations incurred in connection with the construction of the Project shall be paid into the Sinking Fund provided for in Paragraph 10, PART ONE, hereof, and, together with the accrued interest aforesaid, shall be used for the payment of the interest on and the principal of the Issue, or said unexpended balance or balances may be used for the purchase of bonds of the Issue then outstanding at a price (exclusive of accrued interest) not exceeding 105 per centum of the principal amount thereof. Any bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and no additional bonds shall be issued in lieu thereof.

8. Tolls and Fares. The Borrower will establish such tolls, fares and charges as may be necessary to insure sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the System, and to make provision for the payment of interest on the bonds of the Issue, and the principal thereof on their respective dates of maturity, unless and until provision shall have been made for the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon in full; and in the event said revenues are insufficient for said purpose, the Borrower will make good any deficiency in said revenues out of any other money, property or revenues of the Borrower.

9. Allocation of Revenues. The Revenues of the System are pledged and shall be applied to the following uses in the order stated:

(a) Payment of reasonable expenses of maintenance and operation;
(b) Payments into the Sinking Fund as provided by Paragraph 10, PART ONE, hereof;
(c) Payment of interest on the Issue as the same falls due;
(d) Payments into the Surplus Fund as provided by Paragraph 11, PART ONE, hereof.

All of the bonds of the Issue shall rank pari passu regardless of the time or times of their issuance, and shall be entitled to no priority one over the other with respect to the application of the revenues of the System to the extent that said revenues are pledged to the foregoing uses.

In the event that the revenues of the System during any one year exceed the amount necessary for the payments required by this paragraph, then, upon such payments being made, the aforesaid pledge of the revenues of the System shall be and become inoperative and of no effect as to the remaining revenues for the then current year.

10. Sinking Fund. The Borrower will establish, and so long as the bonds of the Issue, or any of them, remain outstanding and unpaid, will separately maintain a sinking fund known as the "Delaware River Joint Commission Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Sinking Fund" (herein called the "Sinking Fund"), into which payments shall be made, during each year commencing September 1st, out of the revenues from the System, or from other sources, including interest on moneys in said Sinking Fund, as follows:

Year Beginning	Amount	Year Beginning	Amount
September 1, 1933	$200,000	September 1, 1953	$1,000,000
1934	200,000	1954	1,000,000
1935	200,000	1955	1,000,000
1936	250,000	1956	1,000,000
1937	250,000	1957	1,500,000
1938	250,000	1958	1,500,000
1939	300,000	1959	1,500,000
1940	350,000	1960	1,500,000
1941	500,000	1961	1,500,000
1942	500,000	1962	1,500,000
1943	600,000	1963	1,500,000
1944	700,000	1964	1,500,000
1945	800,000	1965	1,500,000
1946	900,000	1966	1,500,000
1947	1,000,000	1967	2,000,000
1948	1,000,000	1968	2,000,000
1949	1,000,000	1969	2,000,000
1950	1,000,000	1970	2,000,000
1951	1,000,000	1971	2,000,000
1952	1,000,000	Total	$41,000,000

In addition to the foregoing, in the event that on any September 1, the total cash and securities (taken at market value) in the Sinking Fund shall be less than the difference between the aggregate amount herein provided to be paid into said Sinking Fund during the preceding years and the aggregate payments theretofore properly made from the Sinking Fund on account of the principal of bonds of the Issue, the Borrower shall, during the year commencing on such September 1, pay into the Sinking Fund, in addition to the amount hereinabove provided to be paid during such year, an amount equal to such deficiency.

11. Payments from Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund shall be used solely for the payment of the principal of the bonds of the Issue as they mature or are called for redemption, and the interest thereon as it falls due; provided, however, that no interest shall be paid out of the Sinking Fund except to the extent that the revenues of the System for the then current year after payment into the Sinking Fund of the amount required by Paragraph 10, PART ONE hereof, shall be insufficient for the payment of such interest, and then only in case and to the extent, if any, that the Surplus Fund provided for in Paragraph 13, PART ONE hereof, shall be insufficient to make up such deficiency in current revenues.

12. Investment of Sinking Fund. The moneys in the Sinking Fund may be invested by the Borrower only in bonds or other obligations of the United States of America, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the State of New Jersey, or in bonds of the Issue, at not exceeding the current market prices of such securities, except that bonds of the issue may be redeemed as hereinafter provided.

13. Surplus Fund. The Borrower will establish and so long as any bonds of the Issue remain outstanding and unpaid, shall separately maintain a surplus fund known as the "Delaware River Joint Commission Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Surplus Fund." The Borrower covenants to pay into said Surplus Fund in each year an amount equal to 80 per centum of the revenues of the System remaining after providing for the expense of maintenance and operation thereof and after the payment of Sinking Fund and interest charges for such year as herein provided, until the principal amount of bonds of the Issue outstanding less the amount of cash and deposits and the market value of securities held for said Surplus Fund shall be $20,000,000, or less, from and after which time the Borrower shall not be required to make any further payments into said Fund. Said Surplus Fund including interest earned thereon shall be invested by the Commission solely in bonds or other obligations of the United States, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the State of New Jersey, or in bonds of the Issue, provided, however, that not in excess of $500,000 of said Surplus Fund may be kept on deposit in banks or trust companies in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the State of New Jersey, secured to the full amount of such deposit by bonds or other obligations of the United States, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the State of New Jersey, or of the Borrower, or by surety bonds. The Borrower will use and apply said Surplus Fund, including interest earned thereon for the following purposes only:

(1) In any year in which the revenues of the System remaining after providing for the expense of maintenance and operation thereof, are insufficient in whole or in part for the payment of Sinking Fund and interest charges for such year as herein provided, an amount of said Surplus Fund equal to such deficiency shall be used and applied for the payment of such Sinking Fund and interest charges.

(2) So long as there shall remain in said Surplus Fund an amount, represented by cash or deposits or obligations of the United States taken at their market value, equal to $2,000,000 or more, the balance of said Surplus Fund or any part thereof may be applied to the redemption of bonds of the Issue in the manner provided herein and in the bonds.

14. Redemption of Bonds. The Bonds shall be redeemable at the option of the Borrower on any interest payment date on or after September 1, 1943, at one hundred and five per centum (105%) of their face value and accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

15. Insurance.

(a) Insurance Against Loss or Damage. The Borrower will keep the suspended span of the Delaware River (Philadelphia-Camden) Bridge (the suspended span being hereby defined to mean all that part of said Bridge, and all structures and facilities thereupon,

lying and extending between the anchorages thereof) insured in a responsible insurance company or companies against loss and/or damage under an "all risk coverage" policy or policies, which shall provide for the payment to the Borrower of the full amount of any and all loss and/or damage (in excess of $100,000) to said suspended span up to at least 80 per centum of the insurable value thereof. The proceeds of all such insurance policies shall be applied to the repair or replacement of the damaged property; if such proceeds are more than sufficient for such purpose, the balance remaining shall be paid into the Surplus Fund. If such proceeds shall be insufficient for such purpose, any deficiency may be supplied, first, out of the Surplus Fund and, second, out of any moneys in the Sinking Fund not required to pay bonds of the Issue theretofore called for redemption or to pay interest due on the next two ensuing interest payment dates. If the proceeds of such insurance, together with any amounts available from the Surplus Fund and/or from the Sinking Fund are insufficient for the full payment of the cost of such repair or replacement, and if the Borrower shall fail to supply such deficiency from other sources, then such proceeds and all revenues and other moneys in the Sinking Fund and Surplus Fund, and any other revenues and moneys held by the Borrower in trust for the Issue and not irrevocably allocated for some other purpose, shall be applied to the pro rata payment of the principal of and accrued interest on all outstanding bonds of the Issue unless the Government, being the holder of any of the bonds, shall otherwise direct or approve.

(b) Use and Occupancy Insurance. In consideration of the agreement of the Government to purchase the Bonds at a price in excess of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, the Borrower will keep the Delaware River (Philadelphia-Camden) Bridge and its approaches at all times insured for the benefit of the holders of all outstanding Bonds (said Bonds to be specified in the policies of such insurance by the numbers thereof) in a responsible insurance company or companies against loss, total or partial, of the use and occupancy thereof over a period of any one year or any lesser period (commencing on the first day of such loss or within 14 days thereafter), in such amount as will provide for payment in the case of total loss for one year (and a proportionate payment for partial loss and/or for a lesser period), of not less than the sum of

(1) Twenty-seven per centum of the amount required by Paragraph 10, PART ONE hereof, to be paid into the Sinking Fund during the twelve months' period commencing on the 1st day of September next following the date of loss, and

(2) One hundred ten per centum of the amount of interest on the Bonds to become due on the first and second interest dates next following the date of loss.

The policy or policies of such insurance shall be made payable to, and shall be delivered to, the Government or its nominee, and any proceeds of such policy or policies paid to the Government shall be held by the Government (or such nominee) for the benefit of the holders of all of the Bonds; provided that the Government may at any time in its discretion, upon notice to the Borrower, appoint a trust company in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania or in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, as trustees to hold such policy or policies and to collect and receive the proceeds thereof for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds, and in such case such trustee shall be substituted for the Government as the beneficiary of such policy or policies and renewals thereof shall thereafter be made payable to and be delivered to said trustee. Said policy or policies shall permit no substitution of beneficiaries other than to a corporate trustee appointed by the Government hereunder. The proceeds of said use and occupancy insurance shall be applied by the Government or by such trustee as received, first, to the payment of all installments of interest on the Bonds then due and unpaid, second, to the payment of the principal of all Bonds then matured and unpaid and, third, to subsequent payments of interest and principal as the same fall due; all such payments to be made pro rata among the holders of all outstanding Bonds. The payment and application of the proceeds of such insurance as above provided shall not be deemed to be a discharge of the obligation of the Borrower to continue to pay interest on and principal of the Bonds as the same become due (except to the extent that such interest and principal shall have been paid from such insurance proceeds) and shall not affect the right of the holders of the Bonds thereafter to share in the revenues of the System equally with the remaining bonds of the issue (in the same proportion as if such insurance proceeds had not been applied to the payment of such principal and interest) until all the Bonds are retired. All Bonds and coupons retired from the proceeds of such insurance shall be delivered to the Borrower for cancellation.

(c) Cost of Insurance. All premiums and costs of the insurance required by this Paragraph shall be paid by the Borrower. The necessary cost of said "all risk coverage" insurance shall be considered a reasonable expense of maintenance and operation of the System and may be paid out of the revenues of the System pledged to such use as provided by Paragraph 9, PART ONE hereof. The cost of said use and occupancy insurance shall not be considered an expense of maintenance and operation, and shall in no event be paid out of current revenues of the System until the payments from such revenues required by Paragraph 9, PART ONE hereof shall have been made in full. After making the payments required by Paragraph 9, PART ONE hereof the Borrower will apply the remainder of the revenues of the System during each fiscal year, to the extent necessary, to the payment of the cost of said use and occupancy insurance, and such remainder of the revenues of the System is hereby pledged to such use.

In the event that the revenues of the system during any fiscal year are insufficient, after making the payments required by Paragraph 9, PART ONE hereof, for the payment of the cost of said use and occupancy insurance, the cost of such insurance (or any balance thereof) shall be paid by the Borrower out of its general funds.

PART TWO

1. Approval of Agreement. Within a reasonable time after the receipt of the Agreement, the Borrower shall adopt a resolution setting forth the Agreement in full, approving the same, and authorizing and directing the execution thereof by the official or officials designated to sign the same on the Borrower's behalf. Promptly thereupon, the Borrower shall cause such official or officials to sign the Agreement.

2. Preliminary Proceedings by Borrower. When the Agreement has been signed on behalf of the Borrower, the Borrower shall promptly:

(a) Send to the Government three signed counter-parts of the Agreement and two certified copies of the resolution adopted by the Borrower pursuant to Paragraph 1, PART TWO, hereof, together with two certified extracts of the minutes pertaining to its adoption and any papers, certificates and other documents which may be requested by Counsel for the Government;

(b) Retain municipal bond counsel satisfactory to the Finance Division to assist the Borrower in the proceedings relative to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds, and to give such legal opinions relative thereto as may be requested by Counsel for the Government;

(c) Submit to the Government plans, drawings, and specifications of the work and materials to be employed upon the Project; the latest data as to the expected cost of the Project; a statement as to when and how it is proposed to advertise for bids and to let contracts for the work; a statement as to when and how it is proposed to acquire the necessary lands, easements, franchises, and rights-of-way; an estimate as to the amount of money that will be needed at the time of the sale of the Bonds; and any other details or data that may be requested by the Engineering Division;

(d) Submit to the Government all such authorizations, permits, licenses and approvals from Federal, State, County, municipal and other authorities as Counsel for the Government may deem advisable then to be obtained in connection with the Project or the Bonds;

(e) Take all the proceedings necessary for the authorization and issuance of the Bonds.

3. First Bond Requisition. As soon as the provisions of Paragraph 2, PART TWO, hereof, shall have complied with to the satisfaction of Counsel for the Government, the Borrower will file with the Government a requisition requesting the Government to purchase such amount of the Bonds, as, together with Other Funds, will provide sufficient funds for the construction of the Project for a reasonable period (or, in the discretion of the Finance Division, a requisition to purchase the entire amount thereof at one time), specifying the principal amount, serial numbers and maturities (which maturities shall be satisfactory to the Finance Division) of the Bonds of such block and the date when it is desired to complete the delivery thereof (which date shall be not earlier than ten days after the Government's receipt of such first Bond requisition, unless otherwise satisfactory to Counsel for the Government), the first Bond requisition to be accompanied by a complete transcript of all bond proceedings to date, together with such certificates, forms, opinions, letters, statements and other documents as may be requested by Counsel for the Government.

4. First Bond Purchase. If the first Bond requisition and the documents accompanying the same are satisfactory in form, sufficiency and substance to Counsel for the Government, then, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon reasonable notice to the Borrower, and within a reasonable time after the receipt by the Government of the first Bond Requisition, the Government will arrange to purchase such amount of the Bonds, as, together with Other Funds, will provide, in the judgment of the Engineering Division, sufficient funds for the construction of the Project for a reasonable period, or, in the judgment of the Finance Division, the entire amount of the Bonds, payment for the first block of Bonds to be made at the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (herein called the "Reserve Bank"), or at such other place or places as Counsel for the Government may designate, against delivery by the Borrower of such Bonds, (having all unmatured coupons attached), together with such documents as may be requested by and which shall be in form, sufficiency and substance as theretofore approved by Counsel for the Government.

5. Subsequent Bond Requisitions. Unless all of the Bonds shall have been previously purchased, from time to time after the first Bond payment, but not oftener than once a month, (unless otherwise satisfactory to the Engineering Division), the Borrower will file a requisition with the Government requesting the Government to purchase an additional block of the Bonds of such amount, as, together with Other Funds, and such portion, if any, of the Grant, requested simultaneously with such Bond requisition, will provide sufficient funds for the construction of the Project for a reasonable period, specifying the principal amount, serial numbers and maturities, (which maturities shall be satisfactory to the Finance Division), of the Bonds included in such block and the date when it is desired to complete the delivery thereof, (which date shall be not earlier than ten days after the Government's receipt of such Bond requisition, unless otherwise satisfactory to Counsel for the Government), each Bond requisition to be accompanied by such documents as may be requested by Counsel for the Government.

6. Subsequent Bond Purchases. If a Bond requisition and the documents accompanying the same are satisfactory in form, sufficiency and substance to Counsel for the Government, then, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon reasonable notice to the Borrower, and within a reasonable time after the receipt by the Government of such Bond requisition, the Government will arrange to purchase such additional amount of the Bonds as, together with Other Funds, and such portion, if any, of the Grant, paid simultaneously with the payment for such amount of the Bonds, will provide, in the judgment of the Engineering Division, sufficient funds for the construction of the Project for a reasonable period, payment for each block of Bonds to be made at

the Reserve Bank or at such other place or places as Counsel for the Government may designate, against delivery of such block of Bonds, (having all unmatured coupons attached), together with such documents as may be requested by and which shall be in form, sufficiency and substance as theretofore approved by Counsel for the Government.

7. Grant Requisitions. The Borrower may at any time after the execution of this Agreement but not oftener than once a week, file a requisition requesting the Government to make a payment to the Borrower on account of the Grant, each Grant requisition to be accompanied by such documents as may be requested by Counsel for the Government.

8. Grant Payments. If a Grant requisition and the documents accompanying the same are satisfactory in form, sufficiency and substance to Counsel for the Government, then, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon reasonable notice to the Borrower, and within a reasonable time after the receipt by the Government of such Grant requisition (but not earlier than ten days after the receipt thereof, unless otherwise satisfactory to Counsel for the Government), the Government will pay to the Borrower a sum of money, which, together with all previous Grant payments, and Other Funds, shall be equal in aggregate amount to 25 per centum of the cost of the labor and materials shown to have been employed upon the Project to a date not later than the date of such Grant requisition; provided, however, that such Grant payment, together with all previous Grant payments, Other Funds, and the amount (exclusive of accrued interest) paid for the Bonds shall not exceed in aggregate amount the total cost of the Project, nor shall such aggregate amount exceed $11,900,000; each Grant payment to be made at the Reserve Bank or at such other place or places as Counsel for the Government may designate, against delivery by the Borrower of its receipt therefor. Wherever the expression "cost of labor and materials" is used in this Agreement, such expression shall mean such cost as determined by the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works (herein called the "Administrator"). The Administrator's determination of such cost shall be final.

9. Final Grant Requisition. Within a reasonable time after the Project has been completed and all costs incurred in connection therewith have been determined, the Borrower may file a requisition with the Government requesting the Government for the final portion of the Grant, the final Grant requisition to be accompanied by such documents as may be requested by Counsel for the Government.

10. 10. Final Grant Payment. If the final Grant requisition and the documents accompanying the same are satisfactory in form, sufficiency and substance to Counsel for the Government, then, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, upon reasonable notice to the Borrower, and within a reasonable time after the receipt by the Government of the final Grant requisition (but not earlier than ten days after the receipt thereof, unless otherwise satisfactory to Counsl for the Government), the Government will pay to the Borrower a sum of money, which, together with all previous Grant payments, and Other Funds, shall be equal in aggregate amount to 30 per centum of the cost (as approved by the Engineering Division) of the labor and materials employed upon the Project; provided, however, that the final Grant payment, together with all previous Grant payments, Other Funds, and the amount (exclusive of accrued interest) paid for the Bonds shall not exceed in aggregate amount the total cost of the Project, nor shall such aggregate amount exceed $11,900,000; the final Grant payment to be made at the Reserve Bank or at such other place or places as Counsel for the Government may designate, against delivery by the Borrower of its receipt therefor and exhibition to the Government of all Bonds unsold, cancelled as required herein, for recording.

11. Cancellation of Bonds. If the Borrower, within a reasonable time after the completion of the Project, shall have filed the final Grant requisition with the Government, and if the documents accompanying the same are satisfactory in form, sufficiency and substance to Counsel for the Government, then, in addition to the Grant payments made pursuant to Paragraphs 8 and 10, PART TWO hereof, the Government will cancel, in so far as possible and in such order as may be satisfactory to the Finance Division, Bonds and/or coupons of an aggregate value equal to the amount, if any, by which 30 per centum of the cost of the labor and materials employed upon the Project exceeds the aggregate of all such Grant payments and Other Funds; and for such reasonable time and to this end, the Government will hold Bonds in the amount necessary to effectuate the purpose and intent of this Paragraph, unless payment of such excess shall have been otherwise provided for by the Government. The "value" of any Bond cancelled pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph shall be deemed to be the sum which, if paid for such Bond on the date of cancellation, would yield 4 per centum per annum to maturity, plus accrued interest to date of cancellation.

PART THREE

Construction Contracts

In Consideration of the Grant, the Borrower Covenants That:

1. Construction Contracts. All construction contracts made by the Borrower and all subcontracts for work on the Project shall be subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Government to carry out the purposes and control the administration of the Act, and shall contain provisions appropriate to insure that:

(a) Convict Labor. No convict labor shall be employed on the Project, and no materials manufactured or produced by convict labor shall be used on the Project.

(b) 30-Hour Week. Except in executive, administrative and supervisory positions, so far as practicable and feasible in the judgment of the Government, no individual directly employed on the Project shall be permitted to work more than thirty hours in any one week, or, except in cases of emergency, on any Sundays or legal holidays; but in accordance with rules and regulations from time to time made by the Government, this provision shall be construed to permit working time lost because of inclement weather or unavoidable delays in any one week to be made up in the succeeding twenty days.

(c) Wages.

(1) All employees shall be paid just and reasonable wages which shall be compensation sufficient to provide, for the hours of labor as limited, a standard of living in decency and comfort;

(2) All contracts and subcontracts shall further prescribe such minimum wage rates for skilled and unskilled labor as may be determined by the Government and shall be subject to all rules and regulations which the Government may promulgate in connection therewith. Such minimum rates, if any, shall also be stated in all proposals of bids submitted including those of subcontractors; and a clearly legible statement of all wage rates to be paid the several classes of labor employed on the work shall be posted in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work. All contractors shall keep a true and accurate record of the hours worked by and the wages paid to each employee and shall furnish the Government with sworn statements thereof on demand.

(3) All employees shall be paid in full not less often than once each week and in lawful money of the United States of America in the full amount accrued to each individual at the time of closing of the pay roll, which shall be at the latest date practicable prior to the date of payment, and there shall be no deductions on account of goods purchased, rent, or other obligations, but such obligations shall be subject to collection only by legal process.

(d) Labor Preferences. Preference shall be given, where they are qualified, to ex-service men with dependents, and then in the following order:

(1) To citizens of the United States and aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, who are bona fide residents of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and/or the County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or of the City of Camden, New Jersey and/or the County of Camden, New Jersey, and,

(2) To citizens of the United States and aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, who are bona fide residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of the State of New Jersey provided, that those preferences shall apply only where such labor is available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

(e) Employment Services. To the fullest extent possible, labor required for the Project and appropriate to be secured through employment services, shall be chosen from lists of qualified workers submitted by local employment agencies designated by the United States Employment Services, provided however, that organized labor, skilled and unskilled, shall not be required to register at such local employment agencies but shall be secured in the customary ways through recognized union locals. In the event, however, that qualified workers are not furnished by the union locals within 48 hours (Sundays and holidays excluded) after request is filed by the employer, such labor may be chosen from list of qualified workers submitted by local employment agencies designated by the United States Employment Service. In the selection of workers from lists prepared by such employment agencies and union locals, the labor preferences provided in Sub-Paragraph (d) supra, shall be observed in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Government may prescribe.

(f) Human Labor. In accordance with such rules and regulations as the Government may prescribe, the maximum of human labor shall be used in lieu of machinery wherever practicable and consistent with sound economy and public advantage; and to the extent that the work may be accomplished at no greater expense by human labor than by the use of machinery, and labor of requisite qualifications is available, such human labor shall be employed.

(g) Accident Prevention. Every construction contract for work on the Project shall contain an undertaking to comply with all applicable provisions of the laws and building and construction codes of the State, Territory, District and/or municipality in which the work is done and with any regulations for the protection of workers which may be promulgated by the Government.

(h) Compensation Insurance. Every construction contract for work on the Project shall contain a provision requiring the employer to furnish compensation insurance for injured workers and to give proof of such adequate insurance satisfactory to the Government.

(i) Persons Entitled to Benefits of Labor Provisions. Every person who performs the work of a laborer or of a mechanic on the Project, or any part thereof, shall be entitled to the benefits of the labor and wage provisions hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship between the contractor or subcontractor and such laborer or mechanic. There shall be no discrimination in the selection of labor on the ground of race, creed or color.

(j) Bonding of Contracts. Construction contracts shall be supported by adequate surety or other bonds or security satisfactory to the Government for the protection of labor and material men employed on the Project or any part thereof.

(k) Materials. So far as articles, materials, and supplies produced in the United States are concerned, only articles, materials and supplies produced under codes of fair competition adopted pursuant to the provisions of Title 1 of the Act, or under the President's Reemployment Agreement, shall be used in work on the Project, except when the Government determines that this requirement is not in the public interest or that the consequent cost is unreasonable. So far as feasible and practicable, and subject to the above, preference shall be given to the use of locally produced materials if such use does not involve higher cost, inferior quality or insufficient quan-

tity, subject to the determination of the Government; but there shall be no requirement providing price differentiations for or restricting the used of materials to those produced within the Nation or State.

(l) Inspection and Records. The Government, through its authorized agents shall have the right to inspect all work as it progresses and shall have access to all pay rolls, records of personnel, invoices of materials, and other data relevant to the performance of the contract.

(m) Reports. Subject to such rules and regulations as the Government may prescribe, contractors and subcontractors shall make reports in triplicate to the Government monthly within five days after the close of each calendar month on forms to be furnished by the United States Department of Labor, which reports shall include the number of persons on their pay rolls, the aggregate amount of the pay rolls, the man hours worked, wage scales paid to various classes of labor and the total expenditures for materials. The contractors shall also furnish to the Government the names and addresses of all subcontractors at the earliest date practicable.

(n) Compliance with Title 1 of the Act. All contractors and subcontractors must comply with the conditions prescribed in Sections 7 (a) (1) and 7 (a) (2) of Title 1 of the Act.

2. Restriction as to Contractors. No contract shall be let to any contractor or subcontractor who has not signed and complied with the applicable approved code of fair competition adopted under Title 1 of the Act for the trade or industry or subdivision thereof concerned, or, if there be no such approved code, who has not signed and complied with the provisions of the President's Reemployment Agreement.

3. Termination for Breach. The Borrower will enforce compliance with all the provisions of this part of this Agreement, and, as to any work done by it in connection with the construction of the Project, will itself comply therewith. All construction contracts shall provide that if any such provisions are violated by any contractor or subcontractor, the Borrower may, with the approval of the Government, and shall at the request of the Government, terminate by written notice to the contractor or subcontractor the contract of such contractor or subcontractor, and have the right to take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or otherwise and such contractor or subcontractor and his sureties shall be liable for any excess cost occasioned thereby and/or, if so requested by the Government, the Borrower shall withhold from such contractor or subcontractor so much of the compensation due to him as may be necessary to pay to laborers or mechanics the difference between the rate of wages required by the contract and the rate of wages actually paid to the laborers and mechanics.

4. Force Labor. Provided, however, that if prices in the bids are excessive, the Borrower reserves the right, anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, to apply to the Government for permission to do all or any part of the Project by day labor, upon such conditions as the Government may impose, with the understanding that all provisions in this Agreement, including those relating to labor, wages, hours and recruitment, shall be observed.

PART FOUR

Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Construction of Project. Upon receiving payment for the first block of Bonds, the Borrower will promptly commence or cause to be commenced the construction of the Project and the Borrower will thereafter continue such construction or cause it to be continued to completion with all practicable dispatch, in an efficient and economical manner, at a reasonable cost, and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement as to the labor and materials to be employed upon the Project, and the plans, drawings, specifications and construction contracts which, except for sub-contracts, shall be in form satisfactory to the Engineering Division, and in accordance with such engineering supervision and inspection as the Government or its representatives, may require. Except with the prior written consent of Counsel for the Government, no materials or equipment for the Project shall be purchased by the Borrower subject to any chattel mortgage or any conditional sale or title retention agreement.

2. Completion of Project. Upon the completion of the Project the Borrower will furnish to the Government a certificate of the Borrower's engineers, certifying to such completion, to the total cost of the Project and to such other matters as the Engineering Division may request, such certificate to be accompanied by such data as the Engineering Division may request.

3. Maintenance and Operation. The Borrower will maintain the System in good condition and operate the same in an efficient manner and at reasonable cost. The Borrower will fully perform all duties with reference to the System required by the Constitutions and Statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the State of New Jersey, and by the Acts of Congress of the United States.

4. Mortgages, Liens, Sale, etc. So long as any of the Bonds are outstanding, the Borough will not sell, alienate, mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber, or divest itself of control of the System or any part or facility thereof or any revenues therefrom; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Borrower from making contracts or leases for the use of the System, or any part thereof.

5. Accounts and Periodic Statements. The Borrower will keep proper books of records and accounts (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to the System. The Borrower will furnish to the Government so long as it holds any of the Bonds (and to any holder or purchased of 25 per centum in aggregate principal amount of Bonds at the time outstanding, at the written request of such holder or purchaser), not more than thirty days after the close of each six months fiscal period, complete operating and income statements of the System in reasonable detail covering such six months' period, and, not more than sixty days after the close of each fiscal year, complete financial statements of the System and the Borrower covering such fiscal year, certified by independent auditors.

6. Inspection. The holders of the Bonds shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the System and all records, accounts and data of the Borrower relating thereto.

7. Information. During the construction of the Project the Borrower will furnish to the Government all such information and data as the Engineering Division may request as to the construction, cost and progress of the work.

8. Conditions Precedent to the Government's Obligations. The Government shall be under no obligation to pay for any of the Bonds or to make any Grant:

(a) Cost of Project. If the Engineering Division shall not be satisfied that the Borrower will be able to construct the Project within the cost estimated at the time when the Application was approved by the Government, such estimated cost being the amount of $11,900,000, unless, in the event that additional funds appear to the Engineering Division to be necessary in order to pay in full the cost of the construction of the Project, the Finance Division shall be satisfied that the Borrower will be able to obtain such funds, as needed, through additional borrowing or otherwise, in a manner satisfactory to Counsel for the Government;

(b) Compliance. If the Borrower shall not have complied, to the satisfaction of Counsel for the Government, with all the provisions contained or referred to in this Agreement and in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, theretofore to be complied with by the Borrower;

(c) Legal Matters. If Counsel for the Government shall not be satisfied as to all legal matters and proceedings affecting the Bonds, the security therefor or the Project;

(d) Representations. If any representation made by the Borrower in this Agreement or in the Application or in any supplement thereto or amendment thereof, or in any document submitted to the Government by the Borrower shall be found by Counsel for the Government to be incorrect or incomplete in any material respect;

(e) Financial Condition. If, in the judgment of the Finance Division, the financial condition of the Borrower shall have changed unfavorably in a material degree from its condition as theretofore represented to the Government.

9. Representations and Warranties. The Borrower represents and warrants as follows:

(a) Authorizations. All necessary authorizations, permits, licenses and approvals from Federal, State, county, municipal and other authorities in connection with the Project or the Bonds have been or will be obtained;

(b) Litigation. No litigation or other proceedings are now pending or threatened which might adversely affect the Bonds, the construction and operation of the Project, or the financial condition of the Borrower;

(c) Financial Condition. The character of the assets and the financial condition of the Borrower are as favorable as at the date of the Borrower's most recent financial statement, furnished to the Government as a part of the Application, and there have been no changes in the character of its assets or in its financial condition except such changes as necessary and incidental to the ordinary and usual conduct of the Borrower's affairs;

(d) Fees and Commissions. No fee or commission has been or will be paid by the Borrower or any of its officers, employees, agents or representatives, and no agreement to pay a fee or commission has been or will be entered into by or on behalf of the Borrower, or any of its officers, employees, agents or representatives, in order to secure the loan and/or Grant hereunder;

(e) Affirmation. Every statement contained in this Agreement, in the Borrower's Application, and in any supplement thereto or amendment thereof, and in any other document submitted or to be submitted to the Government by or on behalf of the Borrower is, or when so submitted will be, correct and complete and no relevant fact materially affecting the Bonds, the Grant, the Project, the System or the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement has been or will be omitted therefrom.

10. Use of Government's Name. Without the prior written consent of the Government, the Borrower will not refer to this Agreement or to any purchase by the Government of the Bonds as an inducement for the purchase of any securities (including Bonds repurchased from the Government) of the Borrower, and will not permit any purchaser from it of any such securities to do so.

11. Sale of Bonds by the Government. The Borrower will take all such steps as the Government may reasonably request to aid in the sale by the Government of any or all of the Bonds. Upon request, the Borrower will furnish to the Government or to any purchaser from the Government of 25 per centum of the Bonds, information for the preparation of a bond circular in customary form, signed by the proper official of the Borrower, containing such data as the Government or such purchaser may reasonably request concerning the Borrower and the Project and the System.

12. Expenses. The Government shall be under no obligation to pay any costs, charges or expenses incident to compliance with any of the duties or obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the cost of preparing, executing or delivering the Bonds or obtaining any legal opinions requested by Counsel for the Government.

13. Supplemental Documents. The Borrower will furnish to the Government such supplemental documents as Counsel for the Government may request in connection with the Bonds, the Grant, the Project, the System or the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement.

14. Waiver. Any provision of this Agreement may be waived or amended with the consent of the Borrower and the written approval of the Engineering Division, Finance Division, and Counsel

for the Government, without the execution of a new or supplemental agreement, if, in the opinion of Counsel for the Government, which shall be conclusive, such waiver or amendment does not substantially vary the terms of this Agreement. No waiver by the Government of any such provision shall constitute a waiver thereof as applied to any subsequent obligation of the Borrower or the Government under this Agreement.

15. Agreement Not for the Benefit of Third Parties. This Agreement is not for the benefit of any person or corporation other than the parties hereto, their respective assigns or the successors of the Borrower, and neither the holders of the Bonds nor any other person or corporation, except the parties hereto, their respective assigns or the successors of the Borrower, shall have any rights or interest in or under this Agreement, except as expressly provided for herein.

16. Interest of Member of Congress. No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States of America shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit to arise thereupon.

17. Validation. The Borrower hereby covenants that it will institute, prosecute and carry to completion insofar as it may be within the power of the Borrower, any and all acts and things to be performed or done to secure the enactment of legislation or to accomplish such other proceedings, judicial or otherwise, as may be necessary, appropriate or advisable to empower the Borrower to issue the Bonds and to remedy any defects, illegalities and irregularities in the proceedings of the Borrower relative to the issuance of the Bonds and to validate the same after the issuance thereof to the Government, if in the judgment of Counsel for the Government such action may be deemed necessary, appropriate or advisable. The Borrower further covenants that it will procure and furnish to the Government, as a condition precedent to the Government's obligations hereunder, letters from the Governors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey in form satisfactory to Counsel for the Government expressing the covenant and agreement of said Governors respectively, to effectuate insofar as it is within their power the covenant of the Borrower as hereinabove in this Paragraph expressed.

18. Miscellaneous. This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto when a copy thereof, duly executed by the Borrower and the Government, shall have been received by the Borrower. This Agreement shall be governed by and be construed in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia. All obligations of the Borrower hereunder shall cease upon payment in full of all the Bonds.

19. Promotion of National Recovery. The Borrower covenants to discharge faithfully and with all possible dispatch the duties and obligations imposed upon it by this Agreement, it being the purpose of this Agreement to enable the Borrower to secure the benefits of the Act, foster employment, promote the public welfare and thereby assist in the recovery program of the President of the United States.

20. Rescission of Prior Agreements. The Loan Agreement between the Borrower and the Government executed on behalf of both parties as of February 8, 1934, and the proposed Supplemental Agreement between the Borrower and the Government executed on behalf of the Borrower on April 13, 1934, are hereby rescinded and cancelled in their entirety.

21. Undue Delay by the Borrower. The Government shall have the right to rescind the allotment for the Project and annul any obligation to make a loan or a grant to the Borrower unless the Borrower shall within a reasonable time:

(a) Sign and return to the Government three counter-parts of this Agreement as provided in Paragraphs 1 and 2, PART TWO, hereof. (For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 21 (a) a reasonable time shall be deemed to be ten days in the ordinary course of events or such longer period as shall be allowed in the absolute discretion of The Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works);

(b) Comply with all the provisions of Paragraph 2, PART TWO, hereof, including particularly sub-paragraph (e) relating to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds;

(c) File requisitions with the Government in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 3 and 5, PART TWO, hereof; and

(d) Commence or cause to be commenced the construction of the Project.

The Administrator shall determine in his absolute discretion what constitutes a reasonable time within the meaning of this Paragraph 21.

22. Construction of Agreement. If any provision of this Agreement shall be invalid in whole or in part, to the extent that it is not invalid it shall be valid and effective and no such invalidity shall affect, in whole or in part, the validity and effectiveness of any other provision of this Agreement or the rights or obligations of the parties hereto, provided in the opinion of Counsel for the Government, the Agreement does not then violate the terms of the Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, th DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA have respectively caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION
By JOHN B. KATES, Vice-Chairman

Attest: JOSEPH K. COSTELLO, Secretary

(SEAL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
By HAROLD L. ICKES,
Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO STUDY THE BEST METHODS AND PREPARE A BILL FOR PERMANENT PERSONAL REGISTRATION FOR CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS

To the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Session of 1935:

This commission was created under the authority of a concurrent resolution, adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives on December 21, 1933, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, Several bills have been introduced during the Extraordinary Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three concerning permanent registration in cities of the First Class; and

"Whereas, There is a great confusion as to the best methods for effective details that will preserve the purity of the ballot and secure to the citizens the right of suffrage; therefore be it

"Resolved (if the Senate concur), That a Commission shall be appointed composed of three members of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker and two Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore to constitute a research body to study the best methods for permanent registration and to prepare a bill to be submitted to the one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Session of the Legislature for enactment into Law. Said Commission shall have power to examine into the books and records of the Registration Commission of Philadelphia and shall receive full cooperation from the members of the said Registration Commission in Order to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution; be it further

"Resolved, That all Members of this commission are to serve without compensation."

In accordance with the authority vested in him by said concurrent resolution, the Speaker of the House of Representatives appointed the undersigned, as the members of said commission. There were no members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore as members of the commission.

The commission has carefully studied the permanent personal registration acts for cities of the second class and for cities of the second class A, also the act in effect in Detroit, Michigan, and all the various bills on this subject which have been introduced in the last several sessions of the General Assembly, with the purpose in view of determining the system best suited to Philadelphia and to prepare a bill accordingly.

We have conducted several public hearings in order to secure the ideas and the sentiment of the many individuals, organizations and bodies of electors interested in preserving the purity of the ballot and securing an efficient and economical method of registration for the electors of Philadelphia.

After hearing from the Honorable Romain C. Hassrick, Honorable Thomas E. McDermott, Honorable Margaretta Morris Scott and the Honorable C. Burgess Taylor, members of the Philadelphia Registration Commission at the time of the hearings, Honorable Samuel B. Scott, a former Registration Commissioner and chairman of the Public Affairs Committee, Honorable Marie A. O'Connell, also a former Registration Commissioner, representing the Women's Democratic Committee, representatives of both the Republican and Democratic City Committees, the Committee of Seventy, the Young Voters League, the Civic Club, the Philadelphia League of Women's Voters, the Republican Women of Pennsylvania, the Business and Professional Women of Philadelphia, and many others, and from its own observations and studies, the Commission is firmly convinced that the sentiment of the citizenry of Philadelphia is overwhelmingly in favor of a system of permanent personal registration of voters.

While the considerable economies which will be inevitably effected by the system of permanent personal registration, as set up in the bill which is being submitted, are of great importance, the primary purpose thereof must be the convenience of the voters, the purging of the registered lists of voters, keeping such lists clean from year to year and preserving the purity of the ballot at all future elections. The Commission, however, feels that in view of the large saving to the tax payers of Philadelphia, which the bill, if enacted into law, would accomplish, it is justified in recommending an increase in the compensation to be paid to the commissioners for the additional time and labor which would be required of

them under the system of permanent personal registration, as provided under this bill.

The Commission wishes to express its appreciation of the cordial assistance and enlightening testimony of the numerous individuals and representatives of the various civic bodies and organizations who attended the hearings and who otherwise assisted the Commission in its work. Special acknowledgment should be made to the Philadelphia City Council for its cooperation in furnishing facilities for the holding of our public meetings; and of the helpful and unfailing cooperation and courtesy of Miss Florence B. Fulton, former chief clerk of the Philadelphia Registration Commission, and of the advice, aid and skill of Marshall H. Morgan, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, who has acted as counsel to the Commission and has supervised the drafting of the bill which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

ARNOLD M. BLUMBERG, Chairman,
LOUIS SCHWARTZ,
PATRICK J. CAREY.

February 18, 1935.

REPLY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 21

To the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania:

On January 21, 1935, your honorable body adopted Resolution No. 21 requesting the Public Service Commission to submit to the House the information it possesses on the question why the trolley fares of Philadelphia have not been reduced to pre-war levels. For the convenience of the House a copy of the resolution is attached as Appendix No. 1 to this reply. The present communication is in response to the request of the House.

The increase in the rates of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to the so-called World War level occurred in 1920, when the Commission upon complaint of the City of Philadelphia (Complaint Docket No. 3504) forbade the abolition of all free transfers and in lieu thereof authorized temporarily, pending the completion of the proceeding and limited to a period of six months, the establishment of a seven-cent cash fare and a six-and-one-quarter-cent ticket in strips of four. This order, issued October 18, 1920, appears among the Commission's published opinions: City of Philadelphia v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., 4 Pa. P.S.C. 801. A copy of it is attached as Appendix No. 2 hereto. This rate was subsequently continued by the company.

The final order in this same proceeding sustaining the temporary order was issued on June 21, 1923, and appears in the Commission's published opinions: City of Philadelphia v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., 6 Pa. P.S.C. 431. A copy of it is attached as Appendix No. 3 hereto.

In a subsequent application by the trolley company (Application Docket No. 11,417) the Commission by order dated September 8, 1924, authorized temporarily, pending the completion of the proceeding, a base rate of 8 cents cash or two tokens for fifteen cents. This rate was continued indefinitely by the final order in that proceeding dated January 12, 1926, which appears in the published decisions of the Commission: Application of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., 7 Pa. P.S.C. 484. A copy of this order and the findings on which it was based is attached as Appendix No. 4 hereto.

The orders of the Commission permitting these two rate increases to go into effect were carried on appeal to the Superior Court of the Commonwealth. In each instance the decision of the Commission was affirmed. The findings of that Court, in the appeals to it appear among the published opinions: City of Philadelphia v. Public Service Commission, 83 Pa. Superior Ct. 8, and City of Philadelphia v. Public Service Commission, 84 Pa. Superior Ct. 135.

It may be noted from the findings attached as appendices hereto that the order of 1923 in the complaint case was the result of a detailed inventory and appraisal of the trolley property made by the engineers for the company and the city, presented to the Commission in the shape of over six thousand pages of oral testimony and more than twenty-one hundred pages of exhibits. A comparison of the company's and the city's estimates of the cost to reproduce the property new, together with the city's estimate of that cost less depreciation theretofore accrued, is attached as Appendix No. 5 hereto. In this appendix the several estimates are divided among the sveral property accounts as established by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The company's estimate of the cost to reconstruct the property was $252,729,742 and the city's was $189,265,781. The items in dispute which were of substantial amount were Paving, Interest During Construction, Interest During Early Years, Cost of Financing and Going Value. The conclusions of the Commission based on this record were that the then present fair value of the company's property was "substantially upwards of $200,000,000," and that the allowable annual gross revenue requirement was $47,686,000.

In the subsequent application proceeding the Commission found that due to the increase in operating expenses the amount remaining over for return on the fair value was less than the minimum of $14,000,000 contemplated in the prior complaint case.

In neither of these proceedings was any allowance made as an operating expense for payments made by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company as rentals to its underlying companies; in every instance these payments are deductible from what would otherwise be paid as dividends to the stockholders of the operating company.

A construction cost index by months for the period 1914 to date, as published in "Engineering News Record," a standard technical magazine, is attached as Appendix No. 6 hereto. It may be noted that this cost index is based largely on steel prices and on labor rates. Stated in terms of the year 1913 as 100, costs for the year 1919, when the appraisals were made, stand at 198.4, while for the year 1934, they stand at 197.6.

A series of graphs indicating the trend of reproduction costs from 1919 to date, as shown in United States Building Wages, United States Building Materials, Engineering News Record Construction Costs, and J. G. Brill Company's Cost of Cars are contained in Appendix No. 7 hereto.

Appendix No. 8 hereto shows as of substantially the present time the number of cars and buses, miles of track, repair shops, storage places, etc. in use. Appendix No. 9 hereto shows the number of miles of track in use by years.

Appendix No. 10 hereto sets forth the operating statistics of the surface, subway, elevated and trackless-trolley systems in detail for the years 1919 to 1934, inclusive. Appendix No. 11 hereto summarizes the number of revenue passengers for the same period, and Appendix No. 12 hereto the corresponding operating revenues, expenses, and operating income. Appendices Nos. 13, 14 and 15 hereto contain the corresponding figures for the bus service. The number of revenue passengers shown in these six tabulations was 717,517,172 in 1919. In 1934 it was 414,209,773 for the Rapid Transit Company and 27,043,360 for the Rural Transit Company (bus subsidiary) or a total for all lines, including the municipally owned subway-elevated system, of 441,253,133 revenue passengers. The shrinkage in the sixteen years is consequently 276,264,039 revenue passengers. The figures contained in these six tabulations are taken from the companies' annual reports on file with the Commission.

On Appendices Nos. 16 and 17 hereto are shown by graph and tabulation, respectively, the growth in the registration of privately owned motor vehicles yearly, compared with the decrease in the number of base fare and total revenue passengers of the transit system.

On April 1, 1934, numerous extensions were made in the scope of the free transfer and three-cent exchange privileges theretofore existing. No increase in the number of passengers carried is apparent in the revenue figures as a result of them.

Attached as Appendices Nos. 18 to 25, inclusive, are petitions filed by S. Davis Wilson on September 26, 1932,

and again on April 6, 1934, asking the Commission to undertake a new valuation of the transit system, together with the answers of the company thereto, the informal answers of the City Solicitor of Philadelphia, and the reports of the Commission declining to comply with the request. The reports of the Commission also appear among its published opinions: Wilson v. Phila. Rapid Transit Co., 11 Pa. P.S.C. 621, and Wilson v. Phila. Rapid Transit Co., 12 Pa. P.S.C.——. It may be noted that the petitions (Appendices Nos. 18 and 22) are based on an appraisal by Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott, placing the value of the system at $116,000,000, as of approximately January 1, 1931. The answers of the company (Appendices Nos. 19 and 23), while denying the accuracy of this calculation of the property value, emphasize the extent of the decrease in the total number of passengers carried. The answers of the City Solicitor refer to the fact that the city's defense in the former case cost it a quarter of a million dollars and state its inability to undertake such a defense again.

It may be noted from the revenue and expense figures shown in Appendices Nos. 12 and 15, already mentioned, that the companies' total operating revenue for the year 1934 was $33,024,051, as compared with the $47,686,000 contemplated in the formal rate case. Operating expenses, including cost of actual operations maintenance and renewal expense, taxes, and rentals of municipally owned property, but excluding rentals on property of underlying companies, were $25,465,368, as compared with $33,686,000 contemplated in the same rate case. The difference between the two 1934 figures, or $7,588,683, being the sum available for Rapid Transit Company security holders and for rental payments to underlying companies, would be a return at 6% on a value of $125,978,050. Insofar as the decrease in the operating expense charges for maintenance and renewals, shown in Appendices Nos. 10 and 13, may indicate that an inadequate sum has been expended or reserved during recent years for these costs of operation, the true amount available as a return and the true value on which a return was earned would be still less.

In the figures set forth above no consideration has been given to the property values and operating expenses of the taxicab subsidiaries of the transit company, for the reason that these facilities must be separately considered for rate making purposes. The losses sustained by the taxicab companies are not included in the operating expenses of the transit system.

At the present time the Commission has no suggestion to offer as to additional legislation upon the subject. As rates of fare must be predicated on a fair return on the fair value of the property of the company, we think that there is for the present adequate legislation along these lines.

However, we would point out that there is pending a proceeding in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania looking to the reorganization of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company under Section 77 B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act. On January 4, 1935, this Commission filed with the District Court a certificate setting forth that the public interest is affected by said plan of reorganization. Under the Bankruptcy Act, the Court may not make a final decree of approval until this Commission has passed upon the public interest and fairness of the plan.

In connection with the above reorganization proceedings, the Commission has felt that a valuation of the property of the Philadelphia transit system will be an essential prerequisite in connection with its ultimate approval of any plan of reorganization, and determination of the propriety of the issuance of securities, under The Public Service Company Law. Such a valuation will involve more than a mere appraisal of physical assets; it will properly go into the question of operating expenses in order to arrive at the net return which it will be proper for the system to receive upon the fair value ascertained.

As your Honorable Body knows, the valuation of so extensive a system involves accounting and engineering facilities greater than the Commission has at its disposal for its regular duties. When the valuation of the transit system was made heretofore, it took a period of three years and incurred a cost of $1,307,000 to the city and the company, exclusive of costs to the Commission and other parties.

The Commission included in its budget estimates for the next biennium a request for an increase of appropriation out of which would have to come the cost of such work as the contemplated valuation. We deem it proper to call this circumstance to the attention of your Honorable Body.

In considering the reorganization plan under which it is proposed to issue securities to the extent of $174,000,000, the fair value of the property will be ascertained.

The Public Service Commission
of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
C. J. GOODNOUGH
Chairman

APPENDIX NO. 1

Printer's No. 22

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania

FILE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RESOLUTION NO. 21

Mr. Sowers, in Place, January 21, 1935

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 21, 1935

Requesting The Public Service Commission for Information.

Whereas before the World's War the City of Philadelphia enjoyed five cent trolley fares with passes and transfers and

Whereas during the World's War probably on account of increased maintenance expenses etc the trolley fares in Philadelphia were raised to seven and one-half cents with less passes and transfers and

Whereas many years have elapsed since the close of the World's War and prices of commodities and other things have dropped and in many cases below that which existed before the World's War and a large percentage of the population of Philadelphia fail to understand what reasons exist for the trolley fares being continued at World War prices and

Therefore Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to furnish to this House all information it possesses as to why the trolley fares of Philadelphia continue at seven and one-half cents per person instead of being reduced to the pre-war price of five cents per person and

Be It Further Resolved that the Public Service Commission is hereby requested to submit to this House any suggestion that it may have for the drafting of Legislation which will cause the trolley fares in Philadelphia to be reduced to the pre-war price of five cents with passes and transfers and

Be It Further Resolved that the Public Service Commission is hereby requested to comply with this resolution within thirty days and a copy hereof be given to it by the Chief Clerk of this House.

APPENDIX NO. 2

No. 878

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Complaint Docket No. 3504
Application Docket No. 4037-1920

Complaint Docket No. 3504

City of Philadelphia
vs.
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

Application Docket No. 4037-1920

Application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for approval of the right of said company to file a tariff for a five cent fare, without transfers or exchange tickets, to become effective upon one day's notice.

Street railway companies' rates—Discrimination—Elimination of exchange tickets and free transfers.

The Commission found that the elimination of all exchange tickets and free transfers on respondent's system would result in a discrimination against certain sections of the city, and would impose upon a large number of the car-riders a burden which would not be fair and equitable.

The Commission sanctioned a seven cent cash fare and book tickets 4 for 25 cents for a period of six months pending a valuation of respondent's system.

Decided October 18, 1930

David J. Smyth, Ernest Lowengrund, Samuel Rosenbaum and Joseph G. Magee for City of Philadelphia.

C. Oscar Beasley for United Business Men's Association, Cliveden Improvement Association, Wissinoming Improvement Association, Fathers' Association of Tacony and East Germantown Improvement Association.

John A. Boyle for Lindley Improvement Association and Burkholme Improvement Association.

Frederic L. Ballard, Coleman J. Joyce and James Gay Gordon for Respondent.

REPORT AND ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

By the Commission:

On June 1, 1920, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company filed a tariff providing for the elimination of free transfers and the extending of the three-cent exchange charge to all points in the city at which free transfers had theretofore been honored.

The Commission held a public hearing in Philadelphia, at which time the City of Philadelphia presented objections to this new schedule.

On the suggestion of the Commission, this tariff was voluntarily suspended and later, by order of the Commission, dated July 26, 1920, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was directed to make no change in its tariff, effective prior to July 1, 1920, until the Commission should take final action. The company later withdrew the tariff above referred to, and the Commission revoked its order of July 26, 1920, insofar as it related to the rates.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company then made application to the City Councils of Philadelphia to secure the consent of City Councils to a change in the rate of fare under the 1907 contract. This consent the City Councils did not give, and on October 4, 1920, the company filed a petition to be permitted to file a new schedule to become effective upon one day's notice, which schedule provided for the elimination of all exchange tickets and all free transfers and provided that a five-cent straight fare should be charged.

A number of hearings were held, considerable testimony was taken in connection with this petition and a very careful investigation of the matter was made by the Bureau of Engineering of the Public Service Commission.

After due consideration the Commission is convinced that to eliminate all exchange tickets and free transfers would result in a discrimination against certain sections of the city, and would impose upon a large number of the car riders a burden which would not be fair and equitable. The President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company testified that the company has been unable to pay its employes the rate of wage agreed upon between the company and the employes, and that they voluntarily waived payment of the increased wages until such time that the revenues of the company could be increased to an extent that would warrant the payment of the increased wages. That the wages should be paid and that better service should be given by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to the citizens of Philadelphia is beyond question. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has been directed to file with the Commission an inventory of its property, in order that the Commission may determine the fair value of its used and useful property as a basis for the proper, permanent rate base.

It will take several months to complete this valuation and the testimony shows that, unless the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is given immediate relief, by having provision made for more revenue, the Company cannot continue to operate and it will suffer such financial embarrassment as to prevent it giving the proper service to the citizens of Philadelphia. This, in the opinion of the Commission, would be a catastrophe to the community at large, and the Commission is prepared to permit the company to file a new schedule which will provide more revenue, it being understood, however, that this is to be simply a temporary finding and that the Commission will not undertake to fix any permanent rate of fare until the valuation has been completed.

The Commission, therefore, makes the following order:

NOW, to-wit, October 18, 1920, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is directed to file with the Public Service Commission not later than October 29, 1920, a tariff schedule to become effective on November 1, 1920, and to remain in effect for the period of six months, unless the Commission shall direct a different rate of fare prior to that time, providing for a seven-cent cash fare and a six and one-quarter cent rate of fare where coupon tickets in blocks of four are purchased, which tickets shall be put on sale by the respondent at its offices and with its conductors, with the present transfer and exchange ticket privileges remaining in force, and to file with the Commission monthly reports of its receipts, expenditures and traffic data.

The Bureau of Engineering of the Public Service Commission, by direction of its chief engineer, shall, in association with the engineers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the engineers of the City of Philadelphia, make a thorough investigation looking to the improvement of the service rendered by the company, necessary extensions to the system and needed additional equipment to enable the company to give better service to the car riding public, and shall promptly submit to the Commission recommendations for the elimination of such skip stops as are unduly burdensome and dangerous to the public.

The Public Service Commission
of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

MILTON J. BRECHT
Acting Chairman

Attest:

JNO. G. HOPWOOD,
Secretary.

(Seal)

Application Docket No. 4037-1920

In re: Application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for approval of the right of said company to file a tariff for a five cent fare, without transfers or exchange tickets, to become effective upon one day's notice.

ORDER.

By the Commission:

The Commission having, on the date hereof, made and filed of record a report and order in the complaint of the City of Philadelphia against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Complaint Docket No. 3504, in which the matters and things involved in this application are considered and passed upon;

NOW, to-wit, October 18, 1920, IT IS ORDERED: That the prayer of the petition in this case be, and the same is, hereby refused and the application dismissed.

The Public Service Commission
of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

MILTON J. BRECHT,
Acting Chairman

Attest:

JNO. G. HOPWOOD,
Secretary.

(Seal)

APPENDIX NO. 3 No. 1331

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

City of Philadelphia,
Complainant,
Cliveden Improvement Association,
Intervening Complainant,
United Business Men's Association,
Intervening Complainant,
vs.
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company,
Respondent.

Complaint Docket No. 3504

Street railways—Valuation—Time of Confiscation.

That which is to be protected by the constitutional guarantee against confiscation is the present value of the property, that is, its value at the time of the inquiry, or more properly at the time the rates under consideration are to apply.

Factors in arriving at fair value.

The elements to be considered declared in Article V. Section 20 (a) of The Public Service Company Law. Ascertainment of fair value is not a matter of formulas; it is the exercise of sound and reasonable judgment upon consideration of relevant facts.

Properties of recent construction and those whose construction covers a long period of time require different treatment.

Original costs, reproduction estimates and cumulative investment discussed.

Items of cost like street paving required to be expended under franchise grants are protected as to original investment, but may not be increased to higher figures which present cost of paving would reach.

Interest during construction is properly included in valuation upon all accounts, except cost of financing, working capital, development costs and going concern value.

Loss of interest during early years or what may be termed "lag" in the development of patronage and earning power is properly included for a period of one year after completion of work. This is definitely recognized in the Constitutional Amendment of 1915, dealing with construction of transit facilities in the City of Philadelphia. The Commission makes this cautionary reference that "loss of interest during early years" is in reality one of the elements of "going concern value," and must not be duplicated in consideration of that item.

Accrued Depreciation—Going concern value.

In this case these items are considered together. From all the evidence a minimum of depreciation and maximum of going concern value is established, so that in physical valuation the net result would be to increase rather than diminish that amount.

Operating Expenses—Taxes—Property—Federal Income.

It was objected that certain items of taxes should not be considered, namely, the tax upon property the fee in which is owned by lessor companies, and the Federal income tax. As to the former, the Commission holds that it has never been questioned that property taxes are properly included in the operating budget of a company which owns the property it operates, and we see no reason for applying a different rule here. As to the Federal income tax, the Commission has heretofore uniformerly excluded it from operating costs, but in the light of recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States it is here allowed.

Rate Comparisons.

The respondent offered statistics as to rates in seven alleged comparable cities indicating revenue per passenger at 7.9 cents while in Philadelphia it is 6.6 cents. Tested by this standard the respondent's rates of fare are clearly not unreasonable or excessive. This view is supported by statistics compiled by the United States Department of Labor.

Conclusions.

1. It is unnecessary to arrive at a definite fair value of respondent's property—it is substantially upwards of $200,000,000.
2. The Commission will not interfere with budget of company showing operating expenses, so long as it continues its policy of improved service and high standard of maintenance.
3. That respondent has established its right to share in additional profits from economies and efficiencies in its operation.
4. Looking to future, that present fares and the revenues and credit they produce, will make possible further and continued improvements and expansions to meet needs of City.
5. That under all the facts respondent's rates of fare contained in its tariff No. 81, now in effect are neither unjust, unreasonable, nor under the evidence are they unduly discriminatory or unjustly preferential.

Complaint dismissed.

Decided June 21, 1923.

Appearances:

David J. Smyth, Solicitor, also Samuel Rosenbaum, Joseph G. Magee, Ernest Lowengard and John B. Gest, Assistant Solicitors, for City of Philadelphia, Complainant.

C. Oscar Beasley, Edwin M. Abbott and J. F. Lewis for Interveners.

Ballard, Spahr, Andrews and Madeira and with them James Gay Gordon, C. J. Joyce, Thorpe D. Nesbit and Bernard D. Booker for Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., Respondent.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

By the Commission:

This particular proceeding had its inception on June 1, 1920, when the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, hereinafter referred to as company or respondent, filed a tariff, P. S. C. Pa. No. 68, designed to effect an increase in its gross revenue through the abolition of free transfers and of certain exchange ticket privileges. The City protested against the alterations and increases of charges as contained in the tariff, and prayed for the valuation of the company's propery in connection with the determination of the general question. This tariff was subsequently withdrawn. Thereafter, on October 4, 1920, a petition was filed to put into effect a new tariff (A. 4037), but this the Commission refused, it having found that the proposed rates would be unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory. As it appeared, however, that the company needed a greater revenue, the Commission by an order entered October 18, 1920, directed the company to file a tariff providing for a seven cent cash fare, (four tickets for twenty-five cents), the transfer and exchange privileges to remain as theretofore. Throughout these various steps dealing with the rates of fare, the Commission reserved the matter of determining the value of the company's property and the order last referred to was an interim order pending such valuation, and in terms effective for six months from November first of that year. As the valuation had not been concluded at the expiration of the interim period, the company then posted, filed and pub-

lished a tariff continuing the rates originally prescribed by the Commission and those rates are the new ones now in effect.

Prior to June 1, 1920, other complaints had been filed against the rates and revenues of the respondent company, and during the progress of the instant case complainants applied for leave and were permitted to, intervene. The whole rate and revenue inquiry has thus been brought before us, and the decision on which we now reach in this case will be applicable to and dispose of all proceedings pending before the Commission, involving the rates and revenues of the respondent company, and including thos filed prior of June 1, 1920.

The record now before us comprises more than six thousand pages of testimony and more than twenty-one hundred pages of exhibits, and contains elaborate data relative to valuation, return and operating expenses. It also contains detailed studies directed to the question of the reasonableness of the rates, based on comparisons, with charges for like service in similar cities and with the decreased purchasing power of the dollar. The intervening Civic bodies assisted the Commission by presenting evidence and arguments upon the questions involved.

The respondent at the argument raised for the first time the point that there had been no complaint filed against the present tariff and that, therefore, technically, the burden of proof rested upon the complainant city in the present proceeding. In the view of the Commission, in the light of all the testimony presented, this question is largely academic. A full and comprehensive investigation has been made, and evidence presented on the part of the complainant and respondent, with a view of determining what are the just and reasonable rates which the company may charge and the allowable gross revenue which the company may receive. So full and complete has been the testimony thus presented that the Commission is of the opinion that he case cannot and ought not turn on any narrow construction with respect to technical rules where here has been a full disclosure of all relevant facts necessary to reach a conclusion on the merits.

The character and history of the railway property and system operated by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is a matter of record in these proceedings and is so well known to the public served that no extended description is here necessary. It is sufficient to point out that the company operates as lessee substantially all the urban transportation facilities in the City of Philadelphia, with important extensions to adjoining counties. The system in magnitude and general character is not to be compared with that of any other in the State. It comprises a total of more than 700 miles of track, of which 550 miles are located on paved streets, and 19 miles in a subway-elevated structure. The rolling stock of the company comprises more than 3,000 cars; its power generating facilities have a total capacity of 77,000 kwts., which with converter substations brings the combined capacity to 103,000 kwts. Its transmission system is largely underground, including over 1,000,000 feet of trench and approximately 12,000,000 feet of duct. More than 130 buildings, with a combined cubical content approximately 90,000,000 cubic feet, constitute part of the system. Because of the well-known gridiron street plan of Philadelphia, there is in the company's property a much larger percentage of crossings and special work than is usually found in similar properties. Not only in its total extent, but also in the items particularly mentioned above, the property must be considered so essentially different from any other within our jurisdiction that it requires special consideration.

The corporate history and structure of the company is also unique. Although today, with great benefit to the public service, it is operated as a unit by one company, this was not always the case. The testimony shows that beginning in 1858 and continuing through the history of the property, more than sixty street railways and other companies were chartered and organized, of which more than 25 had independent and competitive operating experience. The history of the consolidation shows five major combinations leading to the present unified operation of the properties of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The public are called upon to pay no more than just and reasonable rates for the service rendered them, and, on the other hand, the company furnishing it is entitled to receive from the public rates of that character. The problem which confronts the Commission in this case is the determination of what are these just and reasonable rates. To its elucidation a large amount of evidence was presented dealing with the value of respondent's property devoted to public use. Such testimony serves a two-fold purpose: First, it marks the constitutional boundary below which neither legislatures nor commissions can go in determining the valuation base upon which the fair return of the company is predicated. Second, a valuation is of importance in rate determinations where the question of confiscation is not involved, when it furnishes some indication as to the fairness and reasonableness of the rates under consideration. Although where in other respects rates appear to be reasonable when compared with similar rates for similar service, or when measured in terms of the value of the service to the public, nevertheless, if it were disclosed that such rates would produce an excessive return upon such property valuation, the rates should be reduced in order that the public might have its fair share of the resultant benefits.

The Commission is an arm of the legislature and The Public Service Company Law enacted by it provides the machinery for the protection of the public in the matter of service and rates of public service companies. In its administration certain fundamental features have been drawn from the common law, and to that extent he applicable principles are not new. For centuries the common law recognized the duty of these engaged in certain enterprises to furnish service to those who might apply and upon equal and just terms.

Public utility commissions, with combined legislative authority and administrative discretion, produce more adequate and flexible means of applying these principles than were available to the public under the common law, or prior to commission creation. While administrative discretion has been thus lodged with the Public Service Commission under the organic act in determining the value of a utility property and the fair return thereon, it is bound to follow the direction of the courts with respect to the principles of law which must control the exercise of its judgment.

It becomes necessary, therefore, at the outset, that we correctly apprehend the principles of law with respect to valuation so that they may be applied to the facts disclosed by this record.

Valuation for the purpose of rate determination is not essential in all cases. It was so decided in New Street Bridge, 271 Pa. 1930. Valuation is necessary and perhaps controlling when the question of confiscation is in issue, and also when the revenues produced by rates of fare under investigation are largely in excess of amounts sufficint to pay operating expenses, provide a proper reserve for depreciation and a fair return to the stockholders.

It is clear under all the cases that, that which is to be protected by the constitutional guarantee against confiscation is the present fair value of the property; that is to say, its value at the time of the inquiry, or more properly, at the time the rates under consideration are to apply. We find a most illuminating discussion of the whole subject by Mr. Justice Kephart, then sitting with the Superior Court, in the Ohio Valley Water Company case (58 Pa. Sup. Ct. Rep. 561). In discussing the question of what property is protected from confiscation. Mr. Justice Kephart cites pertinent language which had been used by the Supreme Court of the United States in two cases.

> "The property is held in private ownership and it is that property and not the original cost of it, of which the owner may not be deprived without due course of law"—The Minnesota Rate Cases, 230 U. S. 352, 454.
>
> "If the property which legally enters into the consideration of the question of rates had increased in value since it was acquired, the company is entitled to the benefit of such increase"—Wilcox v. Consolidated Gas Company, 212 U. S. 19, 52.

However, as our own Supreme Court said, when the Ohio Valley Water Company case was before it (260 Pa. 289, 308):—

> "The ascertainment of the fair value of the property for rate making purposes is not a matter of formulas, but is a matter which calls for the exercise of a sound and reasonable judgment upon a proper consideration of all relevant facts. The Commission is not bound to adopt any one method to the exclusion of all others. It may take into consideration various methods and use its judgment as to the extent to which they shall be employed."

The Public Service Law, in Article V, Section 20 (a)—(which we quote at length later), enumerates the items of evidence which we are to consider in reaching a valuation.

In discussing this section the Superior Court in the recent case of Rarick et al. v. Public Service Commission, No. 2 March Term, 1923, (to be reported), said:

> "The elements proper to be considered by Public Service Commission in ascertaining and determining the fair value for rate purposes of the property of a public service company are enumerated at some length in section 20 (a), Article V, of the Public Service Company Law, and have been considered in decisions so fully and recently (citing cases), that it is not necessary to mention them here in detail. It suffices to say that the Commission is not restricted to an allowance of a fair return upon the amount of capital actually invested by the owners, exclusive of borrowed money used in the construction of the plant, as contended by appellants."

and after a discussion of the case of Brymer v. Butler Water Co., 179 Pa. 231, on which the appellant relied, the court continued:

> "In Penna. R. R. Co. v. Phila. County, 220 Pa. 100, 115, it was said (citing the Brymer case), that the elements to be considered in fixing such fair return or profit should include 'the original investment, the risks assumed at the time, the return as compared with other enterprises as nearly similar as may be, the cost of maintenance, the prospects of increase, and the present value in view of the preceding elements.' And in Turtle Creek Boro v. Penna. Water Co., 243 Pa. 401, 414, the Court said: 'The rates must not be confiscatory and they must be such as to yield a fair return upon a just valuation of the plant.' Original cost is but one of the factors to be considered in the determination of the fair value of a public utility for rate making purposes and is not controlling in arriving at such value; Mercersburg Elec. Co. v. P. S. C., 76 Pa. Superior Ct. 58. It may be more or less than the fair value. If the construction was reckless or improvident it would be too high; on the other hand it might be less than the company was entitled to. The true rule is that the company is entitled to a rate which will allow a just and reasonable return on the present fair value of its property used and useful in the public service."

While original cost and all these elements have probative value, the extent to which they are adopted as controlling is dependent upon the light they throw upon the present fair value of the property as distinguished from the value at the time of its original construction and acquisition, or at any intervening period.

The character of evidence usually offered as bearing upon the question of present fair value and which was most fully and ably developed in this case, included first, evidence dealing with the original and historical cost of the property, and secondly, evidence estimating the cost of reproducing the property at present unit prices. The relative weight of these classes of evidence must be determined by the extent to which they give information as to present fair value. In the case of a property recently constructed, if there has een no material change since date of construction, either in price levels or in other conditions affecting construction, the original cost, if it can be accurately ascertained, furnishes a most potent index of present fair value. On the other hand, in the case of properties which have been constructed, added to and developed over a long period of years, involving as in the present case more than two generations, with vast fluctuation in price levels and other conditions affecting construction, we are constrained to the view that original cost, even if it could be ascertained with approximate accuracy, cannot be accepted as furnishing the controlling measure of present value.

Such change of emphasis as the law has shown in dealing with these two principal indices of present value are due necessarily to the very great change brought about by the war in all price and labor conditions which up to the present time show little if any tendency to return to their former status. While we must be careful not to accept reproduction cost minus proper depreciation as a sole determining factor and must give due consideration to the possibility of at least some measure of return to former conditions, we do find that in the late decisions, substantial weight is accorded to reconstruction costs as an indication of present fair value. Within the past month the Supreme Court of the United States has in two cases reversed findings which had palpably ignored consideration of the higher cost levels of the present time, and in another case it sustained a valuation in which that cost level had been taken as the sole base from which the valuation was built up, to the exclusion of pre-war costs. Missouri v. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, decided May 21, 1923, not yet reported:—

> "Obviously, the Commission undertook to value the property without according any weight to the greatly enhanced cost of materials, labor, supplies, etc., over those prevailing in 1913, 1914, and 1916. As a matter of common knowledge, these increases were large. Competent witnesses estimated them as 45 to 50 per centum.
> * * * Estimates for tomorrow cannot ignore prices of today."

Bluefield Water Works v. Public Service Commission of West Virginia, decided June 11, 1923, and not yet reported:—

> "It is clear that the court also failed to give proper consideration to the higher cost of construction in 1920 over that in 1915 and before the war, and failed to give weight to cost of reproduction less depreciation on the basis of 1920 prices. * * * This resulted in a value considerably and materially less than would have been reached by a fair and just consideration of all the facts. The valuation cannot be sustained."

In Brush Electric Company v. City of Galveston, decided June 4, 1923, the same court sustained a finding which was built up exclusively from a figure agreed upon between the parties as representing reproduction cost, although there had also been before the Master an agreed pre-war estimate of value some 30% less.

In the case of Mercersburg, Lehmasters and Markes Electric Company v. The Public Service Commission, 76 Pa. Sup. Ct. 58, our finding, determination and order was reversed because the valuation as fixed by us seemed to the court to be based largely, if not entirely, upon original costs and, therefore, under the facts of that case, resulted in the confiscation of the company's property. The court among other things said:

> "Now the commission reached the conclusion that such value was $18,500 and used that valuation for a basis to fix rates to be thereafter charged to the public. Upon what testimony does that valuation rest? Manifestly not upon any appearing in the record offered for the purpose of reaching the only conclusion that should be aimed at by the commission, to-wit: the ascertainment of the present fair value of the property devoted to the public service and used and useful for that purpose. All that is left in the record in addition to the testimony of the two witnesses we have referred to, is the evidence of original cost of the property to the present owner, which may fairly be gathered from his own testimony. The course of the examination and cross-examination of the witness rather clearly indicates that both the learned counsel for the intervener and the commissioner who heard the case, overestimated the probative value of the facts, as to original cost, in reaching a conclusion as to the present fair value of the property.
>
> "When the Commonwealth, or the duly authorized donee of its power of eminent domain, actually takes over, or injures or destroys private property because of public necessity, the measure of damages of the owner of the property is obtained by well established rules. Among the items of evidence, relevant and useful to enable a jury to measure those damages, it has not been considered that the original cost of the property to the then owner could or should be considered of much if of any importance. A man may acquire property by inheritance or by gift, so that it costs him nothing. That fact can scarcely be considered relevant in a proceeding to ascertain its value at the time it was taken, injured or destroyed. So when the Commonwealth, acting through its agent, the Public Service Commission, undertakes to fix a value upon private property for the purpose of ascertaining its just rental or usable value, it seems to us to be plain that too much consideration of the element of original cost is just as likely to mislead an administrative tribunal as a jury. * * * * * *
>
> "But without further elaborating, it seems to us to be sufficient to say that, in the unanimous judgment of this court, the Public Service Commission, proceeding upon an entirely erroneous theory, in an endeavor to reach a proper basis for the valuation of this plant for rate-making purposes, must have rested its findings largely, if not entirely, upon an undue consideration of original cost. We are of the opinion the practical result of the order or decree entered by the commission would be a confiscation, in part at least, of the appellant's property and this without, as far as we can see, any very substantial reason, even from the standpoint of the interveners."

The direct mandate of the statute under which we are acting, which, in Article V, Section 20 (a) draws the line which we must follow in reaching a valuation:

> "In ascertaining and determining such fair value, the Commission may determine every fact, matter or thing which, in its judgment, does or may have any bearing on such value; and take into consideration, among other things, the original cost of construction, particularly with reference to the amount expended in the existing and useful permanent improvement; with such consideration for the amount in market value of its bonds and stocks, the probable earning capacity of the property under particular rates prescribed by statute or ordinance, or other municipal contract, or fixed or proposed by the Commission, and for the items of expenditure for obsolete equipment and construction, as the circumstances and the historical development of the enterprise may warrant; the reproduction costs of the property, based upon the fair average price of materials, property and labor, and the development and going concern value of such public service company; and these, and any other elements of value, shall be given such weight by the Commission as may be just and right in each case."

Commenting upon this provision in the Beaver Valley Water Company case, 76 Pa. Sup. R. 255, the Superior Court at page 259, interprets the apparently permissive language of this section to be mandatory by inserting in brackets the word "shall" after the word "may" in the first sentence:—

"It may (shall) take into consideration," etc.

Bound and controlled as we are by this mandate and recognizing and fulfilling our duty to consider all pertinent evidence set out in the decision cited, and including both original and reproduction cost, we could not if we would ignore the importance of the latter in reaching a conclusion as to the present fair value of the respondent's property.

The City through experienced and competent engineers employed for the purpose presented a mass of data secured by diligent search and study, dealing with and attempting to show the original or historical cost or investment involved in the property of the respondent company.

This data was arranged and segregated into several separate subjects, the three most important of which were termed by the City—"Original Cost," "Historical Cost," and "Cumulative Investment." As to the first two "original cost" and "historical cost," no extended comment is necessary. Despite the diligence and skill used in compiling these estimates, it was admitted by the experts who presented them that it had been found largely impossible to locate accurate or complete data as to the actual cost of constructing a large part of the property now operated by the company, so that both the figures of original cost and of historical cost were largely in the nature of present estimates of past conditions. There are great difficulties in the way of an accurate estimation of even present costs of construction, and when the estimator is compelled to go beyond present and known conditions to undertake the task of estimating what was the actual cost of property purchased and installed decades ago, the difficulties are much magnified and in this particular case most apparent. In many cases, it was possible to test these past estimates by later discovered vouchers, in most of which substantial discrepancies between fact and estimate exceeded in some important matters 100%. This development was sufficient to convince us that these figures of original cost and historical cost could not safely be relied upon as a controlling basis for our decision.

The City doubtless realizing this and in an unquestioned desire to urge upon the Commission nothing but reliable data based its case in oral argument not so much upon these figures of original and historical cost, but more particularly upon the third retrospective study entitled "cumulative investment." If this phase be taken to mean precisely what it implies, namely, a building up of the total money which has flowed into the property by way of capital expenditure throughout its entire history, its determination obviously offers much less difficulty and involves much less chance of error than is presented in the original or historical cost estimates in this case.

The City pursued its inquiry into cumulative investment so far as to cover all of the money flowing into the company's property on the sale of bonds and from amounts paid in upon capital stock, reaching a total at the time of the argument of slightly more than $131,000,000. While this figure may not be, and doubtless is not mathematically accurate, we are satisfied that it contains no such degree or risk of error as the figures purporting to represent historical or original cost previously discussed. However, it is obvious that the City's study of cumulative investment has not been carried far enough. The sale of bonds and stock does not by any means constitute the only sources from which property is built up. Another equally well known source is found in expenditures made out of net earnings which should be, but have not always been in the past, shown in surplus account. This source of cumulative investment the City wholly overlooked notwithstanding that the books of the company and of its lessors show a total invested surplus of over $11,000,000.

The additional amounts, if any, invested in the property out of net earnings without appropriate book entry in the days when corporate accounting was not an exact science, are not disclosed, nor is there an attempt to disclose them. It is proper also to add that even with a complete investigation of cumulative investment, the result would not take into cognizance many intangible items of value, including "going concern value," which is inherent in seasoned, consolidated and organized properties and which must be given due consideration by any tribunal passing on fair value.

We have already quoted from The Public Service Law the section which expressly directs this Commission in ascertaining and determining fair value to take into account "the development and going concern value."

At this point it is proper to point out that the Commission is of opinion after consideration of all of the evidence presented, that there is present in the property operated by the respondent company a very substantial item of going concern value. When it is considered that over a period of sixty-five years there has been built up out of many isolated, disjoined and competitive railways and corporations one unified system of consolidated operation and management, with an operating organization of noteworthy skill and efficiency, it cannot be doubted that there is here present to a high degree that additional value which inheres in a seasoned and going business over and above the level of the "bare bones" constituting its physical property.

It is thus apparent that insofar as we are to draw upon the past in our consideration of present fair value, we would have to consider a figure very substantially in excess of the sum of $131,000,000, urged upon us by the City. We must and will give due consideration to this approach to our determination of present fair value, but under the decisions and principles already discussed, we cannot consider these past facts to the exclusion of present prices, for in the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, "estimates for tomorrow cannot ignore prices of today."

This brings us to a consideration of the evidence offered by the respondent with reference to the estimated cost of reproducing its property today at present prices. Here we approach a field involving much less risk of error and it is not surprising to find that with regard to the inventory so carefully prepared by the company, the City has no substantial dispute, and as to the unit and total prices applied to many items of that inventory the parties are in substantial agreement.

Itemizing in detail its physical property in existence and use, as of June 30, 1919, the company subdivided the whole in accordance with the classification of accounts prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and approved for use by this Commission, ascribing to each account its estimate of present cost of reproduction new and reaching a total, including the general group of accounts known as "construction overheads" but excluding going concern value, of something more than $252,000,000. After conducting a check of this estimate of the company, the City admitted the substantial accuracy of a great majority in number of the accounts, and reproduction cost, undepreciated but exclusive of going concern value, of more than $187,000,000. The difference of approximately $65,000,000 between these two totals is not because of any substantial difference as to quantities or unit prices, but because of a difference in position as to the right to in-

clude certain items and the basis of estimating others. The principal disputed items are four in number, comprising "paving," "interest during construction," "loss of interest in early years" and "cost of financing." These items warrant some specific discussion here.

Paving

It appeared that the company or its predecessors have been required as a condition of their franchise to pave from curb to curb, the City streets occupied by their lines. This paving was actually placed by the railway at its own cost, replacing the early cobble and rubble pavements of Philadelphia, so that it may be fairly said that the major part of the permanent pavement of the City was laid by the street railways. The City in its historical studies determined to its own satisfaction that the actual cost of his paving so laid was in excess of $14,000,000. The company has claimed for the item of paving nearly $25,000,000 basing its claim upon its estimate of what it would cost at present prices to pay for the present paving upon the streets originally paved by it. In the consideration of reproduction cost we think the position of the company upon this matter is an extreme one. While it is true that it is present value which is protected, which includes the enhancement over original cost of the company's property, we cannot accept the position so strenuously urged upon us by the company that the same rule applies to property in which the company has no useful ownership. In such cases we feel that all the company can claim to have protected is its original investment or price paid for the franchise, and we therefore can give no consideration to the higher figures which it is admitted the present cost of the same paving would reach.

This conclusion is in accord with our action in the Beaver Valley Water Company case as confirmed by the Superior Court, (76 Pa. Sup. Ct. Rep. 255, 264). In seeking to build up a reproduction cost of property the water company had claimed that if it had to lay certain mains at this time, it would be required to take up and replace street paving not in existence at the time their pipes were originally laid, at an approximate cost of $31,000. In commenting on the rejection of this item, the Court said:—

> "As no part of such cost was incurred or paid by the company, and the payments had not belonged to it, the item would have to be rejected in fixing the present value of appellant's property for rate making purposes, for the company admittedly made no such expenditure on its physical plant and should not be entitled to a fictitious credit therefor."

Interest During Construction

The difference between the company and the City on this item is $6,000,000. The company's estimate is based upon a careful classification of the property into several groups, assigning to each group an acceptable construction period and then computing interest on the full cost of each group at the rate of construction in each case. The result is a figure for interest during construction amounting to 11.9% of all accounts other than cost of financing, working capital, developmental cost and going concern value. The City's engineer submitted simply a blanket estimate of 10% on the cost of physical items as the probable amount of interest during construction. Without determination of this question with mathematical precision, we are compelled by the record to give the greater weight to the company's estimate.

Loss of Interest During Early Years

This item, which represents the "lag" in the development of patronage and earning power is placed by the company at the equivalent of one full year's interest at 8%, to-wit, $15,000,000. It is entirely ignored by the City. The company relies in support of its claim not only upon the testimony of its own engineers as to the probable loss of interest in the early years of a street railway property, such as the one here under investigation, but also on the precedent set by the constitutional amendment of 1915. That amendment, which deals with the construction of transit facilities by the City of Philadelphia, expressly authorized the capitalization not only of the actual cost of construction and of interest during the construction period, but also of interest "until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of said work." Here is definite recognition by the fundamental law as to the propriety of capitalization interest for the first year of operation.

In the Pittsburgh Street Railway valuation case, an Engineering Board, of which the City's expert in this case was a member, expressly recommended an inclusion in the rate base of loss of return during early years of operation. In that case the board's total estimate of "interest during construction" and of "loss of interest during early years" aggregated 19% of the total cost of purely physical items, whereas the total allowance for both kinds of interest in this case, as claimed by the company, amounts to approximately 20%. This seems a very small difference when we consider the longer period of construction which probably was required in Philadelphia in view of the elevated and subway facilities. While believing that both law and precedent permit an allowance for this "lag," in determining value of the company's property, we would be inclined to restrict the interest rate to 7% (the fair return almost uniformly adopted by this Commission) for this year, were we stating an accurate account.

While, therefore, we are constrained to allow interest charges for the early and initial period of operation, as was determined by the Superior Court in its opinion in the Beaver Valley Water Company case (76 Pa. Sup. Ct. Rep. 255, 269), we must point out that it is in reality one of the elements of what is commonly termed "going concern value," and, therefore, it must not be duplicated when that important question is considered.

Cost of Financing

With regard to this item the two estimates are at a variance of $14,000,000. The company's estimate of this item is based upon 10% of the entire reproduction cost, exclusive of going concern value. The company bases this estimate by reference to our finding, approved by the Superior Court in Ben Avon Borough v. Ohio Valley Water Company, 68 Pa. Sup. 561, 591, where 7½% was allowed in a reproduction estimate submitted as of 1914. It cannot be contended with justification that any less rate than that allowed in the last cited case, should be applied at the present time. The City's estimate, based upon 5% of reproduction cost, exclusive of going concern value, is distinctly too low.

It is apparent from this discussion of those four disputed items that the City's admitted figure of reproduction cost of $187,000,000 must be very materially increased, certainly to a point substantially upwards of $200,000,000.

Two major considerations with respect to reproduction cost and its bearing on present fair value remain for consideration:—(1) accrued depreciation which the City claims should be deducted, and (2) going concern value which the company claims should be added.

Accrued Depreciation

The City has offered no proof or testimony that the property is not being currently maintained to a high standard of operating efficiency. On the contrary as will be discussed in another branch of the case, the City's contention is that too great a portion of its revenues is being devoted to this purpose. We are, therefore, faced with the question, which is a favorable one among students of the subject, whether an operating company, in a high state of maintenance, and efficiency for operation, should be depreciated because the various physical items which go to make up the property are necessarily in various periods of their service life, although retaining to a full degree their original usefulness.

With regard to single items of property not subject to repair and renewal, such for example as a water pipe buried in the ground and which has an assumed service life of a certain number of years, there would necessarily have to be applied depreciation in reaching its current value which in a well managed property would be offset by a renewal or a reserve account set up to take care of the situation; but where a composite property is being properly maintained and renewed so as to be kept at all times in a high state of maintenance, a different question

arises. No property can be born over night, and in a system such as this one, which it would take many years to reproduce, we cannot fairly say on the first day of operation that the property must be drastically depreciated when we ascertain its fair value.

Moreover, we must bear in mind the complaint that this property is being over-maintained rather than under-maintained, and the proof that it is in a high state of efficiency for operation.

The subject of depreciation was thus dealt with by the Superior Court in the Ohio Valley Water Company case on Page 580, (68 Sup. Ct. Rep.):—

> "Depreciation, though largely theoretical in its nature, which is allowed on the reproduction costs, seems to have a fixed place in valuation. If, however, replacements and renewals are amply provided for and made, depreciation only to a very small extent takes place."

There are, on the other hand, cases involving the issue of confiscation, in which the Appellate Courts have applied very considerable percentages of depreciation even where reproduction costs were used as the basis of determining fair value. Our problem is to fix reasonable rates and our authority must be gathered from the statute under which we act and the decision of our own courts. Guided thereby, we have given what we believe to be due and proper consideration in the present case to the item of depreciation in its bearing upon the ascertainment of present fair value.

It is perhaps well to dispose of these two questions together; that is, accrued depreciation and going concern value—as each is intangible in its nature and difficult of accurate ascertainment. We have already pointed out that in the Public Service Company Law we are required, as that law has been construed by our appellate courts in numerous cases, to consider going concern value as one of the elements going to make up fair value. We further quote from the opinion of Mr. Justice Kephart in the Ohio Valley Water case (page 587):

> "The commission declined to allow any sum for going concern cost or value. While it said due consideration would be given this item, its report expressly shows, in separate items found, nothing was allowed for going value."

In its second opinion in this case (75 Pa. Sup. Ct. 290, 295), the court made a separate allowance for this item, as follows:

> "(2) The item of going value held properly allowable is $185,000."

Following, therefore, the mandate of the statute under which we are acting as thus interpreted we are of opinion that the skill and ability which have built up a good will, which have discovered and developed lines of travel and have stimulated the habit to ride, which have in short breathed the breath of life into the "bare bones" of the physical property, is an item to be as seriously considered as the more tangible items of so much per hour for labor or so much per ton for material. We are further of the opinion that in the present case where the evidence establishes a minimum of depreciation and the maximum of going concern value, that the latter substantially offsets the former in any adjustment of the figures obtained by physical valuation and, therefore, weighing these two questions against each other, we have reached the conclusion that the net result would be to increase rather than diminish that amount.

As has been hereinbefore stated, the inventory and appraisement was made as of June 30, 1919, and the figures hereinbefore given therefore excluded additions to capital since made and any increase in unit costs.

After giving due consideration to the whole record, we do not find it necessary in this case for reasons already given, to fix with any degree of mathematical accuracy the present fair value of this property, for it is evident that any such figure we might find under the evidence would amply justify the return which the present rates of fare are producing, and as it is those rates and no others which we are to pass upon we do not have to consider conditions which might arise were the company seeking an increase in revenue.

Operating Expenses

Of equal importance with fair value as giving some index of proper gross return is a consideration of operation of operating expenses to be deducted from gross receipts in arriving at a net figure. The company submitted its operating budget for the year 1922, since checked by actual results, and has submitted an estimate based thereon for the year 1923. For 1923 the figures predict a total operating revenue of $44,736,000, with operating expenses of $30,868,000, and taxes of $2,818,000, leaving an operating income of $11,050,000. To this budget the City offers but two criticisms. The first is offered in the report prepared by the City's engineer in the early part of 1922 in which the fact is stressed that we are in a period of decreasing costs and that the allowance for maintenance is at least $2,500,000 too high. More than a year has gone by and the tendency of decreasing costs then forecast has not materialized; in fact, as this record shows, again the trend is upward. From the facts presented there is nothing in this record which would enable us to say that the allowance claimed by the company is excessive. But having thus accepted the company's own figure and approved an amount which we believe to be wholly adequate, we shall expect and require from the company a high and strict standard of maintenance throughout its property.

The other objection to the budget is not raised on the record, but was presented for the first time in oral argument. It was there suggested that two items of taxes included in the company's budget should be eliminated. The first tax item criticized was the amount paid upon property, the fee ownership of which is in lessor companies. Neither the existence nor the amount of these taxes is varied by the identity of the owner of the property or affected in any way by the fact that the respondent company is merely an operating lessee. It has never been qestioned that property taxes are properly included in the operating budget of a company which owns the property it operates and we see no reason nor was any suggested to us for applying a different rule in the present situation.

With respect to federal income tax, this Commission has uniformly excluded it from operating costs. In the light of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Galveston Electric Company vs. City of Galveston, 258 U. S. 388, 399, it is now better advised and directed, the court in that case saying:

> "The remaining item as to which the master and the court differed relates to the income tax. The company assigns as error that the master allowed, but the court disallowed, as a part of the operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 1920, the sum of $16,254 paid by the company during that year for federal income taxes. The tax referred to is presumably that imposed by the Act of February 24, 1919, c. 18, secs. 230-238, 40 Stat. 1057, 1075-1080, which for any year after 1918 is 10 per cent. of the net income. In calculating whether the five-cent fare will yield a proper return, it is necessary to deduct from gross revenue the expenses and charges; and all taxes which would be payable if a fair return were earned are appropriate deductions. There is no difference in this respect between state and federal taxes or between income taxes and others. But the fact that it is the federal corporate income tax for which deduction is made, must be taken into consideration in determining what rate of return shall be deemed fair. For under Section 216 the stockholder does not include in the income on which the normal federal tax is payable dividends received from the corporation. This tax exemption is therefore, in effect, part of the return on the investment."

The inclusion of these tax items will make no difference in the final result, as the allowable revenue under any valuation set up would be in excess of the amount producted by the present rate of fare.

With respect to the same taxes levied upon the income of the lessor companies and which the lessee undertakes to pay as part of the consideration for the use of the properties, a different question, perhaps, arises. However, as the revenue produced by what we are bound under the evidence to hold are reasonable rates in the present case and a fair return upon the fair value of the property in use, is ample to take care of these items without raising any question of confiscation, it is unnecessary to pursue this question further.

In concluding our comment on operating expenses gen-

erally, we desire to call attention to the very frank position of the City in its report as follows:—

> "In dealing with the budget as a whole there is no disposition to try to predict just what will happen. Even the operators in closest contact cannot predict accurately for the individual accounts. * * * The City is reluctant to go into the matter of operating details to the extent of attempting to prepare a budget for 1922."

The Commission shares this reluctance with the City to question the judgment of the actual operating officials charged with the duty of maintaining and operating the property. However, as above stated, our approval of the operating estimates submitted by the company will be coupled with a requirement of a high standard of maintenance and operation.

In addition to the evidence relating to fair value and return the respondent presented in evidence a further method for judging the reasonableness of its present rates, testing them by a comparison of the amount paid and the service rendered in Philadelphia with the rates and service charges and rendered in seven and alleged comparable cities, viz: Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Pittsburgh.

The record shows that the service in Philadelphia is faster, more direct and more frequent than in the majority of those other cities, whereas the present rates of fare in Philadelphia produce 6.6 cents per revenue passenger, as compared with 7.9 cents in the average of the cities cited for comparison. Tested by this standard the respondent's present rates of fare are clearly not unreasonable or excessive for the service rendered.

Support of this view is afforded by a consideration of the present purchasing power of money as indicated by the "all commodities" index of the United States Department of Labor. Application of the index figure of 159 for April, 1923, to the 5 cent base fare prevailing throughout American cities in 1913, shows that a fare of 7.97 cents would be necessary today in order to equal the purchasing power of five cents in 1913. It is interesting to observe that 7.9 cents is exactly the average fare in the seven cities cited for comparison, authough but 6.6 cents is now realized in Philadelphia under the rate which we are considering.

Perhaps the most important single consideration which it is our duty to weigh in the determination of reasonable rates, is the paramount public need of increasing and improving service. Undoubtedly there has in past years been serious criticism of the retrenchment policy of the respondent company, and for the decade preceding the inauguration of this case there was little evidence of any tendency toward expansion. A marked change has come about since the establishment by use of the fares now in effect. Not only does the record show that the service furnished through existing facilities has been increased during the last two years at a substantially faster rate than increased riding, but what is of more importance, the company has undertaken and carried out the operation of the City-built elevated railway to Frankford, involving an operating loss.

From the evidence before us in this case and the reports of receipts and expenses currently filed with us by the company, we cannot avoid the conclusion that the company would have been financially unable to undertake the operation of this important and much needed additional facility had it not enjoyed the revenue produced by the present fares. Similarly the company has found it possible by reason of its present revenue to arrange for the purchase of over 500 new and modern passenger cars, deliveries of which will begin shortly. The record also discloses plans for further and continued improvement and expansion involving several additional street railway lines supplemented by busses and trackless trolleys.

No consideration of a public question of this importance that did not look into the future, would be complete or satisfactory and the future holds for Philadelphia some tremendous problems for the expansion of its transportation facilities and the building and operation of high speed lines. It we are to take cognizance of negotiations now being conducted by the municipality and the respondent company, the city is contemplating the expenditure in this direction of more than $100,000,000, and is negotiating with the company in an attempt to find a basis under which the company would undertake the operation of those lines when built, on the theory that the public convenience will be best served by a unified operation of the entire transportation system.

Recognizing the growth of Philadelphia, desiring in every way to aid in the solution of its difficult transportation problems, and wishing within the limits of its power to give to the citizens of Philadelphia the best transportation facilities in the country, this Commission would, indeed, be reluctant at such a time, to make any order, that would impair the financial strength of the company upon which devolves so great a portion of this task, unless impelled thereto by the paramount interests and rights of the car rider.

In support of a policy of permitting the company a substantial or even generous revenue, one particular provision of The Public Service Company Law has been urged. Article III, Section 1 (a) gives to every public service company the right:

> "To participate to such an extent as may be permitted by the Commission, and deemed by the Commission wise, for the purpose of encouraging economics, efficiencies or improvements in methods or service, in the additional profits which will be afforded by such economics, efficiencies, or improvements in methods of service."

Presenting to us its claim to share in results achieved under this section, the company has offered voluminous testimony relating to economies and efficiencies in operation and improvement in service which it claims to have made effective in recent years. The City does not dispute the presence of notable economy and efficiency in the operation of the respondent system as the following quotations from paragraph ten of the report of the City's engineer shows:

> "That there is first class co-operation between men and management on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit property is freely admitted. This co-operation no doubt results in more economical and efficient service to the end that the men, the stockholders and the public all benefit thereby. This cooperation is producing certain beneficial results. * * * The demonstration of the work done by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, looking toward accident prevention for children, are very impressive, and there is no doubt but that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is in the front rank in this splendid work. * * * Reviewing the list of efficiencies claimed for supermanagement, the accident prevention work and the cooperation, particularly on the part of the trainmen, deserve recognition."

Surely no stronger case can be presented covering the contingency in which the legislature has directed the Commission to give consideration. The Commission is of the opinion that the company has established the existence of economies and efficiencies in its operation and is entitled to share in the results thereof. Were a definite valuation found necessary, the fact that a return of 7% which this Commission would allow as a minimum on the present fair value of the respondent's property, would produce a surplus after providing for a liberal operating budget, out of which the company could meet its incomes taxes without impairing a generous return to its stockholders, is the best proof not only of the revenue producing effect of the economies and efficiencies introduced by the company, but also of the fact that it is securing its fair share of the same.

It is unnecessary to deal with this subject more in detail. This whole record is before us in order that we may determine the single and ultimate question of what are just and reasonable fares for the respondent's service.

We come therefore to a statement of the conclusions which we have reached upon the whole record as discussed in this report.

1. We do not find it necessary in this proceeding to arrive at a final determination of the present fair value of the property of the company. However, our consideration of the items of evidence before us, including the questions of depreciation and going concern value and of matters in dispute between the company and the City lead us to the conclusion that under established legal principles the present fair value of the company's property is substantially upwards of $200,000,000.

2. With regard to operating expenses we are not dis-

posed to interfere with the budget submitted by the company as long as it continues its present policy of improved service and a high standard of maintenance.

3. In this connection we are of opinion that the company has established its right to share in additional profits resulting from approved economics and efficiencies in its operation.

4. Looking to the future we feel that the present fares, and the revenues and credit which they produce, should make possible further and continued improvement and expansion of transportation service and facilities in Philadelphia to meet the growing needs of the city.

5. An assumed rate base as low as $200,000,000, with seven per cent. as the fair rate of return, results in the amount of $14,000,000 available as the fair return. This plus the allowed operating expenses, as appears in respondent's budget of $30,868,000 and taxes of $2,818,000, gives an allowable annual gross revenue requirement of $47,686,000. The operating revenue for the year 1922 being in actuality $42,530,000, and the unimpeached estimate of operating revenue for the year 1923 being but $44,736,000, the respondent's rates of fare as contained in its tariff No. 81 now in effect and originally established under our order of October 18, 1920, are neither unjust or unreasonable, nor under the evidence are they unduly discriminatory or unjustly preferential.

The right of the company to continue to collect the fares thus established and in effect is confirmed, and the complaint dismissed.

ORDER

This matter being before The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania upon complaint, interventions permitted by the Commission, and answers on file, and having been duly heard, argued and submitted by the parties, and full investigation of the matters and things involved having been had, and the Commission having on the date hereof made and filed of record a report containing its findings of fact and conclusions thereon, which said report is hereby approved and made part hereof;

Now, to wit, June 21, 1923. It Is Ordered: That the complaint in this case be, and the same is hereby dismissed.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WM. D. B. AINEY,
Chairman.

Attest:

JNO. G. HOPWOOD.
Secretary.

(Seal).

APPENDIX NO. 4

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

In re: Application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for Approval of New Tariff Changing Rates Hereto Approved by the Commission

Application Docket No. 11,417-1924

Street railways—Rates—Operating expenses Wages—Taxes—Subsidiary motor busses.

A street railway company was permitted to increase its fares within three years after a Commission rate-fixing order, where the return was inadequate.

Rates are not necessarily reasonable because they are less than the service is worth to the patron. Cost of the service must also be considered.

The Commission must see that managerial discretion is reasonably exercised.

Reasonable wages were included in operating expenses in full although part of the wage was regularly paid by the company to trustees for the employees, who invested this money.

The Company's appropriation for maintenance and renewals was included in operating expenses, where it was not clear that the amount was excessive.

Expenditures for general and miscellaneous expenses are properly within managerial discretion and cannot be interfered with except in a clear case of bad management.

License taxes, city paving tax, gross receipts tax and Federal capital stock tax are proper operating expenses. State loans tax is not an operating charge. Taxes fixed by charter are proper charges.

Where leases obligated the respondent operating company to pay taxes of lessees, such taxes are proper charges to the extent that they would be due and allowable if the operating company owned the leased lines.

Federal income taxes are proper operating expenses, but the amount of the resulting exemption to stockholders is deductible from the fair return otherwise allowable.

The effect of deficits in motor bus operation by a subsidiary company was not decided.

Commissioners Benn and Sewart file concurring reports.

Commissioners Evans, Martin and Scattergood file minority reports.

Frank M. Hunter and Milo R. Maltbie for Public Service Commission.

Joseph P. Gaffney, City Solicitor, Robert F. Irwin and John B. Gest, Assistant City Solicitors, for City of Philadelphia.

C. Oscar Beasley and Howard E. Heckler for United Business Men's Association.

Ellis Ames Ballard, James Gay Gordon, Coleman J. Joyce, Thorpe D. Nesbit, Bernard D. Booker, for Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Joseph F. Lewis for himself.

Grover C. Ladner for Operative Builders' Association.

Bruce A. Metzgar for 42nd Street Improvement Association.

John M. Paterson for Market Street Merchants' Association.

George A. Jeldon for Cliveden Improvement Association.

Joseph L. Kun for Solicitors and Conveyancers' Association of Phila.

Grover C. Ladner and Philip Sterling for Philadelphia Real Estate Board.

James D. Richter for Phila. Chamber of Commerce.

G. S. Stuart for Phila. Builders' Exchange and Employers' Association.

Albert N. Garrett for Borough of Swarthmore.

James Collins Jones for Special Committee of Philadelphia General Committee.

George Wagner for Northeast Chamber of Commerce.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

By the Commission:

These proceedings bring before the Commission for the second time in little more than two years the question of reasonable rates to be charged by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company (hereinafter called the "Company"). More particularly the precise question before us is whether the company may be permitted to continue the rates now in effect; viz. 8 cent cash fare (2 tokens for 15 cents) with free transfers at designated points outside a special central district and 3-cent exchanges within that district.

At the outset it should be made clear that the full burden of justifying such continuance, rests, upon the Company. Neither the establishment of a prima facie case nor the temporary approval of the fares can shift or mitigate this burden of proof.

The location, nature and extent of the Company's transportation system in Philadelphia and its environs is described in detail in our Report of June 21, 1923 in City of Philadelphia vs. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Docket No. C. 3504. The description need not be repeated here. We will, however, review briefly the former proceedings involved in that case so as to make clear the circumstances in which the present proceeding arose and the viewpoint from which the present issues must be approached.

Prior Proceedings

Under prior and present proceedings the fares of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company have been before

the Commission without important interruption since June 1920, and on two occasions our action concerning them has been reviewed and affirmed by the Superior Court.

On June 1, 1920, the Company, by the filing of a tariff, first proposed to increase the schedule of charges which had been in effect in Philadelphia for many years. Its first proposal, and also its second proposal submitted in October of the same year, were condemned by the Commission upon the ground, among others, that they would produce unjust discrimination. The City of Philadelphia, the United Business Men's Association and others had protested both proposals and the City particularly had prayer for a valuation of the Company's property to aid in fixing reasonable rates for it to charge. Upon that prayer and for that purpose we commenced on September 23, 1920 to hold hearings and receive evidence bearing upon the fair value of the Company's property. The proceedings thus became known as the "Valuation case," and will, for convenience, be so referred to here.

The hearings previously held upon the Company's two proposals already referred to had established to our satisfaction that some increase in the Company's fares were both justified and necessary to enable it to continue acceptable service. By order of October 18, 1920, therefore we directed the Company to establish for a period of six months a fare of 7 cents with 4 tickets for 25 cents and without change in the then existing transfer and exchange privileges. This the Company did, and when the six months expired without a conclusion in the valuation hearings the Company of its own motion continued in effect the 7-6¼ cents fares which the Commission had prescribed. In these circumstances the protests against the Company's original proposals were taken as continued and renewed against the 7-6¼ cents fares and the valuation hearings then in progress were proceeded with. These hearings concluded on May 15, 1923.

The record thus produced was the most extensive ever made in a proceeding before the Commission. It contained evidence upon nearly every subject pertinent to the pending issue and the adjudication of reasonable rates. In addition to the testimony of the Company's own regular and consulting engineers it included an exhaustive report and extended oral testimony by Robert M. Feustel, one of the foremost utility experts of the country who was retained by the City expressly for the purpose of that proceeding. All aspects of the question at issue thus received the fullest elucidation from the contrasted viewpoints of the contending parties. After receiving briefs and hearing oral argument the Commission on June 21, 1923 handed down its final report and order, holding that the fares in issue were not unreasonable or unlawful and dismissing the complaints against them.

In reaching this decision the Commission considered not only the evidence bearing upon the fair value of Company's property, but also the evidence relating to the reasonableness of the fares apart from the matter of value and return. On this latter phase of the question after reviewing detailed comparisons between the rates and service of the Company and the rates and service in a number of other cities the Commission held:

> "The record shows that the service in Philadelphia is faster, more direct and more frequent than in the majority of those other cities, whereas the present rates of fare in Philadelphia produce 6.6 cents per revenue passenger as compared with 7.9 cents in the average of the cities cited for comparison. Tested by this standard the respondent's present rates of fare are clearly not unreasonable or excessive for the service rendered."

As to the matter of fair value and return, the Commission found that the present fair value of the Company's property is "substantially upwards of $200,000,000," and on this basis, the Commission held:

> "An assumed rate base as low as $200,000,000 with seven per cent. as the fair rate of return, results in the amount of $14,000,000 available as the fair return. This plus the allowed operating expenses, as appears in respondent's budget of $30,868,000 and taxes of $2,813,000, gives an allowable annual gross requirement of $47,686,000. The operating revenue for the year 1922 being in actuality $42,530,000, and the unimpeached estimate of operating revenue for the year 1923 being but $44,736,000, the respondent's rates of fare as contained in its tariff No. 81 now in effect and originally established under your order of October 18, 1920, are neither unjust nor unreasonable nor under the evidence are they unduly discriminatory or unjustly preferential."

Upon appeal by the City and others (not including the Company) the Commission's report and order were affirmed by the Superior Court: City of Philadelphia vs. Public Service Commission 83 Pa. Super. 8.

The Valuation decision, thus judicially affirmed, established two things:—

First: That the fares then in effect were lower than those charged in other cities.

Second: That the fares were not yielding the minimum fair return which the Company might demand under its Constitutional rights.

The Present Case

On July 21, 1924 the Company filed its application in the present case asking permission to increase the rates approved in the Valuation decision.

Specifically it asked leave to increase the base fare to 8 cents cash (2 tokens for 15 cents) at the same time substituting free transfers for 3 cent exchanges outside the so-called central district.

The City of Philadelphia, hereinafter called the City, the United Business Men's Association and others protested. Hearings were commenced on September 2, 1924. Assuming the burden which rested on it, the Company went forward with evidence offered in support of its application. This evidence established prima facie three things: First, that the 6¼-7 cents fares had not earned the allowable gross revenue or net return indicated in the Valuation Decision: Second, that commencing in the Spring of 1924 and continuing through the Summer the volume of riding had decreased and was decreasing: Third, that some increase in expenses had to be met apart from the increased labor costs which it was claimed in 1925 would be $1,700,000 higher than in 1923.

After hearing and cross examining the Company's witnesses the City on September 6th moved for an adjournment to enable it to prepare its case. By order of September 8, 1924, the adjournment asked for was allowed and at the same time permission was granted to the Company to put the proposed fares into effect temporarily and pending our further order in the case. The Commission was moved to this action in part by the prima facie showing referred to above and in part by the wisdom of providing actual test of the proposed fares so as to determine the resulting revenue by experience, in place of estimate.

The City and other protestants at once appealed. On September 19, 1924, the Superior Court denied their request that the appeal act as a supersedeas, filing an opinion wherein they held in part:

> "The hearing before the Commission made out a prima facie case justifying the proposed increase in fare. This prima facie may be rebutted or overcome by evidence produced by appellants when they have completed their investigation; but, when the hearing adjourned the burden resting upon the Company had been met."

Upon the appeal itself, the Superior Court, after final argument handed down its opinion of December 5, 1924, affirming the report and order of the Commission. It is worthy of note that the Commission's action was thus affirmed despite the Court's holding that the wage dividend as then paid and amounting to $1,900,000 per annum was "Not a proper charge against operating expenses." (City of Philadelphia vs. Public Service Commission, 84 Pa. Super. 135.)

The subsequent hearings commencing in April and concluding in September 1925 produced exhaustive data, analysis and discussion of the Company's affairs and particularly of its operating expenses.

The actual effect of the proposed fares for a full period of 12 months removed the question of gross revenue from the realm of estimate to the realm of facts, so that brief and argument developed no important dispute on this item. Since the conclusion of the hearings, monthly reports filed with the Commission by the Company brings its actual operating experience under the temporary rate down to and including November, 1925.

Before dealing in detail with revenues and expenses, we think it appropriate to dispose of one contention advanced by the Company. Based on evidence purporting to compare the service and fares in Philadelphia with

the service and fares in a number of other cities the Company advanced in its brief the following conclusion and contention.

> "The simple fact is that the Philadelphia rider pays the average price for a service vastly superior to the average. This conclusively refutes any claim that 'the fares charged are more than the service is reasonably worth.'"

We cannot accept the argument. While the record does demonstrate that the Company's service is notably a good service as compared with other cities and while it also appears that the present fares are not higher than the approximate average prevailing elsewhere, these facts alone cannot establish the conclusion upon which the Company insists. It is of course true that one of the pertinent inquiries upon the complaint of a rider is whether "the fares charged are more than the service is reasonably worth," and the Superior Court has so stated in its opinion upon the appeal in the Valuation Case. (City of Philadelphia vs. Public Service Commission, 83 Pa. Super. 8.) It is also true that proper comparisons furnish some test of the "value of the service" but no final conclusion on that subject is possible without considering the cost of the service to the Company. Throughout all business life cost has a direct and important bearing on value and to determine value without any investigation of cost is well-nigh impossible.

We should not be understood as holding that cost, is the sole or absolute measure of a reasonable rate for our courts have decided that

> "Rate making contemplates fair dealing between the Company and the Public. * * * The mere assurance that the investment will not be confiscated will not suffice." (Ben Avon Borough vs. Ohio Valley Water Co. 58 Pa. Super. 561.)

Revenue

At the original hearings in September, 1924, the Company presented its estimate of the passenger revenue which the new fares would produce in 1925 at $46,860,000. This estimate was based on the premise that the relative volume of riding experienced in July 1924 would continue without other than seasonal fluctuations. Experience has destroyed this premise. Business conditions revived in large measure and actual results have shown the original estimate comparatively low.

For the 12 months ending September 30, 1925, the actual passenger revenue was $48,606,368. For the 12 months ending October 31, 1925, the actual figure was $48,734,930. It is claimed by the Company, and its witnesses so testified, that the phenomenal increase in the use of private automobiles has rendered it impossible to rely on any assumed "natural growth" in fixing rates for the future. There is some force in this contention. The record of recent years seems to indicate that the volume of riding both advances and recedes with general business and industrial activity with no continuing or regular upward trend discernible. The present, however, is a period of accelerated business activity with no indications of any approaching depression.

The monthly reports filed with us as required in our order of September 8, 1924 for eleven months of 1925, indicate a total street railway passenger revenue for 1925 of $49,018,357 including revenue from Chester and Philadelphia Railway which is also in above estimates of revenue.

The reports filed with the Commission disclose greatly increasing use of free transfers due to a better understanding of its privileges. This of course has a direct effect upon the average rate of fare.

The average fare per total passenger carried in October, 1924 (the first complete month under the new fare) was .05404, which increased slightly to .05413 in November and .05425 in December 1924. Beginning in 1925 the average fare steadily dropped from .05413 in January to .05284 in August and from this point again rose steadily to .05372 in December 1925. That this steady decrease in the average fare per passenger was undoubtedly caused by the greater use of free transfers is demonstrated by the fact that the free transfer passengers for the last available year (ending August 31, 1924) under the old rate was 190,327,499 as compared with 239,787,350 for the year ended November 30, 1925 under the new rate or an increase of about 25%. It also appears from the reports that the ratio of free passenger to total passengers increased in the years reviewed from 20.68% under the old fare to 26.30% under the new fare. The Commission is of the opinion that this operation of the transfer provision of the Tariff is in the public interest and ought not by it to be disturbed. Just how long this increase in free transfer passengers and corresponding decrease in the average fare per passenger will continue cannot be determined, but it is an influencing factor which must be considered in dealing with any future estimates of passenger revenue.

Another source of railway operating revenue appearing in the record is described as "Other Railway Operating Revenue," and includes that received from car and station privileges.

Issue was raised in the hearings as to whether this Company abused its managerial judgment to the detriment of the car rider, in refusing to continue its advertising and station privilege contract with New York interests on a gross receipt percentage basis and negotiating an agreement with another company for a definite guaranteed amount. The Commission is not persuaded the record discloses an abuse of managerial discretion. Other amounts entering into the item "Other Revenue" was not the subject of contention in the hearings and requires no comment.

The reports filed with the Commission show 1925—(December estimated) the sum of $707,000. "Other Operating Revenue," which added to Passenger Revenue ($49,018,357) give a total Railway Operating Revenue for 1925, on the basis of actual experience for the first eleven months and December estimated, of $49,725,357.

Only one estimate was submitted, of passengers to be carried in 1926. This was prepared by the Company and resulted in a figure of 910,000,000 passengers. The total passengers carried in 1923 was 917,787,235; in 1924, 909,303,945 and in 1925, December estimated $15,948,486. The estimate assumes a normal increase of two per cent over 1925; a bus diversion of 36,000,000—a maximum increase due to the Sesqui-Centennial of 10,000,000 passengers, and was computed on the basis of estimate of 914,000,000 passengers for 1923.

We are convinced that actual experience will prove that the Company's estimate for 1926 is too low. The City's estimate for passengers carried in 1925 was about 2,000,000 less than the reports indicate. The Commission is of the opinion that the total bus passengers for 1925 approximated 10,800,000 and while this is an increase of 8,000,000 over the previous year it is not believed that street car diversion due to bus operations will reach the figure estimated by the Company. An acceptance of the Company's rate per cent of normal increase (2%) in 1926 over 1925 and its increase in 1926 due to Sesqui-Centennial, results in an increase of passengers carried before deduction on account of bus diversion of 28,300,000 passengers. Assuming a bus diversion as low as 18,000,000 and the average fare of .05340 as disclosed by the reports for eleven months of 1925, the increase in passenger revenue will approximate $550,000. Greater bus diversion and decrease in the average fare due to further use of transfers, would correspondingly reduce the above figure. Increase in passengers would be accompanied by some increase in operating expenses and considerable increase with respect to centennial passengers. We deem it fair to patron and company alike to abstain from definite total estimates of revenue and expenses for 1926, and to test the present fare on the figures disclosed by actual experience and by giving due consideration to the general trends reasonably to be expected in 1926 and the reasonable period beyond.

Operating Expenses and Taxes

The Company presented its 1925 budget of all items which it claims are properly chargeable to operation, totaling $37,102,400 and made up as follows:

Maintenance and Renewals	$8,560,400
Power Operation	3,885,000
Conducting Transportation	16,224,000
General and Miscellaneous	4,750,880
Taxes	3,034,000
Frankford Elevated Rental	468,120
City Sinking Fund	180,000
Total	$37,102,400

The city's engineering expert, Mr. Bibbins offered but two criticisms to this budget when studied from the practical operating and engineering viewpoint. He expressed the opinion that the item "Conducting Transportation" should be decreased by the amount of $282,000. This the company condeded on argument.

He also advocated a reduction in the items for maintenance and renewals of $950,400 which would change the Company's figure of $8,560,400 to $7,610,000. The total of Mr. Bibbin's budget is $35,870,000; the total of the company's budget after making the aforementioned correction in "Conducting Transportation" is $36,820,400. The entire difference is in the "Maintenance and Renewals" item.

The solicitors for the city argued for further reduction in the Company's budget upon legal grounds. Witnesses for other parties as well as Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, who was called as an expert by the Commission, gave testimony requiring a careful scrutiny of a number of additional items which the company claims as allowable expenses. Each matter thus requiring discussion the Commission will expressly consider and determine.

As a preface to detailed discussion of particular items in the operating budget of the company it may be helpful to give a brief definition of the Commission's function.

The company has argued with great earnestness that the system of public utility regulation in Pennsylvania does not take from the managers of utilities the rights, duties and discretion of management; that the regulating body is not vested with the powers of management and cannot substitute its discretion for that of the managers, and that the Commission's only function in passing on the reasonableness of operating expenses is to correct any gross abuses of managerial discretion, if such appear.

This proposition is too broadly stated. Conceding that the Commission may not itself assume the discretion of management it is nevertheless clear that it is the Commission's duty to see that that discretion is reasonably exercised and to check and correct any unreasonable exercise of it.

Wages

Running through many of the items of the Company's operating budget is the question of the proper wage allowance. It will therefore be dealth with at the outset.

The company has included what it claims to be its full wages, typified by the 77-cent maximum wage to its trainment. It offered voluminous evidence to support the reasonableness of this maximum wage rate. Neither the City nor any other protestant offered any evidence in support of a contrary conclusion. The criticism of the City and other protestants is not that the 77-cent rate is excessive, but that, to the extent of 7 cents, it is not in law a wage.

In our view some consideration of the reasonableness of the wage in fact is necessary to a proper discussion of the question of law thus raised. On the question of reasonableness the Company concedes that the 77-cent wage is today the highest wage paid to street-railway trainmen throughout the country. It is pointed out, however, that this is the first year under the Company's established wage policy that this has occurred. In 1924 the total wage (including the so-called wage dividend, discussed hereafter) was 3½ cents less than the Chicago wage and 1½ cents less than the Detroit wage. In 1925 it is 2 cents over Chicago. It is thus urged that the average of the last two years 1924-1925 has been less than Chicago.

The Company frankly avows that its policy is one of high wages and good labor rather than low wages and poor labor. It points to the notable co-operation and loyalty of its men and its total absence of strikes for nearly 15 years.

A study of the 77-cent wage from the viewpoint of economics and sociology shows that it produces annual earnings but little if any higher than the minimum budget necessary to maintain an average family on the basis of living costs in Philadelphia.

The foregoing evidence, and much more of like tenor, leads us to the conclusion that the wages paid by the Company are not unreasonable or excessive compensation for the labor performed.

With this conclusion in mind we pass to the legal question already indicated. This question arises from the following circumstances.

Prior to 1925 the Company's wage arrangement included a contingent payment limited to 10% of the "base wage" and designated a "wage dividend." The bargain with the men provided that they should receive a certain base wage on each pay day and at the end of the year an additional payment up to ten per cent, but payable only after payment of the current dividend to stockholders. All payments of this wage dividend were made to trustees for the men who invested the money in the stock of the Company almost exclusively.

The Company in the past treated this "wage dividend" precisely like all other wage payments; viz: as an operating expense. The lawfulness of this course was first questioned upon the appeal from our temporary order in the present case. In brief and argument upon that appeal the City urged that the contingent feature of this payment placed it subordinate to dividends upon the Company's stock and therefore made it in law a payment out of profits, and not an operating expense. The Superior Court sustained this contention, saying as to the wage dividend:

> "We agree with the contention of the City Solicitor, that it is not a proper charge against operating expenses, and constitutes no element to be considered in fixing a schedule of rates or tariffs, but must be provided for, if at all, out of the Company's fair return on investment."

This Commission does not interpret the foregoing as containing any expression of opinion by the Court as to the amount of a proper wage. It is clear that the wage dividend was removed by the Court from operating expenses solely because of its contingent feature.

Subsequent to this decision, the Company, in April 1925, abolished the "wage dividend" and raised the base wage to 77 cents, which it undertook unqualifiedly to pay to its men.

Unquestionably this action removed the contingent feature above discussed from any portion of the 77-cent wage and no argument to the contrary has been advanced. Concededly this action was taken in view of the Superior Court's decision and in our view it fully met the requirements of that decision.

The fact that a part of the resulting total wages is, by the men's direction, paid to trustees designated by them and invested in the stock of the Company does not render such payments any the less a wage. Such arrangements are not uncommon in our industrial life. In the present case the records show that the men have unanimously authorized the arrangement and further that upon retirement from the service or upon death every man or his personal representative as the case might be received from the trustees the proportionate share of the funds in their hands. In the meantime they and they alone received the income.

The 77-cent wage is now an absolute commitment by the Company to the men. It is paid entirely to them or to their trustees and cannot be diverted from their ultimate use and benefit. It is not unreasonable in amount. The Commission therefore concludes that there is no basis for a ruling disallowing any portion of the Company's wages, in considering the items of the operating budget in which wages appear as a factor.

Maintenance and Renewals

Is the Company's annual appropriation of $8,560,400 for maintenance and renewals unreasonable when tested in the light of the foregoing and other standards? This is the same appropriation and the same question which we were called upon to decide in the Valuation case. There, as here, the expert employed by the City had advocated a lower figure. The Commission then approved the figure

adopted by the Company. Time has confirmed the correctness of that judgment. Had the figure then urged by the City's expert been adopted there would now exist an actual deficit in the maintenance and renewal account of approximatly $4,000,000 in place of the present reserve of approximately $6,000,000. Testing the present criticism in the same way it is clear that had the Company for the past 5 years followed Mr. Bibbins' recommendation instead of its own figure of $8,560,400 it would have but little more than $1,000,000 in its reserve today in place of the actual figure of about $6,000,000.

That there must and should be a proper reserve of this kind built up out of the Maintenance and Renewal appropriation and held to offset accruing depreciation and to meet large renewals of major items of the property as they fall due, cannot be denied and it is in fact conceded by all parties. The appropriation under discussion has resulted in an accumulated reserve that is less than 3 per cent of the minimum fair value of the property. Judged by common experience and practice in the field of public utilities and by our adjudication in similar cases it is patent that this reserve is not unduly large. It is thus clear that the general test of five years' past experience with this appropriation confirms the Commission's former judgment that it is not unreasonable.

Further test of this item is furnished by two independent studies offered of record:

(1) Mr. Bibbin's study offered by the City and (2) a study by the Committee of Consulting Engineers, offered by the Company. The actual appropriation falls between Mr. Bibbins' figure of $7,610,000 and the committee's figure of $8,768,500. For the purpose of analysis and discussion it is necessary to segregate these two figures between the two major objects of the appropriation, viz: Maintenance and Renewals. Thus segregated they appear:

	Maintenance	Renewals	Total
Mr. Bibbins	$5,260,000	$2,350,000	$7,610,000
Committee	5,709,000	3,030,500	8,763,500

The Committee's figures for maintenance are based on the average actual expenditures for the 4 years 1921 to 1924 corrected to the 1925 labor costs and then increased approximately 9 per cent. This percentage increase is based on a conceded 9 per cent increase in the car-miles to be operated in the next five years as compared with 1921-1924 and also upon such additional factors as increased vehicular congestion, increased use of concrete base under tracks and paving, etc. This does not appear unreasonable.

The record is not entirely clear as to how Mr. Bibbins' maintenance figure was reached. When originally presented the Commission understood it was arrived at as follows, viz: by taking the 1924 maintenance cost per car mile of 5.77 cents rounding it to 5.8 cents and multiplying it by the 90,700,000 car miles to be operated in 1925. Even though some different and additional basis may have been weighed in reaching the figure it is significant that the foregoing computation produces the exact figure used. It thus furnishes a convenient test by which to judge its reasonableness. Adopting this test two things are at once apparent. Full allowance is not made for the present higher wages and no account is taken of any future increase in car mileage. Proper allowance for these two factors will bring Mr. Bibbins' figure close to the Committee's maintenance estimate. Two independent engineering studies which approach so closely to the same result tend to support and not to discredit each other. They both support the conclusion that necessary maintenance expenditures for the present and immediate future will be not far from $5,700,000 per annum.

As to Renewals Mr. Bibbins and the Committee are somewhat farther apart. The Committee's estimate totalling $3,060,500 is based as to rolling stock on straight line depreciation applied to the City's own cost figures. This accounts for $922,000 annually. As to way, structures, power, etc., the Committee took the Company's actual renewal program for the next five years and itself determined the average annual cost.

Mr. Bibbins, as to all depreciable property including rolling stock, studied the neweal requirements over the next 33 years or until 1957. It may be doubted if so long a period is reasonably foreseeable. The Public Service Company Law fixes three years as the longest period during which the Commission's judgment upon such matters shall have binding force and it is felt that studies of the future which are extended over any substantially longer period lose weight thereby. Conscious of this viewpoint and in response to a suggestion during the hearings, Mr. Bibbins later presented detailed studies of renewal requirements for shorter period. These may be properly compared with the Committee's estimates. For power plant renewals, Mr. Bibbins' 5-year average is practically identical with the Committee's. For substation renewals, Mr. Bibbins estimates that nothing will be required in the next five years but if the first eight years are averaged instead of the first five, the resulting figures equal the Committee's estimate. This difference of view as to the exact years in which certain substation renewals will become necessary is relatively unimportant as it is patent that the accruing depreciation must be provided for by annual appropriations.

As to track renewals Mr. Bibbin's 33 year average requirement ($1,455,900) is almost identical with the Committee's estimate of the average requirement for five years $1,432,000. But for the first five years of the thirty three Mr. Bibbins estimates that only $913,900 will be required annually. The explanation of this lies in the fact that Mr. Bibbins adopts for the next five years a track renewal program of only 12 miles per year, notwithstanding his average for the thirty-three year program is twenty miles per year. This twelve mile program seemingly rests upon his individual judgment, or that of his assistants. A check of the record discloses that it is not based on the actual experience of past years or on any actual future plans of the company. After giving careful consideration to Mr. Bibbins' view in this regard the Commission is not convinced that the Company can be charged with unreasonable judgment is not adopting so restricted a track renewal program for the immediate future. Thus analyzed and compared the two contrasted studies before us are again seen to support rather than destroy each other. It has been already pointed out that the Company's actual appropriation falls between the results of these two studies.

In addition to these two expert studies the record furnishes an additional test of the reasonableness of the Company's $8,560,400 maintenance and renewal appropriation in the form of comparisons with expenditures for this purpose in other cities. The unit basis adopted for this comparison is the cost for maintenance and renewals per car mile operated. On the basis of the car-mile maintenance and renewal costs of the following systems in other cities the company's maintenance and renewal appropriation of $8,560,400, would be increased to the figures indicated.

Chicago Surface Lines	$8,195,692
Brooklyn City Railway Company	9,616,510
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Co.	10,153,648
Cleveland Railway Company	11,678,428
Pittsburgh Railways Company	11,877,689
Boston Elevated Lines	13,982,925

These comparisons cannot, of course, be taken as conclusive of a proper maintenance and renewal appropriation for the applicant Company, but the fact that they in substantially all the cases point to figures much higher than the $8,560,400 asked by the Company is at least persuasive that that figure itself is not unreasonably high.

Furthermore the Commission is conscious of the fact that an adequate maintenance and renewal appropriation is not only essential to protect the Company's property but it is also a guarantee to the public of an adequate, well maintained and effective transportation system. As a protection to the public interest, the Commission must avoid any possibility of under maintenance. Even if in future years the appropriation should prove excessive the excess flows into a reserve devoted solely to the plant which serves the public.

Upon a careful consideration of all the evidence bearing upon this question the Commission concludes that the Company's maintenance and renewal appropriation does not appear unreasonable and that it would not be justi-

fied in disallowing any part of it as proper operating expenses.

Power Operation

Notwithstanding the city does not attack the Company budget of $3,885,000 for power operation, this figure as well as all the estimates submitted in the case, have been subjected to most careful scrutiny in the light of the reports filed for the eleven months of 1925. The actual cost of power operation for this eleven month period was $3,447,258.58 and with December estimated by assuming the same ratio of increase of December 1925 over November 1925 in car mileage as December 1924 bore to November 1924, and applying the cost of power operation per car mile for November 1925, results in a total for the full twelve months of $3,776,301 or but $108,699 below the company budget. If the cost per car mile for December 1924 be applied, the difference is reduced to $79,688. Realizing that it is quite possible that the cost per car mile in December 1925 may be in excess of that the preceding month and also that the ratio of increase in the car mileage for the periods used may not be the same, this Commission accepts the Company estimate for 1925 in considering the future requirement for this item.

Conducting Transportation

Mr. Bibbins estimated for this account for 1925 the sum of $15,942,000; the company receded from its original budgetary figure of $16,224,000 and conceding that the City's study having been made at a later date and accordingly on a longer perjod of actual experience, was the more accurate, adopted the city estimate.

Mr. Bibbins' estimate may now be subjected to test of actual experience for eleven months of 1925. For this eleven months period the total is $14,527,851.90 and with December estimated, the figure agreed upon by the Company is clearly justified as proper to be taken in testing the present fare.

General and Miscellaneous

The Company's estimates falling under the General and Miscellaneous group of accounts are not challenged in the City's brief, although much data was submitted on this item.

The record shows that these expenditures have increased from $2,690,294 in 1919 to $4,483,209 in 1924. The Company's estimate for 1925 is $4,750,880 exclusive of the Mitten Management Fee. The total on the basis of the filed reports with December estimated is $4,723,000.

Comparisons were made in the record with Chicago, directed to show that the applicant's budget is relatively high.

It is patent that no comparison of expenditures of this nature can be of doubtful value unless the circumstances and conditions in the two cities are strictly comparable and unless the classes of expenditures covered are the same. As to the detailed circumstances the record in the present case does not enable us to find the necessary similarity to give force to the comparison. As to the classes of expenditure covered, there are several imporant items of expense which are here charged to General and Miscellaneous while in Chicago the same items are charged to other accounts.

Furthermore, even if the necessary similarity were established any comparison which comprehended merely the amount spent without considering also the results achieved would be abortive. The object of General and Miscellaneous expenditures is to provide the supervision and planning necessary to make present operations efficient and effective and, as to the future, to keep the company in position to keep pace with the progress of the City. As to present operations, the Company in 1924 operated its system at an operating ration of 73%. For the same year the Chicago System, with similar fares, was operated at 80%. If results are to be the test this result justified the Company's policy and expenditures. By this test the money spent has been well spent for both the stockholder and the car rider.

It is urged that the Company's General and Miscellaneous Expenditures for the last few years have included large items for litigation expenses that may not recur. It is true that they may not, but we cannot say that they will not, for the Company, like any other citizen has an inalienable right to defend or assert its rights in all appropriate courts and tribunals.

The 1925 Reports reflect expenditures for valuation which were charged to the valuation and law expense accounts of about $30,000. This may well be a recurring sum when it is considered that good business judgment would dictate the proprietry of keeping the valuation revised for tax and other purposes. Furthermore, we can foresee in the future the possible need of additional expenditures, under the head of General and Miscellaneous, which if incurred, will more than offset any possible having in litigation and valuation expense. The planning and supervision incident to the Sesqui-Centennial—the solution of traffic congestion and the possible operation of the City's Broad Street subway for which negotiations have already been opened, may be instanced.

There is one further aspect of this subject which a regulatory body cannot overlook. The Commission cannot, undertake to become the managers of this or any other utility and substitute its discretion for that of the managers. It is in the activities covered by the General and Miscellaneous accounts that the very heart and essence of management is found. Except in a clear case of bad management no regulatory Commission would be warranted in interfering in this vital matter.

The record shows no supporting basis for a revision downward in the sub-accounts, Salaries and Expenses of General Officers; Salaries and Expenses of General Office Clerks; General Office Supplies and Equipment, Relief Department, Pensions and Gratuities; Injuries and Damages; Insurance; Stationary and Printing; Store Expense; and Garage and Stable Expense. The Commission is not convinced that the annual payment of $50,000 to the Willow Grove Park Company is not a proper operating charge. Moreover the figures estimated for 1925, for Non-operating Income ($235,000) is the same figure submitted for 1923 and it seems clear, reflects Willow Grove Park dividends ($88,440) received by the Company in the last mentioned year.

Any reduction in the other sub-accounts, Law Expense, Valuation expense, Rent of Tracks and Facilities, and Miscellaneous would either be arbitrary or so small as to have no effect on the total, in considering the future requirements of the company.

For these reasons we conclude there is no warrant for disallowing any part of the Company's 1925 appropriation of $4,750,880 as proper operating expense.

Taxes

Taxes charged by the Company to operating expenses are stated in the 1925 reports to the Commission on an accrual basis and total with the accrual estimated by the Commission for December, at $3,031,900.

The record presents more detailed studies for the year 1924 and will be accordingly used as a basis of discussion. The taxes accrued and in most instances paid during that year are:

Federal	
Income	$979,000.00
Capital Stock	15,532.00
State	
Capital Stock and Corporate Loans	572,000.00
Gross Receipts	359,121.26
Emergency Profits	.....
Local	
Real and Personal Property	160,988.66
Paving	555,620.32
Dividend	115,578.71
License	3,062.60
	$2,760,903.55

The following segregation has been given by Dr. Maltbie in the record.

(a) Income taxes payable for year 1924	
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.	$235,544.95
65 Underlying Companies	723,905.04
	$959,449.99
Normal Income tax withheld at source on bonds of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company	20,000.00
	$979,449.99

(b) Capital Stock and Corporate loans taxes paid for the year 1923 amounted to $589,996.09 (net) segregated as follows (Maltbie 1045a)

Capital Stock

	Rate	Market Value	Tax Paid
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.	$.005	$19,068,594	$ 95,342.97
67 Underlying Companies	.005	86,616,348	432,637.05
			$527,980.02

Corporate Loans

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.	.004	2,442,250	* 9,512.16
67 Underlying Companies	.004	13,386,495	52,503.01
Total			62,016.07
Grand Total			$589,996.09

The License Taxes, City of Philadelphia Paving Tax, Gross Receipts Tax and Federal Capital Stock Tax, are indisputably allowable charges to operation and require no comment.

The Real and Personal Property Taxes are local taxes and undoubtedly include those levied on non-useful as well as useful property. The record affords no basis for an allocation. Any rents from the non-useful property are undoubtedly reflected in the income accounts but whether they exceed the taxes paid thereon is likewise a matter upon which the record is not clear. Without doubt these taxes in so far as they relate to used and useful property are a proper charge to operating expenses but the record affords no basis for making a deduction from the aggregate figures submitted.

It is now settled that the State Loans Tax is not an operating charge (Bangor Water Co. vs. Commission 82 Pa. Super Ct. 48) and this is so whether the loan tax is paid on the company's own obligations or those of underlying companies.

The dividend taxes are payable made pursuant to impositions expressly contained in charters of certain underlying companies. Some of them are computed on the dividends in excess of six per cent and others are on all the dividends when such dividends exceed six per cent. These payments are conditions upon which the franchises were granted and in the Commission's judgment differ in no respect so far as the question here involved, to wit, whether they are proper charges to operation, is concerned, than conditions contained in municipal franchise ordinances or the so called city paying tax.

This leaves for consideration the Federal Income tax and the State Capital Stock tax in respect to their relation between the lessor and lessee companies.

Each lease contains covenants that the lessee shall maintain and operate the property, as well as pay taxes thereon. Thus all maintenance expenditures by the Company are made upon the property of its lessors and are compelled to be made by covenants in the leases. Similarly the costs of operating are costs which the Company has undertaken in its leases to pay. The same is true as to taxes; for example, real estate taxes on demised property. All such payments are, as between landlord and tenant, part of the rent and may even be distrained for; Fernwood Masonic Hall vs. Jones, 102 Pa. 307. The paving obligations before the Commission in the Swarthmore case (Borough of Swarthmore vs. Philadelphia, Morton and Swarthmore Street Railway Company, 10 P. C. R. 116) were obligations of underlying companies, and assumed by the operator in the leases, including paving and other obligations not pertinent to the railway strip. In our judgment is could not be successfully contended that such payments are not proper operating expenses merely because the operator has undertaken the active duties of public service and assumed the expenses and taxes incident thereto. Regulation is not so much concerned with the leases or their terms but rather deals with the operating company and allows or disallows each item of operating expense and tax on its merits alone. Of course no utility can claim extra expense or allowance for taxes and operation because of some term in the leases by which it possesses and operates the property, and conversely no operating lessee can be denied allowance for a proper operating or tax item merely because it is a lessee and not a fee owner. There cannot in this Commission's judgment be one rule for computing the budgets of leased systems and another for computing the budgets of owned systems. The Commission disregards the leases (which are beyond its regulatory powers) and allows or disallows each payment on its merits. This we construe as the true rule of the Citizens Passenger Railway Case, 271 Pa. 39, 56, where it is expressly stated that the terms of the leases

> "do not help to determine the value of existing assets or the cost of present operation."

The same thought is implicit in Justice Brandeis' statement in the Galveston case, to wit:

> "All taxes which would be payable if a fair return were earned are appropriate deductions."

Under the coherent rule of these two cases, it is clear that if the tax question is one which must be paid regardless of who operates the property, then it is an allowable expense and the mere fact that it has been passed from one company to another by a lease does not affect this conclusion. Such taxes arise from charter, ordinance or the taxing power of the sovereign. The lease does not create them; it merely passes them on. On the other hand, if it should appear in a given case that a particular lease had itself entailed a new tax or an increment in an old tax, such new tax or increment should unquestionably be disallowed as an operating expense. Important questions of this character were entailed by the operation of the old excess profits tax and would again arise should that tax be renewed, for the basis for the tax was the relationship of income to invested capital and thus a high rate of rental under a particular lease had the effect of substantially augmenting the tax. But the excess profits tax has been repealed and it is noticeable that the present federal corporate income tax is assessed at the flat rate of 12½% unaffected by any question of the ratio of income to invested capital.

Thus in examining the tax items under consideration paid by the company in the present case, the point to be determined is whether each item would be allowable or disallowable if the company owned outright the entire system;—and the determination so reached should be controlling.

The Supreme Court has unformly held the State Capital Stock tax to be a property tax. Commonwealth vs. Standard Oil Company, 101 Pa. 119; and numerous subsequent cases. The method of assessing it is to appraise the property value of the capital stock, capitalize corporate earnings and ascertain the intrinsic value of the property itself. If the company itself owned all the property so that all the outstanding stock was the stock of the company, the total tax based on total earnings would be the same as the present total, viz. $528,000, (figure for 1924). The fact that, under the system of leases, part of the stock is that of owning companies and part the operating company's owned stock, ought not to vary the total amount of the tax. Furthermore, if the terms of the leases throw to the lessors an undue share of earnings and thus allocate to their stock a disproportionate share of the total tax, this should operate in relief of the tax assessed directly against the company's owned stock. The tax, should be allowed in full on the basis of reports filed. It amounts to $579,615 for 1925.

The Federal Corporate Income tax is assessed at the flat rate of 12½% on all net corporate incomes. The amount of the tax is no different in the case of an operating utility which itself keeps all of its income than where it is divided with lessor companies. To disallow in a leased system an expense which would be allowed in an owned system does not appear to be sustainable as a proposition of law. The whole total of income taxes should therefore be handled as prescribed in the Galveston case. The rule of the Galveston case directs: First, that the Federal corporate income tax be included in the operating budget; Second, that, because the resulting tax exemption to the stockholder is an enhancement of his return, the fact of the inclusion must be borne in mind in fixing fair return.

The true rule under the Galveston Case and in City of York vs. Public Service Commission 85 Pa. Super. Ct. 139 in our judgment is to first include the total tax in

*Estimated accrual for 1925 $27,882 (Myers 816a)

expenses and then deduct the amount of the resulting exemption from the fair return otherwise allowable. The tax is 12½%. The exemption (from normal personal tax) will under the new revenue law be a maximum of 5%, which is just 40% of the amount of the corporate tax. The amount to be allowed for 1925 appearing on estimate to be $1,110,000, there should be deducted from allowable fair return the sum of $444,000. This is in strict accord with Justice Brandeis' exact words, which are:

> "Under Sec. 216, the stockholder does not include in the income on which the normal federal tax is payable dividends received from the corporation. This tax exemption is, therefore, in effect, part of the return on the investment."

To summarize the Commission will allow for 1925, in operating expenses the following taxes:

Federal:	
Income	$1,110,000
Capital Stock	21,735
State:	
Capital Stock and Corporate Loans	579,615
Gross Receipts	390,543
Local:	
Real and Personal Property	175,733
Paving	555,000
Dividend	115,579
License	3,286
Total	$2,951,491

Sinking Fund

Under the terms of the 1907 contract the Company is required to pay the City certain sums as a Sinking Fund which can be used by the City to purchase the property in 1957. The City, however, is not required to use the fund for this purpose. These payments now amount to $180,000 per annum. The contract provides that "these payments shall be treated by the Company as fixed charges reducing the income applicable to dividends to its stockholders and to the City." In view of this clear provision of the contract the Commission concludes that payments to the Sinking Fund must be paid by the Company out of fair return.

Frankford Rentals

No challenge is made by the City and we think under the facts of record no convincing reasons exist for excluding the amounts paid by the Company to the City for operation of the Frankford Elevated, from the Company's budget. The property does not appear in the appraisal in the valuation expense. The record does afford indications of the value of the Elevated property and until the rentals equal or exceed a fair return on the value of this city owned property the practice of the Company in classing the payment as an operating charge is approved.

What is more pertinent to be observed in considering the application of this charge to the present fare, is the fact that under the contract with the city, approved by this Commisison, the amount of the charge will in 1926 increase $156,000 over the 1925 figure and that for the year 1927 the sum will increase over 1926 in the sum of $156,000.

Motor Bus Revenues and Expenses

The applicant owns all of the stock of the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company which operates a number of bus lines throughout the city and adjoining counties and of the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company which operates a line of trackless trolleys in South Philadelphia. No investigation has been made as to the operating expenses or revenues of these companies nor were their respective properties included in the valuation. It appears, however, that during 1925 the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company incurred a deficit of about $200,000.

In the original presentation of its case the applicant excluded the bus and trackless trolleys from their estimates but later contended that the revenues and expenses of these two companies should be merged with those of the applicant for rate making purposes. So far as the actual disposition of the present case is concerned the question is not of great importance. It is true that in April 1925, the company estimated that the loss in bus operations during the year would be $453,000 but experience has not justified this estimate and in its brief the company accepts the city's estimate of a loss of $212,000. The Commission is of the opinion that it is not called upon to determine at this time whether the operation of motor busses should be considered as merged in and consolidated with the street car operation in a rate proceeding.

The results of our determinations with respect to Revenues and Expenses may be summarized as follows:

Operating Revenues		
Estimated Passenger Revenue	$49,018,357	
Other Operating Revenue	707,000	
Total		$49,725,357
Operating Expenses		
Maintenance and Renewals	$ 8,560,400	
Power Operation	3,885,000	
Conducting Transportation	15,942,000	
General and Miscellaneous	4,750,880	
Taxes	2,951,491	
Frankford Elevated Rental	468,120	
Total Deductions from Operating Revenue		$36,557,891
Operating Income		$13,167,466
Non Operating Income		235,000
Available for Fair Return		$13,402,466

The sole issue to be now passed on is the reasonableness of the present fares. The Company by its application herein asked leave to make those fares effective. Upon the prima facie showing made upon the original hearing we granted the prayer of the application by our temporary order of September 8, 1924, affirmed by the Superior Court and now in effect.

We have now upon final hearing carefully weighed all of the evidence adduced and each legal question raised. Our findings thereon as set forth above lead us to the final conclusion that the present fares have been shown to be neither unjust nor unlawful and that the Company has established its right to collect them.

Conclusion

This amount of $13,402,466 is below the return contemplated as fair in the valuation case even when the deduction ($444,000) on account of Federal Income tax is included in the equation. When it be considered that the Frankford Rentals alone will increase during 1926 in the sum of $156,000 and that increases will also occur in substantial amount in Gross Receipt taxes, and other items in the operating budget, the margin will be accordingly increased.

An order will accordingly enter dismissing all of the protests and granting the application of the Company.

Order

This matter being before The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, upon petition, protests and answers on file, and having been duly heard and submitted by the parties and full investigation of the matters and things involved having been had, and the Commission having on the date hereof made and filed of record a report containing its findings of fact and conclusions thereon, which said report is hereby approved and made a part thereof:

Now, to-wit, January 12, 1926, it is ordered: That the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company be and is hereby permitted to file, post and publish, to become effective forthwith a new tariff schedule to be designated P. S. C. Pa. No. 87, to contain the rates and fares set forth in and to supersede tariff P. S. C. Pa. No. 84, now in effect under order of the Commission dated September 8, 1924, said rates and fares being identical with the tariff schedule accompanying the petition filed in this case.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
WM. D. B. AINEY, Chairman.

Attest: Jno. G. Hopwood, Secretary.
(Seal)

I dissent from the conclusion reached by the majority of the Commission in the application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for the approval of an increase in its schedule of rates.

In my opinion, the record shows that the present rate of fare produces a return on the investment in excess of a fair return. The principles involved are important and I shall file a minority report as soon as I can prepare it, setting forth the reasons for my dissent.

(Signed) RICHARD W. MARTIN,
Commissioner.

Commissioners Scattergood and Evans refrain from voting on the report in re application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for approval of an increase in its rates, for the reason that the Bureau of Accounts and Statistics will be unable to complete its analysis of the testimony on renewals for ten days or two weeks; and the said Commissioners feel that, until such report is received, they will not be in a position adequately and fully to pass on one of the important questions involved. They reserve the right to file separate reports at a later date.

CONCURRING REPORT

Benn, Commissioner:

The Commission's order of January 12, 1926, disposed of the single issue which was before the Commission in this proceeding since the filing of the company's application on July 21, 1924, viz., the reasonableness of the fares then proposed and now in effect.

In the fall of 1924, after the company had completed its evidence in chief in support of its application, the Commission was unanimous in the finding that the company had fully met, prma facie, the burden of justifying the proposed fares. And accordingly by Commission order of September 8, 1924, the fares were made effective until further order. The Commission's order of September 8, 1924, as well as the supporting finding that the burden of proof had been met, was affirmed by the Superior Court on appeal.

A year's actual test of the rates, and the great mass of testimony presented prior to the order of January 12, 1926, have strengthened rather than lessened the justification of the present rates and of the Commission's action in approving them. Every member of the Commission who passed upon the case at all its stages has, upon careful consideration of all the evidence, adhered to the original conclusion, notwithstanding pressure brought to bear outside the record. It is regrettable that the Commission's final conclusion was not unanimous, particularly in view of the unrestrained expressions of executive dissatisfaction with the Commission's action upon the evidence upon which the order of September 8, 1924, was based. Administration of regulatory law will become a mockery, and merit disrepute, if it ever subjects itself to even the appearance of outside interference or domination.

The majority of the Commission, in this as in all cases, was solicitous for unanimous concurrence in the final disposition. With this end in view a draft of opinion was prepared which followed in many important particulars the views of the minority, and which demonstrated that even upon such a basis the present fares were unquestionably justified. Although the opinion as adopted represented in large degree a "composing of minds," it does not seem to have effected thereby the result of unanimous approval.

In these circumstances, I deem it my duty to present, unmodified by attempted "composing of minds," the views which I have held as to certain important aspects of the question at issue on the three occasions when I have been required as a member of the Commission to pass upon it. These views were unanimously held at the time of the Valuation decision; they were unanimously held at the time of our first approval of the present fares; and I believe them today to be held by a majority of the Commission.

Revenue

I have nothing to add to the discussion of revenue in the majority opinion. The Commission's temporary approval (September 8, 1924) of the present fares was influenced largely by the desire to have actual results before it in place of estimates. Those results are now before the Commission and should unquestionably be adhered to in reaching a decision, as in fact was done in the majority opinion. To discard established facts in favor of unsupported prophecy would be patently unwarranted and unsound.

Wages

I concur in the majority opinion that the company's wages, typified by the 77c. maximum hourly rate, are no more than proper compensation for the work done by the men. Furthermore, the action of the company's directors in making this full wage an absolute commitment, in my judgment effectively removes any possible question that it is, in toto, a wage. The argument to the contrary, based on the fact that the directors took this step without a stock vote, is based on a misconception of the law of the State and the Commission's function. The law commits the management of the business of a corporation to its directors. They, and the officers whom they appoint have both the right and the duty to act for and commit the corporation in all matters connected with the prosecution of the business. That the fixing of wages falls within this field is too plain to admit of doubt. Furthermore, we deal with each public service company acting through its directors and officers and not with the stockholders. Should any question ever arise between the stockholders and directors of such a company, its adjudication is confided to the Courts and not to this Commission. And, in the present instance, it has not appeared that any such question has arisen or that a single stockholder has in any way questioned the action of the managing officials in this matter. The interjection of any such question by this Commission would be wholly gratuitous and unauthorized.

In brief as to wages, I hold (1) that the record indubitably establishes as a matter of fact that the maximum wage rate of 77c. per hour is a just and reasonable operating expense; and, (2) as a matter of law the company having removed the contingent feature of the wages which was disapproved in a finding by the Supreme Court, such removal of the contingencies makes the entire wage an absolute commitment. The fact that a part of the wage is, by the men's direction, paid to their trustees for group investment does not make such payment any the less a wage either in fact or in law.

Maintenance and Renewals

The annual appropriation of $8,560,400 has remained unchanged since 1921 and was the subject of attack in the Valuation Case. It there received the Commission's approval and that approval was affirmed by the Superior Court. As appears from the majority opinion, the sum is much under the average when compared with expenditures for the same purpose in other comparable cities. Allowing that reasonable latitude and margin of safety which should be accorded to efficient management, the company's maintenance and renewal appropriation was in my judgment further justified by the studies of the experts employed by the City.

Inasmuch as one of the non-concurring expressions of opinion attached to the Commission's report and order of January 12, 1926, implied that the Commission arrived at its decision without the completed assistance of its technical bureaus, I deem it only proper to state that extensive analysis and report of the Commission's Engineering Bureau gave no reasonable doubt that the annual appropriation of $8,560,400, was proper and reasonable. Furthermore, the major questions involved, as presented in the record and in fact, were engineering rather than accounting. It is also only fair to further state that the entire and completed reports of the Accounting Bureau, as well as of the Engineering Bureau, give no grounds or conclusions upon which the majority finding upon the question of maintenance and renewals can be reasonably attacked or disputed.

As I read the dissenting report which has been filed, it is based largely upon the figures, theories, deductions and conclusions of Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, who was called as a witness by the Commission. It is needless to refer to the circumstances under which Dr. Maltbie's services were imposed upon the Commission. Nor is there necessity for going into the question of the qualifications of this witness, or of the soundness of either his theories or computations.

The record will speak for itself in that respect. But it does seem proper to advert to some of the bases of the conclusions reached by this witness, inasmuch as these conclusions seem to have had much attention in the minority report, especially in the matter of annual depreciation.

Any study of the amount of depreciation accruing annually upon items of depreciable property must necessarily be based on some figure representing the cost or value of the items of such property.

The classification of accounts for electric railways prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and made mandatory by this Commission, effective January 1, 1926, describes this basic figure as "ledger value."

The Company contended in the present case that "ledger value" must be interpreted to mean cost at present prices, it being argued that the adoption of any lower figure as a basis for computing depreciation would produce a fund insufficient to replace the depreciated item at the end of the service life. The Valuation record contains detailed evidence of the cost at 1919 prices of the various items in the Company's property and as to most of the items the Company and the City, represented by Mr. Feustel, were in agreement. The Company is understood to be at the present time engaged in setting up depreciation tables in compliance with the Commission's order, effective January 1, 1926. Due to the fact that that order was not effective in past years no such tables had been kept by the Company prior to the time of the hearings in this case and therefore none is in evidence before the Commission. The only figure of this character submitted by the Company is a tentative lump sum estimate submitted by Mr. Myers of $3,500,000 per year (1914a). This estimate is in general accord with the detailed tables prepared on the same basis by Mr. Feustel. These appear at pages 44 and 45 of his revised report and produce annual accrued depreciation of $3,521,609.

As contrasted with present cost, the only other basis for computing a table of annual accrued depreciation is original cost. A complete search of the entire record (including the record in the Valuation Case) discloses that the only evidence or study of original cost before the Commission is that presented by Mr. Feustel in the Valuation Case. His figures were attacked by the Company as incomplete, inaccurate and based in a large measure not upon any evidence of original cost but on historical estimate made in the absence of such record and assuming the date of conditions prevailing on that date. The reliabiliy of these figures was directly in issue before the Commission in the Valuation Case and the Commission's ruling on them was as follows:

> "This data was arranged and segregated into several separate subjects, the three most important of which were termed by the City 'Original Cost.' 'Historical Cost' and 'Cumulative Investment'. As to the first two, 'Original cost' and 'Historical cost,' no extended comment is necessary. Despite the diligence and skill used in compiling these estimates, it was admitted by the experts who presented them that it had been found largely impossible to locate accurate or complete data as to the actual cost of constructing a large part of the property now operated by the company, so that both the figures of original cost and of historical cost were largely in the nature of present estimates of past conditions. There are great difficulties in the way of an accurate estimation of even present costs of construction and when the estimator is compelled to go beyond present and known conditions to undertake the task of estimating what was the actual cost of property purchased and installed decades ago, the difficulties are much magnified and in this particular case most apparent. In many cases, it was possible to test these past estimates by later discovered vouchers, in most of which substantial discrepancies between fact and estimate exceeded in some important matters 100%. This development was sufficient to convince us that these figures of original cost and historical cost could not safely be relied upon as a controlling basis for our decision."

Opportunity was available during the hearings in the present case to supplement and complete these condemned figures or to cure them of their fatal defects if such were possible. However, neither the City nor Dr. Maltbie nor anyone else taking part in the present proceedings undertook this task. Dr. Maltbie did, however, adopt the precise figures of Mr. Feustel which the Commission had condemned, as the basis for his tables Nos. 300 and 301 appearing at pages 790b and 791b of the printed record, and purporting to show annual allowances for accuring depreciation on the Company's depreciable property.

It must be borne in mind that figures based initially upon what was assumed to be the original cost resulting in large measure from historical study which had after consideration been rejected by the Commission, furnish at best an unstable basis for findings and conclusions.

Commencing January 1, 1926, the Commission has required the Company to follow the Classification of Accounts for Electric Railways prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and under this new system of accounting the blanket figure of $8,560,400 will disappear. The record fails to demonstrate that that figure has been excessive in the past, nor does it convincingly reveal that a smaller aggregate sum will be required in the future under the new system.

Taxes

What taxes are properly chargeable against operation and what must be borne by the owners of the utility depends not at all upon the utility's corporate structure; nor does the fact that an operating lessee has covenanted to pay certain taxes in the name of the lessor, have, in itself, any bearing upon the question, or operate to convert an item of expense into an item of rent.

As to the federal corporate income tax, the total amount of the tax is the same regardless of whether it is assessed in toto against the operating company or apportioned among the constituent companies. Furthermore, the Supreme Court of the United States has definitely held that the whole of the income tax is a proper item for conclusion in the operating budget. The effect of so including it is to increase to some extent the ultimate return to the owners of the property. Thus the Supreme Court rule obliges regulatory bodies, of which this Commission is one, to bear in mind the fact of the inclusion in fixing the rate of fair return. This rule in all its parts was laid down by Mr. Justice Brandeis in the Galveston case, in clear and unmistakable language. The Commission considered the rule and applied it in the Valuation Case, fixing fair return at seven per cent after, and mindful of, the inclusion of the full tax in the budget. The Commission's action in so doing was affirmed by the Superior Court. To apply any different rule now would not only violate the principle of stare decisis but would be inconsistent with the mature conclusions then reached and still held by a majority of the Commission. The majority opinion is not to be read as departing from the Commission's former ruling in this regard. The suggestion there made that even if the unrealizable maximum of resulting advantage to the owners be deducted from their minimum return the present fares would still fall short of yielding the resulting sum, was advanced solely arguendo and in the application of a test of ultra legal strictness to the rate schedule before us.

To avoid any possible undersanding to the contrary, I take this occasion to make clear that I adhere to the ruling pronounced in the Valuation Case and judicially affirmed fixing seven per cent as the rate of fair return on the valuation of the Company's property after the inclusion in the operating budget of the full federal corporate income tax.

The decision of the Superior Court in the York Water Case, (85 Pa. Super. Ct. 139) in my judgment, clearly sustains this position. There is no comparison possible between the controlling facts in the York Water Company and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company cases. All the circumstances of utility operation, finances, corporate structure, obligations of service, etc., are such that would justify an even wider spread in the net fair returns that have been found for these utilities by the Commission and passed upon by the courts.

Another concession made in the majority opinion to further test the soundness of the conclusion was the suggested elimination from operating expenses of the annual payment by the Company into the City Sinking Fund under the 1907 contract. The argument that this payment is not a proper operating expense is based solely on the technical language of the contract and overlooks the true

origin and character of the payment. Like all payments under that contract it is, as between the City and the Company, in the nature of a fixed charge, in the sense that it must be paid before the Company's net earnings are computed. In origin and character however it is a continuing franchise payment fixed. The Sinking Fund payment, the paving payment and the dividend taxes represent together the continuing price which the Company must pay to the City for the enjoyment of its franchises to occupy the streets. There is no dispute as to the equities involved. Legal objections that have been raised are at best based upon technicalities. All are in my judgment proper budget items.

Total Operative Budget

Following the conclusions above discussed I am of opinion that the Company has justified an operating budget as of the year 1925 of $36,819,520 exclusive of bus losses and made up as follows:

Maintenance and Renewals	$ 8,560,400
Power Operation	3,885,000
Conducting Transportation	15,942,000
General and Miscellaneous	4,750,000
Taxes	3,034,000
Frankford Elevated Rental	468,120
City Sinking Fund Payment	160,000
Total	$36,819,520

This deducted from the revenue of $49,725,357 leaves available for fair return $12,905,855. I am further of the opinion that proven bus losses should be deducted from this figure just as in the future bus earnings should be added to it. The principle has already been approved by the Commission in passing on the consent ordinances for bus operation, and in my judgment is in strict accord with the principles apparent in the Supreme Court decision in the Duquesne case (273 Pa. 287). It would appear to be clear that the consent ordinances for bus operation adpoted by the Philadelphia City Council are constructively, amendments of the 1907 contract. The Commission was insistent that the City should have the same right of recovery of bus lines and faciliies as it possesses in the contract for the recovery of the street railway system. Further, the Commission has consistently held to the administrative policy that operation of bus lines in coordination with electric and steam systems, and augmenting and supplementing the service of the latter to the public, is not only greatly to the public interest but indissolubly connected with the management and operation of such transportation systems.

Fair Value and Return

To test the propriety of the present fares as measured by the earnings, the net rate of seven per cent on the minimum value of $200,000,000 was properly applied in the mapority opinion. But it is a minimum and not a complete measure of permssible earnings under the law and the constitution. It was so used in the Valuation Case and has been so used again by the Commission.

The Commission has never held that $200,000,000 is the fair value of this property for rate-making purposes. It plainly said that the fair value was "substantially upwards of $200,000,000." And that finding was affirmed by the Superior Court. The rate of seven per cent is the minimum limit, as used by the Commission in this case, and not the full measure of a fair return. The upper limit of permissible fares and revenues is found in the reasonableness of the fares themselves. Between these two limits the Commission's administrative discretion is properly exercisable.

In the exercise of that discretion the Commission is permitted by the express terms of the Public Service Company Law to accord to the Company a fair share of the substantial results from efficiencies and economies produced in operation and management. It is contended, and I believe properly so, that the rate of wages paid to the men discharges the obligations due to them resulting from the efficiencies and economies created by their very high standard of service to the Company and the public. No claim has been made for any compensation to the Mitten Management nor has the recent finding of the Commission in its order of January 12 made any allowance for the participation of either management or stockholders in the conceded efficiencies and economies of the Company's operation. None is necessary in arriving at the conclusion reached in the Commission's report and order but it is well to bear this factor in mind in applying any yardstick or thumbrule to the fair return allowable to the Company.

It must be borne in mind that the rate of fare which has been found just and reasonable by the Commission will not, in all probability, remain unaffected by changes in conditions and circumstances that will take place before even one-half of the three-year period of repose prescribed in the Act has elapsed. It is within the judicial knowledge of the Commission that negotiations between the City and Company in reference to the operation of the Broad Street subway, now under construction by the City, will be entered into either before the close of the present calendar year, or shortly thereafter. The Company will be asked to undertake the operation of this great municipal improvement. It will have cost more than $100,000,000 and be impossible of self-sustaining operation. The City and the Company will thus have before them the problem to determine to what extent the carrying charges can be met by the rate of fare charged and to what extent the carrying charges can be met out of other revenues.

In dealing with transportation and rate questions affecting the applicant company, the Commission has always borne in mind the relationship between the Company and the City of Philadelphia, under the Contract of 1907. This is peculiiarly and essentially a partnership relationship, binding the interests of utility and municipality firmly in all matters of transportaton. The contract was executed long prior to the enactment of the Public Service Company Law, and has been accepted and dealt with by the Commission as a fundamental factor in all the problems of rendering transportation service in the City of Philadelphia. In my judgment, the public interest will best be served if the partnership relationship shall be strengthened and encouraged to meet the necessities for great impending development and expansion in the City's transportation facilities.

The Company has frequqently expressed its desire to return to a five cent fare and so recover if possible the bulk of short riding which it claims to have lost when the 5 cent base fare was increased. The integration of the City's Broad Street Subway with the present system may be the opportunity of adjusting more accurately the rate paid to the length and character of ride received, and it may well be that in agreeing upon the terms under which operation of this facility is to be undertaken as a part of the general system of transportation, something in the nature of a zone fare with a five cent base may be adopted.

Whatever may be the basis agreed upon by the City and Company for the operation of the Broad Street Subway and the remaining high speed lines to be constructed by the City, it is entirely within the probabilities that the whole problem of urban transportaton in the City of Philadelphia will come up for review in the impending negotiations. It is not going too far afield to assume that the City may decide to exercise its rights under the Act of July 19, 1917, and the Constitutional Amendment of November 2, 1920, to eliminate once and for all the burdensome situation caused by the continuance of the so-called underlying companies. The Commission is cognizant of the fact that in June, 1925, the Mayor of Philadelphia directed the attention of City Council in an official message to this subject. The Mayor pointed out the possibilities for not only acquiring municipal ownership of the underlying companies, but of reducing fixed charges so as to greatly lighten the burden upon both taxpayer and car rider.

If there was any doubt that the record completely sustains the justness and reasonableness of the existing fares, which I believe there is not, or if there was any way in which the Commission could whittle off a fraction of a cent in the fare by an attempt at reducing wages, or crimping maintenance, renewals, or any other items of

expense in operation, I would still believe it to be short sighted policy to do so, in view of the obligations for developng transportation service which have been assumed by both City and Company. If a long era of unceasing litigation involving partners who for nearly twenty years have been bound in contract agreement shall be followed by one on which a similar degree of intensive effort is expanded in constructive development, the car rider and taxpayer will undoubtedly both be gainers.

(Signed) JAMES S. BENN.

Filed—February 2, 1926.

CONCURRING REPORT

Stewart, Commissioner:

With the conclusion reached in the Commission's report and order of January 12, 1926, I am in entire accord. In my judgment, no other conclusion would be just and reasonable, upon the record before the Commission and the facts and law governing the case.

An extended review of the various findings in the majority report is rendered unnecessary by the fact that, as I view it, no reasonable conjunction of divergent views would lead to any other conclusion than the one embodied in the Commission's order. By way of illustration, I may say that my own views upon the subject of depreciation are not entirely in accordance with those expressed in any of the written opinions presented in this case. But so far as they might diverge from the findings upon this subject in the majority opinion, they are more than offset by my individual views and conclusions upon such economic phases of the case as are presented in the questions of wages, taxation, bus operation and continued efficiency in service.

Upon one important matter involved in the transportation problems of Philadelphia, as they have been revealed in this case and brought within the cognizance of the Commission, I desre to express the emphasis of individual opinion.

It has also been referred to in the concurring report of Commissioner Benn, and with his expressions on the subject I am in complete accord. That is, the relationship existing between the City and Company under the 1907 contract, and the obligations resting upon, and the opportunities open to, both parties for the exercise of constructive effort in the development of transportation facilities for the public service.

No review of, or conclusion upon, the fare situation is comprehensive or all-embracing unless it takes into consideration the known factors that have arisen in connection with the Broad Street Subway and the remaining projected city-built high speed lines. No foreseeable rate of fare that can be imposed upon car riders will suffice to absorb the estimated deficits of operation. Will the taxpayer, as in the case of New York subways, be called upon to sustain the burden, in whole or in part? Will a zoning system, or some other method of equitable distribution of costs in relation to service performed, answer the purpose? Or can a way be found to lessen the prospective burden upon both rate-payer and taxpayer?

As a proposition of economies I believe that the legal possibilities for the reduction of carrying charges, by municipal absorption of the properties of the underlying companies, should be availed of. Since the clear light of the Supreme Court decision in the Citizens Passenger Railway case has established the legal status of the underlying company situation, it has manifestly been plain that the road of escape from the perpetual burden of fixed charges lies in the exercise of the Constitutional and Statutory rights possessed by the municipality. If this road shall be taken, it is beyond conjecture that the employment of the city's credit would of itself be a considerable factor in the saving of fixed charges, as an offset to the certain addition to fixed charges which the construction and operation of the new subways will entail.

With the solution of these questions a problem for the immediate future, it can be seen that the whole present Philadelphia Rapid Transit fare structure is likely to be involved. If a new or greatly extended contract relationship between City and Company shall result, the door of opportunity will open not only for the rectification of mistakes of past generations, but also for the establishment of a basis of sound economic conditions for the entire transportation facilities of the City of Philadelphia.

(Signed) J. L. STEWART.

Filed—February 2, 1926.

MINORITY REPORT

The majority of the Commission, by a report filed January 12, 1926, granted the application of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company (hereinafter called "Company") for leave to file a tariff superseding Tariff P. S. C. Pa. No. 81, and increasing the rates of fare specified therein. When that report was filed, Commissioners Scattergood and Evans, having voted against the result reached by the majority, refused to vote upon the report, for the reason that they had not completed their study of the case and that the Commisison's Bureau of Accounts and Statistics had not completed its analysis of the testimony on the subject of renewals at the time the vote was taken, and they reserved the right to file separate reports at a later date.

Commissioner Martin dissented from the conclusion reached by the majority on the ground that the record shows that the proposed rate of fare produces a return on the investment in excess of a fair return.

Under the circumstances, a minority report could not be filed simultaneously with the vote that was taken and could not be completed until the present time.

The case is important, not only because the temporary increase in fare, now made permanent, affects vitally the citizens of Philadelphia, but especially because the majority ignored some of the principles upon which it should have been decided, which are vital to the effective regulation of public utilities.

It is important that these principles should be stated in order that the underlying errors may not be firmly set in our jurisprudence without protest.

Prior to June 1, 1920, the base fare for electric street railways in Philadelphia had always been five cents, with certain free transfer and three-cent-exchange privileges. The Commission had never been called upon to investigate the reasonableness of the rates. On June 1, 1920, the Company filed a tariff (P. S. C. Pa. No. 68), substituting three-cent exchanges for the free transfers above mentioned.

The City of Philadelphia and others protested and asked that the property of the Company be valued. Pending the valuation, the Commission made a temporary order, fixing the fare at seven cents cash, with four tickets for twenty-five cents, and continuing the free transfer and three-cent exchange privileges. This order was limited to a period of six months, at the end of which time the rates so fixed were adopted by the Company, and the case was continued as a complaint against the reasonableness of the fares so established.

That case is now commonly called the "Valuation Case." Hearings in it were concluded on May 13, 1923. The testimony covered six thousand pages, and two thousand additional pages were required for the printing of the exhibits in the case. Argument was had on June 11, 1923; and on June 21, 1923, the Commission filed a report fixing the fair value of the property used and useful in the public service at "substantially upwards of $200,000,000." The Commission stated: "An assumed rate base as low as $200.000,000 with seven per cent as the fair rate of return results in the amount of $14,000,000 as the fair return."

Although the operating revenue for 1922 had been only $42,530,000 and the estimate for the 1923 revenue was only $44,736,000 as against an allowable gross revenue of $47,686,000 which the Company claimed, the Commission further stated: "The present rates (seven cents cash —four tickets for twenty-five cents) and the revenues and credits which they produce should make possible

further and continued improvement and extension of transportation service and facilities in Philadelphia to meet the growing needs of the City." This suggestion was in harmony with the statement in the Company's brief, dated June 11, 1923, that the evidence "shows conclusively that the present rates are not unreasonable; that they are fair to both the Company and its patrons and assure a continuance of improving and extended service vitally needed in the public interest." No detailed analysis of revenue and expenses was then made by the Commission. The City had not criticised those items except in the trend of labor costs and as to some items of taxes, and through its counsel it expressed a reluctance to prepare a budget for the Company. Hence, the Company's figures were accepted.

The City appealed to the Superior Court from this order of the Commission and made its attack upon the valuation found by the Commission. It raised no question as to the revenues and expenses. In The City of Philadelphia vs. Public Service Commission, 83 Pa. Sup. Ct., 8, this appeal was dismissed, and the order of the Commission was affirmed.

The operating revenue of the Company for 1923 was $44,930,491.18, or nearly $200,000 more than was estimated. In the spring of 1924 there was a marked falling off in traffic and a corresponding decline in revenue. On July 21, 1924, the Company filed the application upon which final action has just been taken, asking permission to increase its rates approval in the valuation decision during the three-year period of repose provided for in the Public Service Company Law.

The Company alleged that: "Compared with the figures set forth in the above report of the Commission (the report approving the increase from five cents to seven cents—four tickets for twenty-five cents), operating revenues have not increased and are at present on a sharply downward trend, while operating expenses have increased materially." The increases mentioned were $312,000 increased rental for the Frankford Elevated and $2,000,000 added labor costs, exclusive of the wage dividend, and the Company averred that the increased rate was based "upon the absolute and imperative necessity for additional revenue for current expenses."

The proposed rates of tariff (P. S. C. Pa. No. 83) were eight cents cash, with two tokens for fifteen cents, and with free transfers substituted for three-cent exchanges outside of the so-called "Central Delivery District," and with certain five-cent zones outside of the City of Philadelphia.

Hearings on this application were commenced on September 2, 1924, and continued to September 6, 1924. Considerable testimony on the part of the Company was presented. Through its witnesses it estimated the revenue for 1924 upon six months' actual experience at $44,633,000, a reduction of over $600,000, as compared with the actual revenue for 1923. Operating expenses, including only $384,000 out of $1,900,000 Cooperative Wage Dividend, were estimated at $33,218,000, leaving only $11,415,000 as the estimated return upon the property used in the publice service. The Company contended that under the proposed increased rates, the gross revenue for 1925 would be only $47,782,000, and that its gross income thereunder would be $11,562,000 although the proposed fare was estimated to produce $300,000 of added revenue per month.

When the Company rested its case on September 6, 1924, the City Solicitor requested a continuance of three weeks to enable the City to analyze the estimates of the Company and to prepare its case for presentation. Two days later the Commission granted a continuance until such time as the City was ready to proceed and at the same time permitted the proposed increase to go into effect temporarily pending a final determination after the entire testimony was concluded.

Undoubtedly this temporary order was based upon the evidence of the Company of decreasing revenue and added costs and upon the conclusion therefrom drawn by its counsel and expressed by the Commission in this language: "That the financial exigencies confronting the Company were such that delay would seriously imperil the Company's ability to properly function."

An appeal from this temporary order to the Superior Court resulted in a decision by that Court on December 5, 1924, wherein it was held (1) that the Commission had power to make the order; (2) that the order was reasonable and in conformity with law, because the Company had made out a prima facie case; (3) that the prima facies may be rebutted or overcome "by evidence showing that the amount allowed for operating expenses is too high"; (4) that the wage dividend (hereinafter described) is not a proper charge against operating expenses and constitutes no element to be considered in fixing the schedule of rates or tariff, but must be provided for, if at all, out of the Company's fair return on investment.

The Commission, in the majority report in this case, in speaking of this decision of the Superior Court, says: "It is worthy of note that the Commission's action was thus affirmed despite the Court's holding that the wage dividend as then paid, amounting to $1,900,000 per annum, was not a proper charge against operating expenses."

When the facts are considered, this means nothing. The Superior Court had before it an estimated revenue for 1925 of $47,782,000 under the increased fares. In fact, the revenue under the increased fares has now turned out to be in excess of $49,000,000, as the majority report concedes. To use the decision of the Superior Court in this manner is to disregard the facts upon which it was based and to assume that the Court would have sustained a rate of fare producing a revenue in excess of fair return. It is apparent that, when the case was before the Superior Court, the elimination of the wage dividend alone was not sufficient to affect the result. Taken with the increased revenue now revealed, it would have been sufficient; and had the Company correctly estimated the revenue to be derived from the increased fare, the Superior Court would have had an entirely different set of facts before it, and the decision would have been different.

The fact that the increased rate of fare was producing a revenue far beyond the Company's estimate introduced in the hearings of September 2, to September 6, 1924, soon thereafter became evident. When the hearings were resumed in 1925, the Company's own witnesses increased the estimate of revenue for 1925, from $47,782,000 to $50,282,000, based upon the actual experience of the six preceding months. Meanwhile the Company had done several important things as a result of the larger revenue. The dividend rate on the $30,000,000 of the common capital stock of the Company was increased from six per cent to eight per cent; the management fee was increased from $158,000 (the amount paid since 1911) to one-half of one per cent of the gross earnings and three per cent of the actual construction expenditures, estimated to be a total of $350,000.

Moreover, on April 20, 1925, nine days before the hearings were resumed, and when the extent of the increase of revenue must have been apparent to the officials of the Company, the wage dividend was abolished and the basic wage rate of the trainmen was increased by the amount of the ten-per-cent-wage dividend, changing the basic rate from seventy cents to seventy-seven cents per hour and thus, according to the company's contention, increasing its operating expenses in an amount exceeding two million dollars. This corporate action was taken only after the representatives of the men had agreed on April 18, 1925, to permit the ten per cent to be paid into the Cooperative Wage Dividend Fund as theretofore done.

The situation thus presented is entirely different from that existing when the temporary order was made. Then the case was one of decreasing revenue due to no fault of the Company and increasing costs forced upon it. Now it is a case of increasing revenue and further increasing costs not forced upon it but voluntarily assumed by the Company.

To determine whether the increased fare is justified, regard must be had to three major elements: (1) the revenue of the Company, (2) its operating expenses, and (3) the fair rate of return. No question of valuation is involved, a rate base of $200,000,000 being assumed for

the purpose of this case as existing until the property is revalued.

REVENUES OF THE COMPANY

The majority report, based on eleven months' actual experience of 1925, estimates total passenger revenue for 1925, at $49,018,357, including the Chester and Philadelphia Railway Company. This is arrived at by estimating a revenue for December, 1925, on the assumption that there was the same rate of increase of December, 1925, over November, 1925, as December, 1924, bore to November, 1924. In estimating passengers carried in 1925, the majority report uses the same basis of estimate and arrives at a figure of 915,948,486 passengers. This method we consider a proper basis of estimate and one that should also have been followed by the majority not only in the question of revenue, but also in the estimates of the cost of power operation and conducting transportation. Obviously, the average fare for 1925, is obtained by dividing the number of passengers (915,948,486) into the passenger revenue ($49,018,357), which gives and average fare of 5.352 cents, instead of the average fare of 5.34 as stated in the majority report. This difference, while small in itself, makes a difference of over $100,000 on revenue when applied to 900,000,000 passengers.

Similarly, the method adopted in the majority report of estimating passengers to be carried in 1926 is unsound in that it starts with the total passengers for 1925 (915,948,486), exclusive of all bus passengers, adds the 2% normal increase (18,300,000) and the increase due to the Sesqui-Centennial (10,000,000), and then deducts a bus diversion of 18,000,000. It is to be noted that the figure of 915,948,486 passengers excludes all passengers diverted from the surface and subway-elevated system by busses. According to the evidence, about 80% of the bus passengers in 1925, which total 10,800,000, can be considered as diverted from the surface and subway-elevated system. Had it not been for bus divrsion, there would therefore have been approximately 924,000,000 passengers in 1925, instead of 915,948,486. In estimating passengers for 1926, the figure of 924,000,000 should be the starting point of the calculation.

So far as the majority report is concerned, however, any errors in estimating passenger revenue for 1926, do not affect their result, because the conclusions are based on 1925, figures and no regard is given to the situation in 1926.

The record affords ample data for estimate of both revenue and expenses for 1926, and we are of the opinon that due regard should be paid to the situation in 1926.

We believe the passengers in 1926 will total 940,000,000, as compared with approximately 916,000,000 in 1925, and we explain below the basis for this estimate.

(1) REVENUE

The temporary order of the Commission was based on estimates of passengers, revenue, and expenses made by officers of the Company in September, 1924. In April, 1925, they presented revised estimates for 1925. The City's expert, J. Rowland Bibbins, later made similar estimates.

These stimates so far as passengers and revenue are concerned may be summarized as follows and compared with actual experience:

	Co.—Sept., 1924	Co.—April, 1925	City	Actual†
Passengers	874,820,000*	918,063,000	914,652,000	915,948,486
Passenger Revenue	46,860,000	49,000,000	48,509,000	49,018,357‡
Other Operating Revenue	640,000	647,000	647,000	710,000
Non-operating Revenue	282,000	235,000	235,000	305,000
Total Revenue	$47,782,000	$50,282,000	$49,391,000	$50,033,357

* As of 1923.
† Eleven months actual, December estimated as hereinafter set forth.
‡ Including $104,184 revenue from Chester and Philadelphia Railway Company (see below).

(a) Passengers

As appears from the above table, 915,948,486 passengers were carried during 1925, as compared with the City's estimate of 914,652,000 and the Company's estimate of 874,820,000 (as of 1923) in September, 1924, and 918,063,000 in April, 1925.

On behalf of the Company, it as tesified that the annual normal increase in the number of passengers was 2%. Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, the Commission's expert, submitted tables taken from the Company's records and accepted as accurate, showing that from 1921 to 1923, the years when the 6¼ cents fare was in effect, the increase was 9.7%, or an average of over 4.8% each year. During this period, the Frankford Elevated commenced operation. A comparison of the first nine months of 1923 and 1924, shows that there was during this period very little increase, while a similar comparison of the last three months of 1924 and 1925, when the increased rates were effective, shows an increase of 4.8%.

From all the exidence, we conclude that in this instance a normal increase of 2½% per annum in the number of passengers carried may reasonably be expected during the next three years. Added to the normal increase would be the additional traffic due to the Sesqui-Centennial in 1926, which was estimated by the Company at not more than 10,000,000 passengers.

It was claimed by the Company that a deduction should be made for a diversion of traffic by buses. One of the witnesses for the City testified that, while such diversion exists when busses are first operated, it decreases from year to year. It should be noted that the total number of passengers for 1925 (915,948,486) was after bus diversion. Furthermore, it must be borne in mind that the Company operating the busses is a subsidiary of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and that the amount of diversion through bus operation is therefore largely within its control. Taking all the facts into consideration, we are of the opinion that the number of passengers in 1926, assuming normal conditions and the present increased rate of fare should not be less than 940,000,000, including 10,000,000 due to the Sesqui-Centennial.

A reduction in the fare would inject another element into the problem. The original estimates of the Company's witnesses were that 7% of the passengers would be lost by a change in far from 6¼ cents to 7½ cents. Later they reduced the figure to 4%. During the first twelve months of the increased fare there was a decrease in revenue passengers of 7½% but this was accompanied by an unexpectedly large increase (13%) in the use of free transfers, so that the net decrease was about 3¼%. Taking into account the fact that there would normally have been an increase of 2% to 3%, there was apparently a loss of about 5% to 6% due to the increase in fare. From all the evidence, we are of the opinion that this loss was at least 5%. According to the Company's witnesses, three-fourths of this loss would be regained by a return to the 6¼ cents fare, so that, if the old fare or its equivalent were established, there should be a further increase of upwards of 3% over the normal figures for 1926, as above estimated.

(b) Passenger Revenue

The Company's reports include all of the operating expenses of the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co., but only 65% of the revenues, the other 35% being paid as rental to the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co. The Company owns 51% of the stock of the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co. and includes the dividends received thereon as non-operating income. All of the property of the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co. was included in the $200,000,000 valuation, and it is evident that in a rate case its entire operating revenue should be included in operating revenue and the dividends on the stock excluded from non-operating income. The Company admitted this and corrected its Exhibit 5 accordingly. (See applicant's Exhibit 14a.) The revenue of the Chester & Philadelphia Co., excluded from the Company's reports, amounted during 1925 to $104,184 (December estimated). Adding this to the operating revenue of $48,914,173, as reported in the Company's monthly reports, the correct operating revenue becomes $49,018,357, as compared with $46,860,000, the Company's estimate in September, 1924, and $49,400,000, its estimate in April, 1925.

The average fare per passenger, including the revenue

of the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co., has been as follows: 1923, 4.828 cents; 1924, 5.959 cents; 1925, 5.352 cents. The year 1924 include approximately nine months of the 6¼ cents fare and three months of the 7½ cents fare. In August, 1924, the average fare, exclding the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Company's revenue, was 4.758 cents; and in October, 1924, the first full month of the increased fare, it was 5.404 cents. Since that time the average fare has somewhat decreased. The actual average fare during 1925, excluding the revenue of the Chester & Philadelphia Railway Co., was as follows, in cents:

Jan.	— 5.413	May	— 5.329	Sept.	— 5.311
Feb.	— 5.378	June	— 5.314	Oct.	— 5.326
March	— 5.363	July	— 5.294	Nov.	— 5.332
April	— 5.357	Aug.	— 5.284	Dec.	—

This decrease appears to have been due in part of the fact that during the first few months of the increased fare the car riders did not take full advantage of the additional free-transfer privileges, thereby increasing the average fare during these months. From all the evidence, we conclude that on the present fare basis the average fare per passenger during 1926 will be 5.35 cents. Applying this fare to the estimated number of passengers for 1926, we conclude that the total passenger revenue, if the present rates are continued, will in 1926 be $50,290,000.

(e) Other Operating Revenue

The Company's estimate for operating revenue for 1925 other than passenger revenue was $640,000 in September, 1924, and $647,000 in April, 1925. These estimates were accepted by the City without check. The actual for 1924 was $652,317.24. This was the first full year that the new advertising contract was in effect. The monthly reports of the Company for the first eleven months of 1925 (the figures for December have not yet been filed) show other operating revenue of $651,542.10 and for the year ended November 30, 1925, $706,991. Based on the experience of prior years, we are of the opinion that the total for the year 1925, should not be less than $710,000, and that a reasonable estimate for 1926, would be $725,000.

By far the largest item in Other Operating Revenue is that of Station and Car Advertising, sometimes referred to as Car Privileges. There was a reduction in this item of over $118,000 from 1922 to 1924. This was offset to some extent by an increase of about $5,000 in the item of Weighing and Vending Machine Privileges. These differences were brought about by a change in the contract covering both privileges on May 1, 1923. For ten years prior to that date the contract had been held by the Car Advertising Company, on the basis of payments to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company of 65% of the gross receipts from Car and Station Advertising, with a guaranteed minimum of $150,000 per annum, and 30% of the gross receipts from vending machines and 55% of the gross receipts of weighing machines. Under this contract, the receipts of the Company were as follows:

	Car and Station Advertising	Weighing and Vending Machine	Total
1918	$216,042.33	$24,642.19	$240,684.42
1919	265,064.28	27,947.75	293,011.93
1920	384,360.75	21,972.93	406,333.68
1921	483,058.87	18,895.21	501,954.08
1922	491,485.09	17,145.96	508,631.05

In 1921 negotiations were entered into between the President of the Advertising Company and Mr. W. C. Dunbar, Vice-President of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, for a new contract to be effective May 1, 1923.

A new contract was drafted by the Company and submitted to the Car Advertising Company. In most important particulars the proposal contract was similar to the existing one, except that the amounts to be received by the Company for advertising privileges were increased from a flat 65% to the following:

70% of gross receipts to $400,000
72% of gross receipts from 400,000 to $500,000
75% of gross receipts from 500,000 to 600,000
80% of gross receipts over 600,000

This new scale was to be retroactive to January 1, 1921.

Practically all of the essential details were agreed upon, but the Company finally decided to enter into a contract for fifteen years with another agency, the Philadelphia Advertising Company. Under this contract the Company receives a flat sum of $380,000 per annum for the advertising privileges, including not only the surface, subway and elevated, but also the busses (which were not included in the proposed contract with the Car Advertising Company), and $20,000 per annum for the vending and weighing machine privileges. Those payments are increased by $140 for each car or bus operated in excess of 2,500 and by $300 for each new station opened in the case of the advertising privileges and by $500 for each new station in the case of the machine privileges.

The Company made no attempt to refute the testimony in regard to the negotiations for a new contract with the Car Advertising Company and relied solely on the testimony of Vice-President Myers, who had not conducted the negotiations and knew of them only in a general way. No explanation was given of the failure to call Mr. Dunbar, who had conducted the negotiations. According to the testimony of Mr. Myers, the officers of the Company did not know of the usual basis on which such contracts are made and knew of no other similar contract on a lump-sum basis.

The reasons advanced for not signing the contract with the Car Advertising Company were: (1) a letter from the President of that Company written in 1922, in which he referred to a falling off in business compared with 1919 and 1920 and to a considerable reduction in now business written since 1921; (2) that it was a one-man concern; and (3) that they preferred to contract with a company doing a nation-wide business. These reasons do not seem sufficient to us to justify the change in contract, particularly when it is borne in mind that the annual receipts from the old contract were over $100,000 more than the lump sums named in the contract entered into, that these receipts had been steadily increasing, and that the percentages proposed in the new contract were materially greater than the 65% named in the old contract.

We are of the opinion that the Company has lost substantially upwards of $100,000 a year on this account. We would not be inclined to charge the company for an abuse of managerial discretion in this matter, but we feel that the handling of it was not in harmony with the usual efficiency of the Company.

(d) Non-Operating Income

The Company estimated in September, 1924, that the non-operating income for 1925 would be $282,000. In April, 1925, this estimate was reduced to $235,000. The actual amount for eleven months of 1925 has been considerably more than this amount. This fact might warrant an increase of this item in the estimated budget for 1926. It appears, however, that unusually large amounts of income from unfunded securities and accounts have been received in 1925. This appears to have been largely interest on bank balances. Such may not be the case in 1926. We, therefore, shall use the sum of $235,000 as a conservative estimate of non-operating income for 1926. Should the Company sell any large amount of its securities during the year, this figure will probably be much less than will actually be received.

(2) Operating Expenses

Turning from the revenues of the Company to its operating expenses, they are divided in the budget submitted as follows: Maintenance and Renewals, Power Operation, Conducting Transportation, General and Miscellaneous, Taxes.

Before taking these items up in detail, consideration must be given to the number of car miles operated, as this is an essential factor in determining the costs of maintenance, power operation, and conducting transportation.

Car Miles Operated

The Company based its April estimates of 1925 operating costs on 91,638,955 car miles and 918,063,000 passengers or an average of approximately 10.02 passengers

per car mile. The City based its estimate on 90,400,000 passenger-car miles and 914,652,000 passengers, or an average of approximately 10.12 passengers per car mile. The Company later accepted the City's figures as approximately correct. The actual figures for twelve months ended November 30, 1925 (the last twelve months for which figures on car mileage are available) show a total of 911,988,342 passengers and 89,707,678 passenger-car miles operated, or an average of 10.165 passengers per passenger-car mile. For the year 1925, based on eleven months' actual experience, it appears that there will be approximately 10.18 passengers per passenger-car mile. This is less than for any previous year. The passengers per passenger-car mile for previous years have been as follows:

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Passengers	908,482,135	836,547,351	848,883,512	917,787,235	909,303,945
Passenger car miles	82,658,212	80,332,047	81,724,853	87,590,388	86,533,161
Passengers per car-mile	10,991	10,413	10,387	10,748	10,508

In parts of the testimony there is some confusion between total car miles and passenger-car miles, but the difference between them is so comparatively slight as to have no material effect on the result. For the purposes of clarity in this report, the fiured of passenger-car miles will be used and costs will be reduced to this basis.

We are of the opinion that the average passenger per passenger-car mile during 1926 will not be less than 10.18; and, applying this figure to the estimated number of passengers, we conclude that the number of passenger-car miles operated in 1926 will approximate 92,340,000, if the present rates of fare are maintained.

Maintenance and Renewals

The majority report confines itself to a discussion of the estimates set up for the City by Mr. Bibbins and his associates and those set up for the Company by the Committee of Consulting Engineers. It entirely ignores the fact that by order of the Commission, the Company on January 1, 1926, is required to adopt the Unified System of Accounts for Street Railways issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This uniform system requires separate accounts for Maintenance and Depreciation, and that the latter shall be based on the Ledger Values of the property. The Commission's Expert, Dr. Maltbie, introduced tables to show what would be the proper depreciation allowance under the unified System of Accounts, but this evidence is entirely ignored by the majority report. These tables are based on the actual cost and useful life of the various items of the property as reported by Mr. Feustel in the Valuation Case. It is interesting to note how nearly they check with the estimates of Mr. Bibbins, which were based on an actual program of renewals over a period of 33 years. This will be referred to later under the subjects of Renewals. The majority report attempts to harmonize Mr. Bibbins' renewal estimates with those of the Company, by averaging Mr. Bibbins' annual figures over varying periods for the different classes of property and comparing the highest average so obtained with the Company's estimates. Thus for power plants renewals Mr. Bibbins' 5 year average is taken, for sub-station renewals an eight year average, for track renewals a 33 year average.

Furthermore the majority report lays weight on the amounts which the Company has actually charged to the Maintenance and Renewal Accounts during the past four years. It appears, however, that the Company has charged to this account amounts properly chargeable to capital. This will be referred to later in the discussion of Renewals.

In the following treatment of the subject of Maintenance and Renewals we have endeavored to take into account all of the testimony and to reach a conclusion based upon a detailed analysis of the facts developed.

The Company claims in its annual budget of operating expenses the sum of $8,560,400 for maintenance and renewals. This amount has been yearly appropriated during 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, and 1925. The amount has been underspent, as set forth below, in 1921, 1922, and 1924, and overspent in 1923 and 1925 (December estimated). Whatever has not been spent in any year was credited through a temporary "Equalization Account" to Renewal Reserve, and this reserve was conversely drawn upon through the equalization account in the two years when the appropriation has been overspent. This account was known prior to 1921 as "Renewal Reserve"; since January 1, 1921, it is called "Renewal and Depreciation Reserve." This reserve was started in 1910-1911, and was on

July 1, 1919	$1,689,168.32
July 1, 1912	1,632,430.73
July 1, 1913	2,241,226.45
July 1, 1914	1,042,952.00
July 1, 1915	1,263,055.00
July 1, 1916	1,853,242.77
July 1, 1917	2,525,214.98
Jan. 1, 1918	2,627,548.42
Jan. 1, 1919	1,126,801.69
Jan. 1, 1920	574,600.86
Jan. 1, 1921	628,425.70
Jan. 1, 1922	2,258,555.23
Jan. 1, 1923	4,737,993.10
Jan. 1, 1924	5,655,900.08
Jan. 1 1925	6,342,824.16

Thus in the four years since the appropriation of $8,560,400 was begun the unspent parts of said appropriations have built up this reserve from $628,425.70 to $6,342,824.16, an increase of $5,714,398.46, at the same time the property of the Company has been very largely rehabilitated and re-equipped, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Company testified that it is in "A No. 1," "100% operating condition." Another witness for the Company testified that it was "neither over-maintained nor under-maintanied." In this process of rehabilitation, the installation of heavier rails in renewals of lighter rails, worn out or replaced, has been largely followed by the Company. This will be referred to more particularly under Renewals.

The amount of $8,560,400 was included in the Company's estimate of operating expenses in the Valuation Case. The Commission at that case said: "From the facts presented there is nothing in this record which would enable us to say that the allowance (for all operating expenses) claimed by the Company is excessive. But having thus accepted the Company's own figures and approved an amount which we believe to be wholly adequate, we shall expect and require from the Company a high and strict standard of maintenance throughout its property." Again, at that time, the Commission said: "With regard to operating expenses, we are not disposed to interfere with the budget submitted by the Company as long as it continues its present policy of improved service and a high standard of maintenance." We believe the Company has indeed greatly improved the condition of its property and, as stated before, has simultaneously succeeded in building up its reserve to more than six million dollars.

The present case differs from the previous Valuation case in that, while in the latter the Company's estimate of operating expenses was not made the subject of critical analysis by the City or other protestants or by the Commission, in this case all the operating expenses have been thoroughly studied by Dr. Maltbie, and the maintenance and renewal appropriation of $8,560,400 has been exhaustively analyzed by Mr. Bibbins, the City's expert, especially from the point of view of the physical state of the property and the need in the cycles of renewals. This appropriation of $8,560,400 was protested by the City as excessive and unreasonable.

In the two years prior to 1921, when, as stated, this appropriation was first made, the expenditures for maintenance and renewals were: 1919, $4,955,124.20; 1920, $5,965,408.62. The processes and methods used by the Company in first determining this greatly increased appropriation of $8,560,400 for 1921 and thereafter are a matter of conjecture. Vice-President Myers testified that the amount was determined for the Company in 1921, by a Valuation Committee of three, of which George W. Fuller, Charles P. Hansel, and himself were the members. But the correspondence in the record (322a, 790a) between applicant's then Vice-President, W. C. Dunbar, and the Valuation Committee, early in 1922, shows that the amount had first been adopted by the Company and then had been referred to its Valuation Committee for

approval and confirmation. Mr. Myers, although he had been a member of the Valuation Committee of that time, was unable to explain satisfactorily the former Committee's methods in determining the amount or to produce the Company's work papers or to give separately, in reasonable detail, the Committee's apportionment of the amount $8,560,400, as between maintenance, renewals, and depreciation. Furthermore, the Company and its Valuation Committee were both called upon to produce the supporting papers for this former Valuation Committee's estimate, and all that was produced were the papers forming Dr. Maltbie's Exhibit No. 2, which threw practically no light on the subject.

In the present case, the Company's new Valuation Committee, on which H. M. Brinkerhoff replaced Mr. Myers, estimated applicant's average annual requirements for maintenance, renewals, and depreciation for the five years 1925 to 1930, inclusive, July 1, to July 1, at $8,768,500. This was at first divided: Maintenance, $6,000,000; Renewals, $2,768,500; but the figures $292,000, estimated average of so-called "Border Line Renewals," was later deducted from maintenance and added to renewals, in order to make direct comparison with the City's figures as estimated by its expert, Mr. Bibbins. The Committee's thus adjusted, then were: Maintenance, $5,708,000; Renewals, $3,060,500. The total of these $8,768,500, is $208,100 in excess of the Company's claim of $8,560,400. Details of the Committee's claim were put in evidence in exhibit form. These will be considered under the two parts separately: (1) Maintenance, (2) Renewals and Depreciation.

For the City, Mr. J. R. Bibbins and several associates also made estimates of annual requirements for maintenance, renewals, and depreciation. These will likewise be considered under the same two parts separately.

Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, the Commission's expert, submitted estimates of annual depreciation requirements only. He did not submit an estimate of maintenance.

The several estimates are here set forth for purposes of comparison.

Applicant's claim		$8,560,400
Applicant's Valuation Committee's estimate		
Maintenance	$5,708,000	
Renewals	3,060,500	8,768,500
Bibbin's estimate for City		
Maintenance	5,260,000	
Renewals	2,350,000	7,610,000
without interest on reserve		
Maintenance	5,260,000	
Renewals	2,050,000	7,310,000
with 4% interest on reserve		
Maltbie—Depreciation only (see under Renewals)		
Actual Expenditures		
1921		$6,942,494.03
1922		6,080,962.13
1923		9,451,493.02
1924		6,072,252.36
1925 (Dec. estimated—11 months actual)		8,695,676.57
Average actually spent for the 5 years		7,444,576.00

The applicant's budget figure of $8,560,400 was presented in the following detail only:

Way and Structures	$4,046,800
Equipment	4,090,000
Power	423,600
	$8,560,400

A separation between maintenance and renewals was not given, Mr. Myers testifying that he did not have such a separation and had not the work sheet of the original Valuation Committee (as stated above) from which to make the separation. The present Valuation Committee, however, later brought in a detailed estimate of maintenance and renewals (Exh. 12, 26) in which renewals are estimated separately for ways and structures, equipment and power, but maintenance as a whole. Mr. Bibbins estimated maintenance and renewals separately for each of the three divisions. The monthly reports filed with the Commission in 1925 do not show maintenance and renewals separately, and hence cannot be used for purposes of making comparisons.

Maintenance

Departing from the figures set forth above the estimates for maintenance alone, we have

Applicant's Valuation Committee for five years—1925-1930 (Exh. 12, 26, 30)	$5,708,000
Bibbins—for 1925 alone (Exh. 26)	5,260,000

The Valuation Committee's estimate is based on the average annual cost of maintenance in the four years 1921-1924, with the cost of labor in these years increased or trended to the 1925 wage scales,—viz., $5,234,005 (excluding Border Line Renewals). To this the Committee then added approximately 9% for its claim for additional maintenance on account of the following four factors: (1) "arrears in track maintenance program due to local conditions" (City's paving program), (2) "increase in use of concrete base in City paving," (3) "increasing cost of maintaining equipment due to greater age," (4) "increased car miles." Of these four factors, the first are related to track realigning and surfacing, which are "Border Line Renewals" (track realigning and surfacing, major repairs to structure, etc.), which the Committee at first had included in its maintenance estimate, but which it later transferred to its renewals estimate, as already explained; this being also in accordance with the practice of the Company. These two factors need not be considered here.

With regard to the third factor, "increasing cost of maintaining equipment due to greater age," the record shows that the average age of cars in 1925 was less than the average age in 1921-1924, by reason of purchase of large blocks of new cars in 1923 and 1925 (Brinkerhoff—pp. 2840-1a). As for power equipment, the Committee's own estimate for renewals provides for a very considerable renewal of power equipment in 1926-1930; if this power renewal program is carried out, it would seem that power maintenance costs should decrease rather than increase.

The remaining factor is car miles. The Committee estimates that the average car miles in 1925-1930 will be 9% more than the average of 1921-1924. The actual car miles in 1925, 90,072,437 (December estimated), was only about 7% over the 1921-1924 average, 84,204,712. The Committee's estimate of an average increase of 9% in 1925-1930 is, therefore, very likely to be realized. Also, the average of 1925-1930 is only 1.9% greater than 1925 actual (one month estimated). The Committee's method of going back as far as 1921 and making an average of the four years, 1921-1924, results in a much lower figure than if they had taken only the years 1923 and 1924, and consequently a correspondingly larger percentage figure for the claimed addition to the 1925 basis for maintenance cost. This will be seen by a mere statement of car miles for all these years,—viz:

1921	1922	1923	1924	1925 (Dec. est.)
80,608,566	81,879,885	87,694,521	86,635,875	90,072,427

With regard to the average cost of maintenance in the 1921-1924 period, on which the Committee's estimate was based before trending to 1925 wages, it may be noted that the City's expert testified (2881-3a) that maintenance costs in these years was high; in 1921, because of numerous car failures—15,335 pull-ins as against only 4,072 in 1924; in 1923, because, in part, of complete overhaul of 215 company-owned "L" cars; and in 1923-1924, because of thorough overhauling, including painting and varnishing, inside and out, of 3,086 cars. The same witness also testified that the systematic shipping schedule adopted by the Company in 1922, when all surface cars were equipped with "economy meters" to indicate when inspections were due, has tended to reduce ordinary maintenance costs (2883a) and also (2882a) that the trend in material prices has been downward since 1921. The year 1921 was abnormal also in regard to relatively less efficient labor (2571a). This method, therefore, of trending the maintenance labor costs of an inefficient period to 1925 labor costs is clearly not representative of present conditions. Taking the figures as they stand,

however, the comparative relationship between maintenance costs and car miles is shown by the following table:

	1921	1922	1923	1924	Average 1921-1924
Car miles (Maltbie Table 1)	80,608,566	81,879,885	87,694,521	86,635,875	84,204,712
Maintenance Costs (Co. Exh. 28)	$4,967,273	$4,654,837	$5,051,212	$4,971,602	$4,911,231
Maintenance Cost Trended to 1925 Wage Scale (Co. Exh. 28)	5,496,598	4,910,856	5,317,484	5,211,083	5,234,005

The above tabulation shows that changes in car miles in maintenance costs in 1922, 1923 and 1924, as compared with 1921, were not even approximately the same ratio; but that changes in maintenance in later years moved approximately with changes in car miles, thus indicating some sort of abnormality in 1921, as has already been mentioned. The Committee's estimate of 9% additional average maintenance outlays for 1925-1930, therefore, has some basis of fact so far as the trend for future years is concerned, but for 1925 alone the addition of 9% is clearly too high. The Committee's report states (Co. Exh. 12, p. 7): "While the cost of maintenance does not keep step exactly with the increased use of track and equipment by reason of increased car mileage, it is nevertheless the major controlling factor of increase." Again, Company witness Brinkerhoff testified (2541a) "We pointed out perfectly frankly that we would admit in advance the addtional car miles would not take the full additional cost."

The City's expert, Mr. Bibbins, and his associates estimated maintenance requirements only for the year 1925,—not the average annual requirements for the next few years as the Company's Valuation Committee has done. Mr. Bibbins' estimate of maintenance, totaling $5,260,000, is in evidence as Bibbins' Exhibit 26, and is condensed as follows:

	Labor	Materials	Total	Cost Per Car Mile
Way and Structure	$1,575,000	$650,000	$2,225,000	$.0245
Equipment	1,845,000	990,000	2,835,000	.0313
Power	No estimate	No estimate	200,000	.0022
Totals			$5,260,000	$.0580

The method used in making this estimate is not clear from the record: that is, whether (1) a car mile cost for 1925 (5.8 cents) was first reached and then multiplied into the estimated number of car miles for 1925 (90,700,000), thus making $5,260,000; or (2) whether, as was testified by Mr. Lummis (the Bibbins' man who made the maintenance estimate), the total maintenance cost was first estimated—made up by calculating required man hours multiplied by 1925 wage rates and then adding material and miscellaneous items—and then, by way of check, the amount of this estimate thus found was divided by the estimated car miles, and thus the 5.8 cents figure per car mile cost obtained. In making this estimate Mr. Lummis used 6260 more man hours in 1925 than in 1924 for way and structure department (2377a) and 22,223 man hours less in 1925 than in 1924 in equipment department (2882a). He justified this judgment of lower cost of maintaining equipment in 1925 than in any of the years 1921-1924 by pointing out that the number of mechanical failures in cars had decreased from 2.21% of cars operated in 1921 to .59% in 1924 (2882a); that the beginning of a systematic shopping schedule in 1922, together with the installation of the economy meters on the cars, had resulted in "improved efficiency" in handling car maintenance; and that heavy overhauls made to cars in 1922-1924 (in which 3086 cars were "painted and varnished, inside and out, and thoroughly overhauled," "indicated that maintenance is not being deferred on rolling stock" (2882-3a). Mr. Lummis further testified that he does not expect a material increase in maintenance expense in the immediate future; and that the Company's track is in good condition except for a few streets on which are laid light rails, which, under the Bibbins' renewal plan would be replaced with heavier rail "in the near future" (2878-90a). Border Line Renewals are not included in the Bibbins' maintenance estimate (2887a). The estimate includes maintenance of Frankford "L" (287a).

In the company's brief, the applicant stresses the apparent anomaly of Bibbins' estimated man hours for 1925 being less than in 1924, although estimated car miles for 1925 are greater than in 1924. A calculation of man hours per mile for way and structures and equipment power man hours not in evidence) as taken from Bibbins' Exhibit 26 and Maltbie's Table I shows the following:

	Bibbins' estimated Man hours per car mile
1921	.05382
1922	.05209
1923	.05184
1924	.05283
1921-4 average	.05313
1925 (Dec. est.)	.05065

This table, like the previous ones, clearly shows that the year 1921 was an abnormal year, and therefore ought not to be included in a calculation of probable maintenance.

We will now compare the Valuation Committee's and the Bibbins' estimates for maintenance. The principle differences between them are these: The Valuation Committee's base, the 1921-24 average, is abnormal by reason of the inclusion of the clearly abnormal year 1921, and, according to Mr. Bibbins, another abnormal year, 1923; and Mr. Bibbins has based his estimate on fewer man hours than seems warranted from a study of the relation of man hours to car miles in 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

In the following table is shown what the Valuation Commitee's maintenance estimate would have been had it been based on the year 1922 alone, or the year 1923 alone, or the year 1924 alone, or on an average of the years 1922-23-24, or an average of the years 1923-24; and on the last line is shown the Valuation Committee's basic estimate (that is, without the 9% "leading" for increase in car miles in 1925 over the 1921-1924 average car miles) to which is added the actual percentage of increase in car miles in 1925 (Dec. estimated) over the 1921-24 average (7%) instead of the larger unrealized increase in car miles estimated by the Committee (9%). (See Co. Exh. 28.)

	Labor Trended to 1925 Scale	Material (untrended)	Total Basic Estimate	Add for Increase in Car Miles in 1925 %	Amount	Total Estimate
1922	$3,323,196	$1,587,660	$4,910,856	10.00	$491,086	$5,401,942
1923	3,587,289	1,730,195	5,317,484	2.71	144,104	5,461,588
1924	3,590,760	1,620,323	5,211,083	4.00	208,443	5,419,526
Aver. 1922—23-24	3,500,415	1,646,059	5,146,474	5.50	283,056	5,429,530
Aver. 23-24	3,589,024	1,675,259	5,264,283	2.75	144,768	5,409,051
(Estimate average) of 1921-4	3,508,530	1,725,475	5,234,000	7.00	366,380	5,600,385

The basic estimate in the fourth column works out to the following car mile costs:

1922	5.997 cents
1923	6.063 cents
1924	6.014 cents
Average 1922-3-4	6.026 cents
Average 1923-4	6.039 cents
Valuation Committee's estimate on 84,204,712 car miles (average of 1921-4)	6.215 cents

If Bibbins' maintenance estimate had been based on the actual man hours for 1924, as shown in his Exhibit 26, instead of, as it was, on a less number of man hours based on his judgment of 1925 man hours requirements, his estimate in condensed form would have been about as follows:

Way and Structures:		
2,322,590 man hours @ $.6763 equals	$1,570,999.87	
Materials	650,000.00	$2,220,999.87
Equipment:		
2,255,613 man hours @ $.8261 equals	1,863,361.89	
Materials	990,000.00	$2,853,361.89
Power—labor and materials		200,000.00
		$5,274,361.76

In the above the same wage scales are used as in the Company's estimate.

This figures:—

Cost per car mile on basis of 1925 car miles, 90,072,437 (Dec. estimated)	5.85¢
And compares with:—	
Cost per car mile on basis of Mr. Bibbins' estimate of $5,260,000 and his estimate of car miles for 1925 (90,700,000)	5.80¢
Cost per car mile of Mr. Bibbins' $5,260,000 estimate based on 90,072,437 car miles	5.83¢

Upon a review of all the evidence, we are of the opinion that a fair allowance for maintenance should be based on the actual maintenance costs in the year 1924, with labor costs adjusted to the 1925 wage scales. The Valuation Committee has made this calculation in its Exhibit 28, in which it shows actual maintenance costs in 1924, adjusted in this way, as $5,211,083. This figure divided by the actual number of car miles in 1924, 86,635,875, gives a car mile cost of 6.01 cents (Co. Exh. 30). Likewise this figure divided by the passenger-car miles in 1924, 86,533,161, (Dec. estimated) gives a passenger-car-mile cost of 6.02 cents. Applying this to the passenger-car-miles for 1925, 89,974,452 (Dec. 1925, estimated, based upon increase in December over November, 1924, 5.15%, we get $5,416,462, as a fair allowance for maintenance for the year 1925.

We realize that this is a higher amount for maintenance than that actually spent in any previous year, but we believe that it is a prudent policy that the standards of maintenance of the property be kept high.

Renewals and Depreciation

Separating from the figures already given, the estimates for Renewals and Depreciation alone, we have:

The Company by its Valuation Committee (including $292,000 of Border Line Renewals)	$3,060,500
The Company by Mr. Myers' method	3,500,000
The City by Mr. Bibbins' 33 years average without drawing upon Reserve	2.491.500
The City by Mr. Bibbins' 5 year average without drawing upon Reserve	2.094.800
The City by Bibbins' 33 years average drawing upon Reserve	2.350 000
The City by Mr. Bibbins' the same with 4% interest on Reserve	2.050.000
Dr. Maltbie, the Commission's expert:	
By Straight Line depreciation	2,468.300
By Sinking Fund method at 5% interest	1,240.930
By Sinking Fund Method at 6% interest	1.083.510

The Company's Valuation Committee's estimate of $3,-60,500 is the estimated average for the five years 1926-1930. For Rolling stock they use the Straight Line Depreciation method, based on Feustel's original cost figures and lives (adjusted) as given in the Valuation case, and claim an annual depreciation allowance for Rolling Stock of $922,000. Included in their figures are the Frankford "L" and Bustleton cars owned by the City, the trackless trolleys owned by a subsidiary company and not involved in this case, and also the fire storage cars.

The Company also used very low values for rolling stock salvages, viz. $100 per car and $150 per car equipment, instead of the Feustal figures for salvages, which had been given him by the Company itself in 1919, and which were from two to nine times higher in amounts. These factors are the chief cause of the Committee's estimates for Rolling Stock depreciation exceeding the figures both of Dr. Maltbie and of Mr. Bibbins. In connection with rolling stock, it may here be noted that Mr. Senter for the company testified that he "did not think the present cars would wear out. I will say indefinitely—it may be fifty or one hundred years." (2154a) For all the other property of the Company, the Committee use the renewal method and figure what in their judgment would be a necessary renewal program for the next five years.

Mr. Myers later submitted an additional and wholly different method, claiming that after January 1, 1926, the Company should use it in connection with the Commission's order for strict compliance with the Uniform System of Accounts of the Interstate Commerce Commission (hereafter referred to as I. C. C.) for Electric Railways which Uniform System sets out rules for the setting up of depreciation reserves and requires that depreciation accounts shall be based on "Ledger Values." Mr. Myers' method would involve an allocation of the $200,000,000 valuation among all of the items of plant account of the Company and the setting up of an annual depreciation on all these items based upon "values" as understood in the Valuation case. This estimate was not presented in detail in the record, except that with Mr. Feustel's reproduction cost figures as a base, and using Mr. Feustel's lives upon the various property items, Mr. Myers figured the annual depreciation requirement by about $3,500,000. As to Mr. Feustel's lives, Mr. Myers testified that he thought in some instance, Mr. Fuestel's estimates were too short (1882a-1902a).

Mr. Bibbins, for the City, made a thorough analytical study of the Company's property, assigning special experts in his staff to the various divisions of Ways and Structure, Equipment and Power. From this study he built up a complete renewal and retirement schedule from 1925 to 1957, 33 years, the year 1957 being the year when the City, under the 1907 contract, will have the option to take over the Company's property. The total amount represented by this schedule was then divided by 33 years, producing $2,491,500 as the annual renewal requirement. Starting with the existing Reserve Fund of $6,342,-000, he calculates the year to year additions thereto and withdrawals therefrom and fixes $2,350,000 as a sufficient renewal appropriation to be made annually out of operating expenses.

Later, for purposes of comparison with the Company's Committee's 5 year figures, Mr. Bibbins also submitted an average of the renewal requirements for the years 1926-1930, which amounted to $2,094,800. A comparison of these two five year estimates for renewals was gone into in detail, and the differences were found in most cases to be largely due to the different times for the renewals.

Dr. Maltbie submitted estimates of annual depreciation allowance calculated (1) by straight line method amounting to $2,468,300 including paving, which will be referred to later; (2) by sinking fund method with interest at 5%, amounting to $1,240,930; and (3) by sinking fund method with interest at 6%, amounting to $1,083,510. All of these are based on Mr. Feustel's original cost figures in the valuation case brought up to December 31, 1925, by addition and subtraction of plant added or retired since the date of Mr. Feustel's studies, and then using Mr. Feustel's salvage figures and applying Mr. Feustel's lives upon the various property items.

Before taking up the determination of the reasonable annual allowance for renewals and depreciation, some features of the case, as developed in the record, should here be noted. This refers especially to the present amount of the Reserve Fund, the amount it would be if the I. C. C. rule as to certain retired equipment had been strictly followed in prior years, and the Company's method of charging betterments, as for example in the case of track renewals, to operating expenses instead of partly to operating expenses and partly to capital.

In the consideration of the amount of the Reserve Fund as of December 31, 1924, viz. $6,342,824, it is to be noted that as testified to by the City's expert, if proper accounting methods in accordance with the rules of the I. C. C. for electric railways had been followed, the Reserve Fund would on that date have amounted to $12,-149,487, or $5,806,663 more than it was. This was revealed from studies of the Reserve account back to 1912 and the charges thereto or to operating expenses for the retirement of passager cars, and also of the estimated original cost of cars retired less depreciation accrued prior to 1911, when the Reserve was first set up. The Company has stated that "with one or two exceptions" it has followed the provisions of the I. C. C. Uniform System of Accounts for Electric railways. Account 40 of this classification provides that in charging of equipment retired, where companies had not set up a depreciation reserve, the amount of accrued depreciation prior to July 1, 1914, should be charged to profit and loss and that only the original cost less such depreciation and less salvage should be charged to the depreciation reserve. The Company

first set up its depreciation reserve in 1911, and from that time until the close of 1924 charged off $8,150,675 on account of cars retired, $5,188,513, of this being charged directly to the Reserve and $2,962,161, being charged to Operating Expenses. The original cost of 2828 cars retired 1911 to 1924, less depreciation accrued prior to 1911, when the Reserve was established, amounted to $2,334,-012 and it is this sum that should have been charged to Reserve. The excess charged, viz. $5,806,663 should have been charged under the I. C. C. Uniform System of Accounts to Profit and Loss instead of to Reserve, which would therefore have increased the Reserve by this amount, as stated. (Bibbins Exh. 9, & p. 127a-1131a.)

Prior to May, 1925, this Commission had not issued an order upon Electric Railways, under its jurisdiction, for complete compliance with the I. C. C. Uniform System of Accounts, but had only made use of the I. C. C. Annual Report forms for reports of companies to this Commission. The applicant, therefore, at the present time long after these wrong charges have been made, should not be ordered to make restoration of this amount of shortage to the Reserve Fund; but in any determination of the reasonable allowance for future renewals it must be considered.

Further if it should be said that the Reserve Fund of $6,342,000 is considered too small at the present time, it is because insufficient amounts had been credited to it prior to 1921, when the $8,560,400 appropriation first became effective. And this insufficiency has relationship with the way the renewal accounts were kept by the Company. Had they been kept strictly according to the method prescribed by the I. C. C. Uniform System of Accounts for Electric Railways, such parts of renewals as were betterments would have been charged to Capital account and not to operating expenses, thus releasing additional amounts for building up the Renewal Reserve. This principle would apply both before and since 1921. The problem becomes involved in a maze of considerations and conditions that it is impossible to straighten out at the present time; but suffice it to say that it comes under the rule that what the Company has gained or lost in past years has nothing to do with present rates. Newton vs. Consolidated Gas Co. 258 U. S. 165; Galveston Electric Co. vs. Galveston 258 U. S. 388. There is therefore no justice in overcharging the car rider of today either for the benefit of the car rider of the future or for the purpose of building up a Reserve Fund that would be larger than is actually needed for the cycles of renewals and the preservation of the property investment.

One phase of this problem, however, may here be enlarged upon: The Company has not followed a uniform policy as to the basis of charging renewals. Mr. Brinkerhoff for the Company testified as to its present practice of charging all of the cost of replacing tram rail with Trilby rail to renewals (p. 245a). This much can be said, that the Company has charged as renewals of track large sums where it has rebuilt and renewed track with betterments which under a proper accounting system should have been paid for partly out of capital. For example, when a piece of track was renewed the difference between actual original cost of that track and th current cost of the rebuilt track should have been paid for out of capital. Thus, owing to the practice of the Company a large part, if not all, of the additional cost due to the higher level of prices prevailing during the war and post-war period, has been charged as an operating expenses, or to the renewal fund, and in some cases even where track has been improved in character, the extra cost of such improvement has been so charged. (See Myers p. 595a, 618a, 782a.)

This practice of charging betterments to operating expense rather than to capital account is not permissible under the I. C. C. Uniform System of Accounts for Electric Railways, but in the case of companies like the applicant that have not heretofore followed this system strictly, there has been a natural incentive thus to charge to operating expense or to renewals, the current cost inflated by high prices, not only for straight renewals but also for betterments, rather than the actual original cost. Of course if original cost had been charged to operating expenses as it should have been, then the operating expenses as reported by the Company would have been much less. This policy works in a threefold way to the Company's advantage: (1) it boosts operating expenses, (2) in the case of a leased system it reduces the capital expenditures spent upon leased property, (3) it turns up in any reproduction cost valuation that may ever be made for rate making purposes.

Thus the Company first gets an allowance for such items as operating expenses, and secondly they are taken into consideration in obtaining the rate base; and the company thus gains unduly at the expense of the car riders. Although in the instant case, it is impossible now to calculate the amounts in dollars, yet there can be no doubt that such items have been substantial, and should be taken into consideration in determining the reasonable allowance for renewals and depreciation in the future.

In the fixing of the reasonable allowance for renewals and depreciation in the future, the existence and the amount of the Reserve Fund already created are factors that must also be considered. On the one hand the Reserve Fund must not be looked upon as sacred and not to be drawn upon and used for the very purpose for which it is created. If it were to be so regarded, it would become necessary that every renewal should be provided for out of the annual appropriations, and this would apply whether the renewal estimate is made for one year, or for five years (as has been done by the Company's Committee) or for 33 years (as done by Mr. Bibbins); and this would apply likewise to peak years, with the requirement for abnormal renewal appropriations to cover them. On the other hand, the Reserve Fund must not be used up and drawn down to a point so low as to endanger its true purpose of providing for emergency needs and abnormal peak years. If, therefore, an estimate is presented to cover all needed renewals, even including peak years, the result would be that an allowance would be provided that would be too high at least for non-peak years, and which accordingly would go on adding to the Reserve Fund and thus building it up beyond any real need or use. This has actually been the effect of the $8,560,400 appropriation in this Company when taken over the five year period since its inception, as already shown. To go on with the same process simply to build up an ever growing reserve is unnecessary and it is unfair thus to burden the car rider, who pays for it in the fare. The true measure of a reasonable annual allowance is one that will prove to be what actually is needed to provide for renewals and depreciation and no more.

When, now, we approach the problem of what is actually needed for Renewals and Depreciation, we are confronted with two general theories: (1) That there should be set up an annual depreciation allowance or sinking fund appropriation sufficient to provide a fund to amortize the investment, that is, to write off the original cost of the property and thus protect the invested capital: (2) That the fund so provided shall be enough to renew the property as property, regardless of its original cost or investment value. Thus the second theory results (when reproduction costs are higher than the original costs) in the burden on the car rider being made great enough to include not only the amortization of the investment in the property, but also the additional capital over its original cost that may be required to reproduce it.

Both of these theories were presented in the testimony, as already stated. The Valuation Committee of the Company estimated its annual depreciation on Rolling Stock of $922,000 by the first theory, and Dr. Maltbie also used this theory in making his depreciation estimates for all the property. This is the theory on which the I. C. C. Unified System of Accounts is based. The second theory was used by this Company's Valuation Committee for all property other than Rolling Stock and they calculated the actual renewal program for the next five years and determined the average. Mr. Bibbins likewise used the second theory, applying it, however, to all of the property carrying out his renewal estimates for 33 years and taking the average, and also making a subsequent estimate for 5 years.

Mr. Myers advocated his new basis for determining annual depreciation and asserted the Company's inten-

tion of writing off accrued depreciation on each item of physical property, and of claiming an annual depreciation allowance based on "Value" as estimated from the Valuation case rather than on original cost. This would necessitate a highly elaborate set of "Value" estimates for the separate property items, more or less arbitrarily fitted together to make up the total of $200,000,000 and would involve high, if not prohibitive, costs to carry out. We know of no such method ever having been used. It is not in accordance with the meaning of "Ledger Value" as used in the rules for the Uniform System of Accounts of the I. C. C.

In fixing the annual depreciation allowance we hold that this should be found as of the present and regardless of past excesses or losses. After reviewing all of the evidence and the different theories of Renewals and Depreciation proposed, and considering all the factors above mentioned, we are of the opinion that the Commission should have adopted the straight line method proposed by Dr. Maltbie, with certain modifications and allowances in his figures. These are: (1) the elimination of the item of depreciation on paving, as recommended by him; (2) the allowing of an addition to his figures to cover estimated renewal liability in the future which the Company will have for the Frankford L and Bustleton lines, if the Frankford lease is extended in 1927; (3) the allowing of a round sum addition to his figures to cover a reduction in salvage values of equipment.

In Dr. Maltbie's tables 300 and 301 are given the original costs of the Company's property as found by Mr. Feustel as of 1919 (in the Valuation case) revised to December 31, 1925, by deducting the property retired or abandoned and adding the additions made since the Feustel estimates. These figures are as follows:

	Revised Original cost to Dec. 31, 1925	Feustel Salvage	Wearing Value	Straight Line Annual Depreciation Allowance
Way Structures Buildings and Furniture	$61,408,570	$3,976,478	$57,432,092	$1,405,700
Rolling Stock Equipment and Transmission System	30,953,072	4,846,396	26,106,676	1,062,700
	$92,361,642	$8,822,874	$83,538,768	$2,468,400

These figures do not include the Frankford "L" nor the Bustleton cars belonging to the City, nor are the trackless Trolleys included. Buildings are included as are also the old cars no longer used, but still retained for emergencies and known as "fire storage cars." Dr. Maltbie, in the above tables, did not add any amount for depreciation on overhead items, such as Engineering, interest during Construction, administration, and Legal Expenses, to Mr. Feustel's original cost figures, because neither did Mr. Feustel in his figures submitted to the Commission nor did the Commission itself in the figures used by it in its opinion in the Valuation case compute accrued depreciation on any overheads, and because a return was allowed in that decision upon the value of the property, without any deduction in depreciation being definitely fixed.

From this total of $2,468,400 annual depreciation allowance, we are of the opinion that there should be deducted the item for paving of $433,000, (3021a). This is because, while the Company receives a return in its Valuation upon the cost of the paving without any deduction for depreciation, all of the costs of the renewal of the paving is already provided for in operating expenses, either (1) through a direct charge under maintenance for the actual paving done by the company in the cases of track renewal not in coordination with the City's paving program, or (2) through the Paving Tax paid to the City, the City at its own expense attending to the renewal of all paving in its paving program. In the Valuation case the item of over $14,000,000 for paving was definitely fixed at the original cost without any deduction for depreciation. It was there explained that the paving item was a price paid for the franchises of the Company or of its predecessors. This therefore does not represent physical property owned by the Company, on which annual depreciation should be allowed.

Allowance should be made for depreciation of the Frankford "L" and Bustleton lines. Dr. Maltbie excluded them presumably because the lease expires in 1927. This lease may be renewed to 1957 at the option of the City. The total cost of the Frankford "L," including the cars, was approximately $15,600,000. Deducting the cost of the cars and their equipment as shown in Company Exhibit 27, $2,993,144 gives $12,606,856 as the cost of wages and structures. Assuming the same life that Dr. Maltbie assumes for the Market St. L, 75 years, and as salvage value, also as Dr. Maltbie assumes, we find $168,-091, as the required straight line annual depreciation. As the L wage and structures include roadway and track, signal apparatus, power equipment, etc., the lives of which are considerably shorter than 75 years, the assumed composite life of 75 years is too long, but on the other hand some salvages would be realized from track and signal apparatus, etc., which would have an offsetting effect in reducing the amount of annual depreciation. As to the Bustleton line, Mr. Bibbins estimated total renewal for thirty-three years at $250,233, which would be $7,585 annually. As to the depreciation on the cars of the Frankford and Bustleton lines, this can be calculated from the costs and lives as given in Company's Exhibit 27; using Dr. Maltbie's salvage values, the annual depreciation is $89,019.

Allowance should also be made for adjustment of the item of salvages on rolling stock and its electrical equipment. Dr. Maltbie used Mr. Feustel's figures for salvages, but testified that they are somewhat high for the present time. The Company's Committee fixed their salvage values at only one-half to one-ninth of the Feustel figures although the salvage values used by Mr. Feustel were those given him by the Company itself. Eliminating the Trackless trolleys and including the Frankford L and Bustleton cars, the difference between Dr. Maltbie's estimate and the Committee's estimate caused by different figures used for salvage values is about $126,000. We are of the opinion that an allowance of half of this amount $63,000, should be made for this item.

There remains three items which in our opinion will offset each other, so that no further modifications of Dr. Maltbie's figures are required. These items are: (1) the depreciation of overheads, omitted by Dr. Maltbie, and also omitted by the Company's Valuation Committee; (2) depreciation on buildings including by Dr. Maltbie, but omitted by the Company's Valuation Committee on the ground that the depreciation on buildings would be offset by the appreciation in land values; this would reduce Dr. Maltbie's figures by $131,400 per year; (3) depreciation on the "fire storage cars," which would reduce Dr. Maltbie's figures by $34,000 per year. The evidence is not sufficiently complete as to depreciation on overheads accurately to calculate the exact amount, but we are of the opinion that even were same to be allowed—and the Company's Committee as stated did not claim it—this item would closely balance with and offset the other two above items, which we think should be deducted.

Considering all these factors and making the above deductions and allowances, we find that the annual depreciation allowance based on Dr. Maltbie's tables as modified should be $2,363,000, and that an annual depreciation allowance of this latter amount would be ample. Under all the present conditions and circumstances, and weighing all the above mentioned considerations we are of the opinion that this amount for annual renewal and depreciation allowance will both protect the investment, and be a reasonable charge to be included in operating expenses.

Dr. Maltbie did not include track realigning and surfacing as an element of depreciation or as a renewal, for in his analyses of the Company's operating expenses for past years he transferred realigning and surfacing track from renewals, where the Company in its accounts had classed it, to current maintenance. As for purposes of comparison, we omitted this item from Maintenance, where to us also it would seem more to belong than to Renewals and Depreciation, it is necessary that this item should now be allowed for. The Company's committee estimated track realigning and surfacing requirement for

the next five years (Exh. 26) at $127,000 annually. We would allow this amount as a "Border Line Renewal"; and for the purpose of comparison with the estimates of the Company's Committee and of Mr. Bibbins' will therefore add it to the above named sum for Renewals and Depreciation, making final allowance of $2,490,000.

It may further be stated that, adding this figure of $2,490,000 for all renewals and depreciation to our previously found figure of $5,416,462 for maintenance for 1925, we get $7,906,462, which is more than Four hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($460,000) in excess of the average actual expenditures for the past five years, 1921 to 1925 inclusive, out of the Company's annual appropriation of $8,560,400 for both of these items.

It is interesting to compare this result, reached as it is upon the Depreciation Theory with the figures determined by Mr. Bibbins for the City upon the Renewal Theory. This figure $2,490,000, exceeds by nearly $400,000 the City's estimate of $2,094,800 for the average renewal requirements for the next five years; and apart from the $127,000 for track realignment and surfacing is only slightly greater than the $2,350,000 appropriation which the City advocates for the 33 years period based on Mr. Bibbins' exhaustive studies from the point of view of the present physical condition of all divisions of the property and the needs for renewals as they will occur.

In answer to the Company's objection in the Bibbins' estimate to the use of the $2,350,000 figure, that the reserve will be reduced to $1,672,336 at the end of the 33 year period, it may be noted that under Mr. Bibbins' estimate the reserve will rise and fall from year to year in accordance with the cycles of renewal needs, between an estimated top limit of $12,279,113 in 1932 and an estimated low limit of $1,384,532 in 1952. However, this is not important for the reasons stated above. The reserve would be large in every year if in the past the Company had set up a proper amount, and had followed a proper accounting practice in making debits and credits. Also the question of in what particular year or years, track work or power plant or substation renewals may occur, whether within the five year estimate of the Committee or within six or eight years or more in the Bibbins' estimate, will not alter the result if the Reserve be drawn upon as the need may require.

Finally, we feel that the close approximation of the results, (1) of Dr. Maltbie's studies of straight line annual depreciation based on Mr. Feustel's original cost figures, and as modified above, (2) of Mr. Bibbins' estimate for actual renewal needs based on a searching physical survey and analysis of the property as to both present and future renewal needs, especially when taken in the light of the Company's own expenses when so much less than this has actually been spent and when its property has been maintained and renewed upon a high standard, gives ample assurance that the Company's property investment will be fully protected and that the present day car riders will not be called upon to bear an unreasonable burden beyond the actual necessities of the situation by the use of $2,490,000 as the annual allowance for Renewals and Depreciation.

Power Operation

The majority report admits that the actual experience of 1925 indicated that the Company's estimate for this item was $108,699 too high but arbitrarily ignores this difference. The 1925 figures were arrived at in exactly the same way as in the case of passenger revenue, that is by taking 11 months actual and estimating December by assuming the same ratio of increase of December over November as existed in 1924. This method appears fair and the best available unless the decision were delayed until the actual figures for December were available. Even if the cost per car mile of December 1924 instead of November 1925 were used the Company's estimate would still be approximately $80,000 too high. It appears, however, that in 1924 an abnormal amount of the wage dividend was included in December so that all costs for this month are abnormally high. It is therefore not fair to take the figures for that month as the standard.

The Company purchases nearly three-fourths of its power from the Philadelphia Electric Company, a small amount from Philadelphia Hydro-Electric Company, and generates the balance. In September, 1924, the Company's estimate of the cost of power operation for 1925 was $3,992,600. In April, 1925, this estimate was reduced to $3,885,000. The actual figures for the first eleven months of 1925 show a total cost of $3,447,258.48 (including amounts paid into the Cooperative Wage Fund) and for the twelve months ended November 30, 1925 (the last twelve months for which figures are available) a total of $3,792,807. Estimating December, 1925, on the basis of prior years, it appears that the total cost of power operation during 1925 approximates $3,776,300. Reduced to a basis of car mileage, the cost during 1925 has been less than 4.2 cents per car mile.

On behalf of the Company, it was testified that the power contract with the Philadelphia Electric Company, which expires November 15, 1926, was unsatisfactory and that, unless more satisfactory terms could be obtained, the applicant would probably have to generate its own power or purchase its supply elsewhere on a much more satisfactory basis. The City's expert testified that he expected a substantial reduction in the power operating account for 1926, due partially to the shutting down of one or more inefficient power plants and partially to the probable modification of the Philadelphia Electric Company contract.

A complaint has been filed by the Company, alleging the unreasonableness of the Philadelphia Electric Company contract, and we would not wish to take any action in the present case which might seem in any way to prejudge the complaint which has been filed. It appears, however, that the Company is satisfied it can obtain power at lower rates than at present either by generating it for itself or by purchasing it elsewhere than from the Philadelphia Electric Company. The diminishing use of inefficient plants should also reduce the cost of power operation.

We would not, however, at this time reduce the estimated cost of power on these accounts.

In the light of all the evidence, we are of the opinion that the cost of power operation during 1926 (including amounts paid into the Cooperative Wage Fund) should not exceed 4.2 cents per passenger-car mile. Applying this to an estimated passenger-car mileage for 1926 of 92,340,000 miles, we conclude that the total cost of power operation, if the present rates of far are continued, will not exceed $3,878,000, including amounts paid into the Cooperative Wage Fund.

(c) Conducting Transportation

In September, 1924, the Company estimated the cost of conducting transportation in 1925 at $15,681,000. This was raised in April, 1925, to $16,244,000. The City's estimate was $15,942,000. This difference between the City and the Company arose from a difference in the estimate of car miles in 1925. The Company later accepted the City's estimate.

The actual figures for the first eleven months of 1925 show a total cost (including wages paid into the Cooperative Wage Fund) of $14,527,851.90 and for the twelve months ended November 30, 1925 (the last twelve months for which figures are available) a total of $16,074,481. Estimating December, 1925, on the basis of a comparison with 1924 indicates that the total cost of conducting transportation during 1925 approximates $15,884,000.

Reduced to a car-mileage basis, the cost of conducting transportation for 1925 was approximately 17.65 cents per passenger-car mile, which corresponds exactly with the City's estimate which the Company accepted. This compares with costs in prior years (including the 10% Cooperative Wage Dividend) as follows: 1922, 16.37 cents; 1923, 15.99 cents; 1924, 16.54 cents.

After a review of all the evidence, we have concluded that the cost of conducting transportation during 1926 should not exceed 17.65 cents per passenger-car mile. Applying this to the estimated passenger-car mileage for 1926 of 92,340,000 miles, we are of the opinion that the total cost of power operation, if the present rates are continued, will not exceed $16,300,000, including the amounts paid into the Cooperative Wage Fund.

General and Miscellaneous Expenses

In the majority report it is stated that in the City's brief the General and Miscellaneous group of costs is not challenged. We cannot agree with this statement because the City's brief cites numerous instances where these items of expense have clearly been abnormally high and not likely to be recurring, and it urges that these sums should not be allowed. The City particularly stressed the impropriety of the appropriations to the Willow Grove Park Company.

Reference is made in the majority report to comparisons of expenditures with the Chicago system. It is stated "as to the detailed circumstances the record in the present case does not enable us to find the necessary similarity to give force to the comparison." It then omits all reference to the unfavorable comparison with Chicago, but immediately proceeds to cite the comparison of general operating ratios in the two cities, which without explanation would appear to be favorable to the Philadelphia Company. It is misleading to say that the Chicago fares are "similar." They are:

Surface Lines 7 cents cash—3 for 20 cents.

The comparisons made in the record were between the Chicago Surface Lines only and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Thus the Chicago Surface fare is clearly lower than in Philadelphia, which of course would make the operating ratio higher. Furthermore the elevated subway of the Philadelphia System would tend to make a lower operating ratio as compared to the Chicago Surface Lines above. We refer below to these comparisons between the two cities as to General and Miscellaneous Expenses, and believe with the allowances cited, that they are properly comparable.

Among the operating expenses, the two accounts of Traffic and General and Miscellaneous Expenses have been combined in the burget submitted by the Company, viz., $4,750,880. We shall consider them separately.

Traffic. The operating expenses charged to Traffic, although not large relatively to other accounts, have shown an extraordinary increase in recent years. These expenditures are largely for newspaper and car advertising and for Willow Grove Park. The totals spent have been: 1919, $6,796; 1920, $7,507; 1921, $27,842; 1922, $109,468; 1923, $68,724; 1924, $109,810; 1925, 11mos., $186,502. In the years 1922, 1923, 1924, there was appropriated each year $50,000 to Willow Grove Park Company, and in the first six months of 1925, $12,500 to the same company. All of the common stock of that company is owned or controlled, and until 1923 all of the preferred stock was also owned. by the applicant. Dividends were paid to the latter in 1922 and 1923, but nothing in 1924. Inasmuch as the Company refused access for the Commission's expert to the books of the Willow Grove Park Company and took the ground that, being non-utility in character the Park business is not under the jurisdiction of the Commission, any payments thereto or profits therefrom would have no relevancy to the rates to be charged on the utility. The case is similar to an investment that the Company might in land not used for street railway purposes; if loss or profit should arise therefrom, neither would have any bearing on the rates to be charged. We therefore would sustain the claim of the City that a payment of this character should not be allowed as an operating expense. The majority report says "The Commission is not convinced that the annual payment of $50,000 to the Willow Grove Park Company is not a proper operating charge. Moreover the figures estimated for 1925 for non-operating income ($235,000) is the same figure submitted for 1923 and it seems clear, reflects Willow Grove Park dividends ($88,440) received by the Company in the last mentioned year." This clearly is an error. The non-operating income for 1923 was $316,232, not $235,000. See applicant's Exhibit 5. Also the $235,000 estimate for 1925 clearly excludes Willow Grove dividends. See Applicant's Exhibit 14A. It was also testified to that no dividend had been received by the applicant from the Willow Grove Park Company since 1923 in spite of the fact that an examination of the report to the Auditor General revealed that there had been net earnings in 1924 though no dividends were paid. Such dividends could, of course, be held back until the termination of the rate case, thus reducing income of the company, while the expenditure of the $50,000 appropriation to the Park Company would continue as a charge to operating expenses. As stated above, we are of the opinion that the Park Company should be omitted from both sides of the account in a rate case. The principal other expenses under Traffic have been; 1922, newspaper advertising, including the reproduction of Service Talks, $50,000; 1923, newspaper advertising $11,500, car advertising $6,000; 1924, newspaper advertising $14,000, car and other advertising $27,000 1925, first six months newspaper advertising $20,600, car advertising $24,000. The abnormal expenditures in 1925, totaling $186,502 in 11 months all charged by the Company to Advertising, are extraordinary, impose an unreasonable burden upon the car riders, and are not needed for future years. Upon reviewing the expenditures for the several years mentioned, we would allow for Traffic, a total of $50,000.

General and Miscellaneous Expenses. The applicant's budget for 1925 for General and Miscellaneous Expenses, including Traffic, as stated, was $4,750,880. The actual expenditures under this heading, exclusive of Traffic, already considered above, have been: 1919, $2,690,294 (to which for purposes of comparisons valuation charges of $118.607.79, first charged to capital account and in 1921 charged off to profit and loss, should be added), 1920, $3,513,851; 1921, $3,263,867; 1922. $3,438,910; 1923, $3,991,434; 1924, $4,483,209; and in 1925 (11 mos.) $4,273,399. These figures show an increase from 1919 to 1924 of nearly $1,800,000, while passenger car miles have remained nearly the same (1919, 85,623,393; 1924, 86,533,161). The cost per passenger car mile for this group of expenditures has risen from 3.28 cents in 1919 (including the valuation figure mentioned above) to 5.18 cents, and the corresponding cost for 11 months of 1925 is 5.19 cents, or more than 58% increase. A comparison with the Chicago Surface Lines was made (both companies using the same unified forms of accounts of the Interstate Commerce Commission for electric railways), which showed that, whereas the cost per revenue (all) car mile in Chicago in 1924 (fiscal year ending January 31, 1925) was 3.03 cents the corresponding figure for the applicant in 1924 was 4.57 cents, even after excluding for purposes of comparison the cooperative wage dividend, $189,588; Mitten Management Fee. $158,000; and $172,846 for "receivers," charged in Philadelphia to this group of accounts and otherwise in Chicago. The actual out-of-pocket cost of the Chicago Company was actually less, although its car mileage was 127,213,599 against 86,635,875 of the applicant in Philadelphia. The applicant did not adequately account for the reasonableness of the higher cost of its General and Miscellaneous Expenses in Philadelphia as compared to Chicago, the explanation offered being that in the 1924 charges in Philadelphia there were amounts totaling about $250,000 for the unusual item of Valuation Expense, and that the Chicago system follows the practice of transferring to capital account at the end of each year a portion of its General and Miscellaneous Expenses, but the amount of this transfer was not set forth. The applicant also cited in defense that the operaing ratio of all expenses to gross income in Chicago was 80%, whereas in Philadelphia it was but 73.6%. In this connection, it was developed by the City that the Chicago figure is for surface railways only, while the Philadelphia figure includes the elevated and subway systems, and that therefore an accurate comparison of such full operating ratios is not possible. Furthermore the total operating expenses and taxes in 1924 in Chicago were 36.61 cents per mile as compared with 37.28 cents for the applicant company in Philadelphia the same year.

In explaining the higher General and Administration cost from 1919 to 1924, the applicant claimed that there was abundant reason for it. It set forth that during these years the valuation case had been charged to operating expenses under this group of accounts;[1] also that other unusual and heavy expenditures had been made necessary

[1]The valuation case cost the Company $1,078,005.57, all of which was charged to operating expenses except $118,607.79 charged to profit and loss, as mentioned above.

because of the present rate case and the various official investigations incident thereto. It explained that the opening of the Frankford Elevated Railway had added substantially to the number of receivers of the moneys turned in; that the establishment of the 6¼-cent fare had doubled a large body of accounting work, due to the necessiy of accounting separately for tickets, tokens, and cash; and that expensive traffic and engineering studies had been made necessary because of the ever increasing vehicular use of the streets and also in connection with the City's plans for subways, for the Sesqui-Centennial, and for the changes incidental to the new West Philadelphia terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It claimed that the adjustment of salaries of officers and clerks from the prewar to the postwar basis had been deferred until this period, and that the average in the annual rate paid to clerks and officers whose salaries are charged to this group of accounts shows only a 42.23% increase, which is less than the increase in the trainmen's wages during this period; and that the additional expenditures for this supervisory class of employees had made possible increased productivity of the trainmen and shop groups, which had saved from three to five times its added cost.

We recognize the weight of these considerations, and are therefore solicitous to do full justice to the present necessities of the applicant, while at the same time protecting the car riders from the burden of carrying any expenditures that may no longer be required. An analysis of the items comprising General and Miscellaneous Expenses, as submitted in the testimony, reveals that a number of them have been abnormal in character and in amount, and should not recur in future years. In order, therefore, to prepare a proper budget, it is necessary to consider separately the charge accounts of this group of expenditures.

Salaries and Expenses of General Officers. For this charge there had been spent: 1922, $457,933; 1923, $426,431; 1924, $431,625; and 1925 (11 mos.), $250,062. In the amounts for 1922, 1923, and 1924 there is included the Mitten Management Fee of $158,000. As stated earlier in this report, the basis of compensation to Mitten Management, Inc., was changed on January 1, 1925, so that the fee was greatly enlarged. However, this fee does not now have to be considered by this Commission in this case, because during this proceeding, on March 21, 1925, the applicant instructed the Commission that with the consent of its stockholders, effective January 1, 1925, "Mitten Management Fee as well as wage dividends, have been made a charge against fair return, thus eliminating these items as factors affecting rates." The Commission was further authorized to disallow the same as an operating expense and to increase the return which the Company received by that amount in so far as relates to 1924 and prior years when the management fee was included as an operating expense. In the expenses of 1924, there were also charged expenditures incurred by A. A. Chapman of $12,912.82 and in 1923 similar expenses by him of $23,-981.18 and in 1922 of $9,429.14, all of which the applicant has authorized to be excluded from the operating expense accounts. In the accounts of 1924, as reviewed by the Commission's expert and testified to, there were "Miscellaneous Personal Expense" vouchers totaling $15,000, for which no explanation was submitted. Eliminating all of these, the adjusted figures for this account become: 1922, $290,504; 1923, $244,450; 1924, $245,713. Based on the figures for 11 months, the total for 1925 will be about $275,-000, and we would allow this amount. In connection with this account, it may be noted that the salaries and wage dividends of officers (exclusive of Mitten Management), Department Heads and Assistants, in this and other accounts, have been as follows: in December, 1918, there were 18 officers receiving $6,000 or over and 71 receiving under $6,000, with toal annual rate of $381,542; and in February, 1925, there were 44 officers receiving $6,000 or over and 49 receiving under $6,000, with total annual rate of $727,850.

Salaries and Expenses of General Office Clerks. These expenditures have been: 1922, $559,135; 1923, $617,805; 1924, $685,800; 1925 (11 mos.), $721,945. Based on the 11 months, the total for 1925 will be about $790,000. We would allow $800,000 on this account.

General Office Supplies and Expenses. These expenditures have been: 1922, $157,919; 1923, $195,681; 1924, $156,899; 1925, (11 mos.) $175,508. Based on the 11 months, the total for 1925 will be about $190,000, and we would allow this amount for this account.

Law Expenses. These expenditures have shown extraordinary increase, even when allowance is made for the special Valuation case charges. The expenditures have been: 1919, $61,635; 1920, $79,755; 1921, $94,936; 1922, $128,807; 1923, $187,032; 1924, $279,477; 1925, (11 mos.), $166,680. Deducting the Valuation charges as per the applicant's Valuation cost exhibit (none of which will apply to a new budget), the above yearly expenditures would become: 1919, $61,635; 1920, $67,755; 1921, $83,675; 1922, $90,485; 1923, $53,654; 1924, $129,253. There is a further nonrecurring item of $5,000 to be eliminated from 1924, as a basis of comparison, viz., the counsel fee in connection with the Delaware River Bridge franchise, thus reducing the 1924 amount to $124,253. In the first six months of 1925, there was a further charge for valuation of $13,212.91. In connection with these large and extraordinary charges to law and valuation expenses, it may be noted that in 1924 alone there was allowed to one officer-attorney of the applicant a total of $226,737.58, made up as follows: salary, $28,666.66; wage dividend, $2,-866.67; for valuation work charged to law expenses, $95,-244.25; and valuation account, $99,980, of which $32,000 was paid to an assistant. The law expenses for 1925, 11 months, $166,680, even after making the above deduction of $18,212, show an unexplained increase of about $34,000 over the above amount adjusted for 1924, which in turn was much larger than previous years. The Commission is judicially cognizant of other extensive legal work before it during 1925, which will not be recurrent. Upon reviewing the record, we are of the opinion that we would be liberal in allowing to law expenses the sum of $140,000.

In discussing litigation expenses, the majority report allows the full estimate of the company. Law expenses for the last few years have clearly been abnormal. We are dealing with normal conditions, and our views as expressed above are based on what we believe to be normal allowances.

Relief Department. These expenditures have been: 1922, $156,012; 1923, $162,735; 1924, $174,526; 1925 (11 mos.), $210,601. Included in these are the expenses of the Relief Department of the Savings Fund Department, and of the Cooperative Wage Fund. Based on 11 months, the amount required for 1925 will be about $230,000. The increasing amounts are due to the present arrangement, adopted May, 1924, under which the Company contributes a dollar to the Relief Fund for each dollar contributed by the men. The enlightened policy of the Company in its relief and savings funds is to be commended, and we would allow this amount $230,000 for this account.

Pensions and Gratuities. This is a new account in 1925. On the present basis, the amount for a year will be $15,-900, which we would allow.

Miscellaneous General Expenses

This account was fluctuated widely and was especially high in 1923 and 1925. There has been spent: 1919, $156,-862; 1920, $203,646; 1921, $112,719; 1922, $198,655; 1923, $301,842; 1924, $222,853; 1925, 11 months, $399,322. In this account are charged the expenses of Service talks, "which in 1924 amounted to $39,260.78, and in the first six months of 1925 had arisen to $45,220 clearly an abnormally large amount. Other non-recurring expenses not properly chargeable to the car riders and to be eliminated for 1924 are: Trip to Buffalo of Cooperative Committee $17,878.17, expenses of A. A. Chapman, $11,573.57 and proxy campaign for stockholders' meeting $2,344.53. Similar nonrecurring eliminations for the first six months of 1925 are: Sundry expenses in re Conowingo project $48,745; a payment for which there was no voucher $2,500. Making these adjustments the revised figure for 1924 is $191,058 and for 1925 (11 mos). $348,078. There is no further ex-

planation in the testimony as to this extraordinarily high cost in 1925. As to "Service Talks," we would not be inclined to criticize the policy of a company reasonably keeping its patrons and its stockholders informed as to its plans and purposes, but we believe that the expenditures for this purpose should not be in excess of the smaller amounts spent in previous years. Upon a careful review of the record, we would allow for Miscellaneous General Expenses $250,000.

Valuation Expenses

Reference to the cost of so-called "Valuation" case was made above while we were reviewing law expenses. This valuation account was opened in 1920 and to it have been charged up to and including 1924, $588,115 of the expense out of a total cost, as already stated, of $1,078,005.57 the balance being chiefly charged to Law Expenses. These expenses have been distributed as follows: 1920, $146,-901.71; 1921, $118,949.06; 1922, $118,984.88; 1923, $103,-147.72; 1924, $100,131.63. There was also spent in 1924 for plant accounting $4,446.03, which was charged to the Valuation account. In 1925 (11 mos.) the charges to Valuation account have been $12,154.86. One of the vice presidents of the applicant stated that he knew of no further expense for valuation. However, to cover the continuance of his item of plant accounting, as above, we would allow for Valuation Account, $5,000.

Injuries and Damages

The expenditures for this account are the largest in this group of expenses, and since 1921 have nearly doubled. The amounts have been 1919, $1,283,413; 1920, $1,379,279; 1921, $1,094,630; 1922, $1,148,351; 1923, $1,421,726; 1924, $1,-802,170; 1925, (11 mos.) $1,879,663. The amounts in cents for revenue (all) car mile have been 1919, 1.49; 1920, 1.66; 1921, 1.36; 1922, 1.40; 1923, 1.62; 1924, 2.08; 1925 (11 mos). 2.28. A comparison with Chicago was submitted in which it was shown in 1916 (year ending January 31, 1917) the Chicago surface lines set aside just slightly in excess of one per cent per car mile for Injuries and Damages; by 1924 the amount had been increased to 1.92 cents per car mile, an increase of 88..2% per car mile. In Philadelphia, there was a charge for Injuries and Damages in 1916 of .76 of a cent per car mile, and in 1924 this had increased to 2.08 cents per car mile, an increase of 175 per cent. In Chicago also this appropriation had resulted in building up a reserve of $5,149,461 upon January 31, 1925 for Injuries and Accidents, while the applicant had on January 1, 1925, a similar reserve of only $981,805.97. One of the applicant's witnesses testified that 1924 as compared to 1920 showed an increase in accidents of 68% on the system as a whole, but of only 43% on one-man car lines. This 68% increase of accidents was attributed to the growing volume of traffic on the streets and the larger verdicts rendered by juries. The applicant further claimed that its enlightened policy of claim settlements had been instrumental in reducing the Injuries and Damages account from the figures of 6.08% of gross revenue in 1910 to 3.57% in 1920, and that, "the proportion since 1921 (sic) has had to be constantly advanced because of larger demands for settlements." In the 11 months of 1925 the corresponding figure is 4.24% of gross revenue and this serious upward tendency will appear to require for 1925 no less than $2,050,500. As stated before, this is almost double the requirement for 1922, nevertheless we would allow this amount.

Insurance, Stationery and Printing, Store Expenses, Garage and Stable

All of these accounts have shown little change and only normal growth in the years under consideration. It does not seem necessary to set out the details for the various years. We would allow in each case an amount based on the figures of 11 months of 1925 calculated for the full year, namely: Insurance, $82,000, Stationery and Printing, $92,-500, Store Expenses $164,600, Garage and Stable Expenses $90,000.

Rents of Tracks and Facilities

There has been spent each year for this account an amount slightly less than $5,000. It was testified that $4,000 of this is for property that was included in the Valuation of $200,000,000. This amount is therefore not properly chargeable to operating expense in a rate case and we would accordingly allow for this account only $1,000.

Cooperative Wage Fund

In all of the above figures for past years as well as 1925 and in the estimate for 1926, allowances have been made to include the 10% Cooperative Wage Fund, so that it need not be considered separately.

Summary of General and Miscellaneous Expenses

Collecting together the above determinations, we have the following amounts for the accounts forming the General and Miscellaneous Expenses, viz:

Salaries and Expenses of General Officers	$275,000
Salaries and Expenses of General Office Clerks	800,000
General Office Supplies and Expenses	190,000
Law Expenses	140,000
Relief Department Expenses	230,000
Pensions and Gratuities	15,900
Miscellaneous General Expenses	250,000
Valuation Expenses	5,000
Injuries and Damages	2,050,500
Insurance	82,000
Stationery and Printing	92,500
Store Expenses	164,600
Garage and Stable Expenses	80,000
Rent of Tracks and Facilities	1,000
Total	$4,386,500

Rounding this out and to allow for contingencies, we would add $13,500 and allow the round sum of $4,400,000 for General and Miscellaneous Expenses.

Here again we do not agree with the majority that it is only in a clear case of bad management that a regulatory Commission may interfere with the general and miscellaneous expenses of a utility. The management may be good and yet claim for expenses sums in excess of what are reasonably needed to carry on the business. It is the duty of a regulatory commission to allow such operating expenses only as are reasonably necessary to the efficient management of the utility. It would be idle to give a Commission power to fix valuations where every dollar of difference in amount means practically seven cents and to tie its hands in dealing with operating expenses where every dollar of difference means one hundred cents in the result.

Wages

In the discussion of the case up to this point, the cooperative wage dividend has been included, because in the evidence submitted it was not separated from the other part of the amount claimed as wages, in those items where it is a factor. The total amount of this cooperative wage dividend for 1925 was estimated as $2,100,000. In the final conclusion, the accompanying tables are so arranged that the profits are shown on both bases, that is including and excluding this amount of the cooperative wage dividend.

The wages paid by the Company to its trainmen have been the subject of considerable testimony and very great controversy in this case. This controversy in a large part centers about the legal status of the wage dividend and involves the question as to how far the action of the Company taken on April 20, 1925, has affected the rule laid down by the Superior Court that the wage dividend is not a proper charge against operating expenses. It will be helpful to review briefly the history of the wage policy of the Company.

In 1913 the Company agreed that the wages to be paid by it would be the average of the wages for similar service in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. In 1922 it was agreed that the wages paid in Buffalo should no longer be included in determining the wages to be paid by the Company because the same management operated the systems in both cities. Thereafter, the so-called "Three-City Average" was established as the wage sched-

ule of the Company in fixing the base rate of the wage to be paid.

In January, 1922, with the consent of its stockholders the Company adopted a policy of paying a co-operative wage dividend not to exceed ten per cent of its payroll after the payment of a six per cent dividend to the stockholders of the Company. We have pointed out that the Superior Court in the City of Philadelphia vs. Public Service Commission, 84 Pa. Sup. Ct. 135, decided that such payment was not a proper charge against operating expenses. The so-called "Three-City Average" was not followed uniformly by the Company in fixing the base rate of wages. The adoption of the wage dividend and its payment during the years of 1922, 1923, and 1924 constituted some departure from that principle. Further in 1923, the base rate paid by the Company, exclusive of the wage dividend, was 64 cents in comparison with the "Three-City Average" of 67½ cents. In 1924 the base rate was 65 cents exclusive of the wage dividend in comparison with the "Three-City Average" of 68½ cents.

On January 1, 1925, the base wage was increased by the Company to 70 cents per hour exclusive of the wage dividend, and for several months thereafter this wage rate was in effect with a cooperative wage dividend not to exceed ten per cent of the annual wage, payable after the payment of a six per cent dividend upon the capital stock of the Company, and the company's books were kept upon this basis.

From the time the wage dividend was established, the payments represented by it, and now incorporated in the base wage, have not been made directly to the employees in cash but to the Trustees of the Cooperative Wage Dividend (later called "Cooperative Wage Fund") consisting of two employees of the Company and two officers of the Company. The expenses of operating this Fund has been paid by the Company and charged to operating expenses. Non-transferable participation certificates are issued by the Trustees to those entitled thereto, evidencing the interest of the individual named therein in the Fund. For the most part the money paid into the Fund has been invested in the common stock of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company purchased from time to time in the open market. The voting power of the stock is vested in the Trustees. If an employe leaves the service of the Company or dies, the Trustees have the option of paying to him, or to his legal representatives, as the case may be, cash equivalent to the amount paid in or the pro rata share of the securities and cash represented by his certificate, which even may be determined by the Trustees to be for the best interests of all the members of the Fund.

The employes consented to this method of handling the Fund when the plan was formed, and sometime in the summer of 1925, practically all agreed individually to continue a ten per cent payment of wages to the Fund, so that no practical change was made in the method of payment since April 20, 1925, when the wage dividend as such was abolished.

At the present time the Trustees of the Fund hold in trust for the persons entitled thereto between one-fourth and one-third of the entire outstanding common capital stock of the Company. Participation in the Fund is not limited to the trainmen of the Company, but is applicable to all employes, extending to the general officers, some of whom receive salaries ranging from $15,000 to $30,000 per annum, upon which the ten per cent payment is made. As late as March, 1925, the Company took the position, in conformity with the decision of the Superior Court already referred to, that the wage dividend would be paid from fair return, and would not be charged as an operating expense, and through its counsel it so notified the Commission in writing.

On April 20, 1925, the Board of Directors of the Company in effect repudiated this action by abolishing the wage dividend, and attempted to make the ten per cent represented by it part of the base wage rate, retroactive to January 1, 1925, and the Company now claims that the entire amount, including the increase so made, is properly chargeable to operating expenses and the books of the Company for the period between January and April 1925 have been changed to conform to this plan. This formal corporate action was not taken until after the General Committee of the men had agreed by resolution of April 18, 1925, (Record 886a) to authorize the Company to pay the amount of the increase of ten per cent to the Trustees of the Fund. The City's position is that the action of the Board of Directors of the Company on April 20, 1925, was a subterfuge adopted to circumvent the decision of the Superior Court, so as to increase the operating expenses by the sum of $2,100,000, (the estimated sum required to pay ten per cent of the wages for 1925), and that this entire sum should be eliminated from operating expenses.

It should be noted at this point that the Majority Report mis-states the terms upon which this payment was made prior to April 20, 1925. The Majority says the wage dividend was payable "only after payment of the current dividend to stockholders." As a matter of fact the term "current dividend" is nowhere used in the record evidence of this payment. The wage dividend was payable after the payment of the six per cent dividend to the stockholders. The importance of this mis-statement becomes significant when it is known that from January 1, 1925, the Company increased its dividend from six per cent to eight per cent. The Company admits that the rate of 77 cents per hour is higher than that paid in any other city in the country, but it nevertheless contends that it is a reasonable wage, and that the question is one of managerial judgment, over which the Commission has no power in the absence of an abuse of discretion.

The questions presented by this situation are of far-reaching importance. We agree that the management of the Company is efficient. On former occasions the Commission has expressed this view, and we freely concur in it. We agree also that there is a marked co-operation between men and management, which is greatly to be desired. It must not be lost sight of, however, that from 1918 to January 1925, the base wage rate of the trainmen was increased from 48 cents per hour to 70 cents per hour. This was not a steady increase, the wage fluctuated from time to time. It passed through the following gradations of steady advance between 1918 and 1921: 48 cents, 51 cents, 54 cents, 58 cents, 65 cents, 68.5 cents and 72.5 cents. On May 1, 1921, it was reduced to 65 cents, later lowered to 64 cents, and then to 62.5 cents. It was again increased to 64 cents, then to 65 cents, and finally, on January 1, 1925, to 70 cents. The rate of wages in the city of Washington is 58 cents; in certain parts of the City of New York 60 cents; in Baltimore 52 cents; in Pittsburgh 67 cents; in Detroit 73 cents; in Boston 72.5 cents; in Chicago 75 cents and in Cleveland 75 cents.

In discussing this question, the Majority Report speaks of the payment to the Cooperative Wage Fund in this manner: "The fact that a part of the resulting total wages is by the men's direction paid to Trustees designated by them and invested in the stock of the Company does not render such payment any the less a wage. Such arrangements are not uncommon in our industrial life. In the present case, the records show that the men have unanimously authorized the arrangement, and that further, upon retirement from the service or upon death, every man, or his personal representative, as the case might be, received from the Trustees the pro-rata share of the Funds in their hands. In the meantime they, and they alone, received the income. The 77 cents wage is now an absolute commitment by the Company to the men. It is paid entirely to them or to their Trustees, and cannot be diverted from their ultimate use and benefit. It is not unreasonable in amount. The Commission, therefore, concludes that there is no basis for a ruling disallowing any portion of the Company's wages in considering the items of the operating budget, in which wages appear as a factor."

This leaves entirely out of consideration the following important factors which should enter into a decision in this matter: (1) The voting control of the stock purchased with this money is not lodged in the man but in Trustees for them. (2) That Participation Certificates, representing the ownership in the Fund, are not transferable like other property owned by individuals. (3) Upon the termination of employment, or upon death, the employe, or his representative, receives either the amount of the cash paid in, or a pro-rata share of the stock,

which ever the Trustees elect, and in case the stock is worth more than the amount of money paid in, the employe may receive no benefit from its enhancement in value. (4) Under the plan the individual employe has no title to any given number of shares of the Company's stock.

A study of the plan makes it evident that it has purposes other than merely to give the men an interest in the Company. The Trustees, having the voting power of a block of stock representing at present between one-fourth and one-third of the entire outstanding issue, practically have the control of the Company in their hands, and it is impossible for anyone studying this record to believe that this fact was not taken into account when the plan was formed. We do not say that this is an illegal arrangement, but certainly it has in it the germ of a real danger to the public if the Commission ever adopts finally the theory of the Company toward which the first step has not been taken that the amount of the wages of the men and the amount of the salaries of the officers is one exclusively of managerial discretion. If the control of the Company shall pass to the Trustees by reason of the ownership of a majority, or almost a majority, of the stock, the wages and salaries can be fixed in such manner as to make it immaterial whether or not dividends are paid on the stock.

It might further be pointed out that a due regard to sound economic principles would suggest the advisability of an investment of this character in securities other than those of a street railway, burdened with underlying leases at high rentals. All the supposed benefits and the continued cooperation between men and management arising from the creation of the Fund might be threatened if the value of the securities in which the savings are invested were substantially lessened by a decrease in the value of the stock or its failure to pay dividends due to changes in the methods of transportation, general depression or other economic conditions.

The other outstanding facts upon which our conclusion in regard to wages is based are these:

The rate of fare, an increase over that previously charged, had been fixed by an order of this Commission.

That decision was approved by the Superior Court and under the law a period of repose of three years ensued during which no change could be made legally without the approval of the Commission.

During that period, the Company presented its petition for an increase in the rate of fare, alleging that its operating revenues had not increased and were on a downward trend, and that operating expenses had risen. Among the items specifically set forth was one of $2,000,000 for added labor costs based upon the fact that the three-city average had increased.

When this petition as presented, the wage dividend was a contingent payment due only when and if there was sufficient money available after the payment of a dividend of six per cent upon the common stock of the Company.

No intimation was given to the Commission of any necessity of changing the essential character of the wage dividend from a contingent payment to an absolute obligation, or of any intention to depart entirely from the three-city standard of fixing wages, which had been in force for a long time; nor was there any evidence that the Company intended to increase the dividend upon the common stock from six per cent to eight per cent, as it subsequently did.

The Commission made a temporary order granting the right to put into effect the new rates and upon appeal from that order, an intermediate step in this proceeding, the Superior Court was called upon to review the action of the Commission in approving this temporary increase.

The Superior Court in its opinion decided that the wage dividend was not a proper operating expense. Whether this decision rests upon the ground that the payment was a dividend and therefore not wages, or upon the ground that it was contingent and not definite is not of importance at this time. As we have pointed out the Company made no change in this matter until April 20, 1925, when by a voluntary action, without the approval of the Commission, it undertook to make the payment of the amount of the wage dividend an obligation upon it by making the amount part of the base wage. It increased the base wage by the amount of the ten per cent contingent wage participation. This action was not in keeping with the application of the Company for the increase in rates. It brought into the case a situation not contemplated when the reasons for the change in fare were presented. It was a voluntary act influenced in part at least, by the decision of the Superior Court, and done at a time when it was evident to every one that the revenue provided by the temporary order was very greatly in excess of the company's estimate presented in support of its application.

There was no change in economic conditions between December, 1924, when the Superior Court's decision was announced, and April 20, 1925, when the Board of Directors of the Company took its action, which would justify any increase in wages. Presumptively, the basic rate, reasonable in January, 1925, was adequate in April, 1925.

The action of the Board of Directors was manifestly taken because it became evident that the revenues had so increased that the temporary rates yielded more than a fair return unless the operating expenses were increased.

We are of the opinion that a utility which seeks to increase its rates during the period of repose cannot of its own volition, and without any proven necessity therefor, increase its operating expenses and urge the need thus created by itself as the reason for continuing a temporary increase which was granted on an entirely different ground.

We would not attempt to say to the Company that it may not pay its employes the extra ten per cent. The Superior Court indicated that this amount may be paid from fair return, and the decision as to whether this course should be adopted rests upon the Company. All we would decide is that no more than the basic rate of 70 cents per hour should be allowed as operating expenses, and that the action of the Board of Directors of April 20th, 1925, should not be permitted to increase these expenses in the consideration of the present application.

Taxes

The majority report allows as operating expenses all the sums claimed by the company, except the corporate loans tax. A total allowance of $2,951,491 is made, which includes not only taxes paid by the company on its own account but taxes of the lessor companies paid under the several leases. The obligation of the company to pay the taxes of the lessors depends entirely upon the covenants in the leases; and, in our opinion, these taxes are part of the rentals and are, therefore, no part of the operating expenses of the company. The majority report, in this particular, is in direct conflict with the principle laid down in Citizens Passenger Railways vs. Public Service Commission, 271 Pa., page 39, where the Supreme Court says, at page 56, that "the rates to the public cannot be decreased or diminished by reason of the fact that the rentals called for by the leases were unreasonable when made or are unreasonable now."

The majority report admits, because there is no escape from it, that the taxes paid on account of the lessor companies are part of the rentals, Fernwood Masonic Halls vs. Jones, 102 Pa. 307, but attempts to argue that, inasmuch as the company also agrees in the leases to maintain and operate the leased property, such maintenance and operation costs are also part of the rentals. No authority is cited for this proposition, and it is obviously unsound. The payment of the taxes is for the benefit of the lessor companies, and the sums expended in operation are for the benefit of the lessee itself. This clearly distinguishes the one set of charges from the other and makes it illogical to conclude that the taxes must be operating expenses because maintenance and actual costs of operation are such.

The majority report then proceeds to argue that the real question is what taxes the company would be obliged to pay if it operated the property as owner and not as lessee, admitting that no claim can be made for any excess allowance for taxes because of the terms of the leases. There is no evidence in the record as to what the tax liability of the company would be if it actually owned the property. This fact does not deter the majority from assuming that the taxes would be what they now are. Obviously this is not the case. Thus for instance, in the case of the Federal Income Taxes, it is conceivable that the company itself might have no income at all and yet be forced to pay the rentals to the lessors out of surplus; and the rentals so paid would be taxable income in the hands of the lessors. The company would, therefore, be required under the terms of the leases to pay income taxes on behalf of the lessors, although it would be liable for such taxes if it were the owner of the property, only when the income was earned.

As to the capital stock taxes, a similar situation exists. Section 20 of the act of June 1, 1889, P. L. 420, as amended by the Act of 30 April, 1925, P. L. 408, imposing the tax provides that the capital stock shall be appraised, "at its

actual value in cash * * *, not less, however, than, first, the average which said stock sold for during the year; and, second, not less than the price or value indicated or measured by net earnings, or by the amount of profit made and either declared in dividends, expended in betterments, or carried into the surplus or sinking fund; and, third, not less than the actual value indicated or measured by consideration of the intrinsic value of its tangible property and assets, etc." Even if the company had no net earnings and declared no dividends, it still would be required to pay the cash rentals to the lessors. Because of the size of these rentals, the lessors would be liable for large capital stock taxes, which the company would have to pay as lessee. Of a total of approximately $528,000 capital stock taxes paid by the company during 1924, more than $432,600 was paid for sixty-seven underlying companies, under the terms of the leases. These sixty-seven underlying companies have a total paid-in capital stock of less than $62,000,000, but the tax was assessed on a valuation of over $86,000,000. This is due to the fact that the cash rentals applicable to the payment of dividends by these companies run as high as 36% on the par value of the stock and 70% on the amount paid in; and, as a consequence these stocks have a very high market value. In the case of the company itself, its stock, with a paid-in value of nearly $30,000,000, was assessed at slightly over $19,000,000. At the same ratio of assessment applied to the underlying lessor companies, their stock would have been assessed at less than $40,000,000, and the total taxes would have been reduced by over $230,000.

Again, in the case of the dividends taxes aggregating in 1924 approximately $115,000, the same result is present. This entire tax is paid under the leases in behalf of certain of the underlying companies, some of whose charters provide for 6% taxes upon dividends paid in excess of 6%, and some for a similar tax upon the entire dividends where they exceed 6% per annum. Had such a provision been inserted in the company's charter, it would have paid no tax in 1924, bcause its dividends did not exceed 6%. Owing, however, to the high rentals paid to the underlying companies, they paid dividends in excess of 6% and consequently became liable to a tax of $115,000, which the company is required to pay.

Looking at the question from another angle, it appears that seven of the leases do not require the company to pay the Pennsylvania capital stock tax, and nine of the leases do not require it to pay the Federal Income Tax. It would seem that in fixing the cash rentals the fact that the lessee was not required to pay the taxes assessed against the lessor was taken into consideration and the cash rentals increased accordingly. Every one concedes that the cash rentals are no part of the company's operating expenses, even where the lessors pay their own taxes. In our opinion, there is no sound logic in applying a different rule where the rental, instead of being one lump sum, is divided into a direct cash payment and a further payment of taxes on account of the lessor.

For these reasons we have reached the conclusion that all taxes paid by the company for the lessors must be excluded as operating expenses. This includes Federal Income Taxes, the Pennsylvania capital stock taxes, and the dividends taxes. It includes, also, the corporate loans tax; but we agree with the majority report that these taxes, whether paid by the company for itself or for the lessors, is not a proper item of operating expense.

The majority report also apparently allows an operating expense $20,000 normal Federal income tax paid by the company for its boudholders, under the tax-fee covenant in the bonds. We believe this item should be disallowed. It falls in exactly the same category as the corporate loans tax. "It is not a tax against the corporation, but against the bondholders." (Bangor Water Company vs. Public Service Commission, 82 Pa. Superior, 48, at page 58.)

The majority report allows, also, the company's full claim for taxes on real and personal property, including those paid on property not used or useful in the public service. The majority report says: "The Real and Personal Property Taxes are local taxes and undoubtedly include those levied on non-useful as well as useful property. The record affords no basis for an allocation. Any rents from the non-useful property are undoubtedly reflected in the income accounts, but whether they exceed the taxes paid thereon is likewise a matter upon which the record is not clear. Without doubt, these taxes in so far as they relate to used and useful property is a proper charge to operating expenses but the record affords no basis for making a deduction from the aggregate figures submitted." In this respect, the majority does not follow the rule which it adopted that the burden of proof was on the company. During the hearings, the fact that taxes on property not used or useful were included in the company's estimate was called to the attention of the company, but it produced no evidence as to what part of the taxes was paid on property owned by it and used or useful for street railway purposes. The general rule undoubtedly is that so much of the property of a public service corporation as is essential to the exercise of its franchise is exempt from local taxes; but the Act of April 21, 1858, P. L. 385, excepts "offices, depots and car houses of railroads in Philadelphia from the general rule." With these exceptions, however, all of the real estate of a company necessary for its corporate purposes is exempt. (Philadelphia vs. Electric Traction Company, 208 Pa., 157.) An examination of the record in the valuation case shows that the unused land and buildings of the company were valued in Account 404 at over $1,700,000. In addition, the company owns the Burd Home Tract in Delaware County, as to which no claim was made that it was used or useful for railroad purposes. Such unused real estate would, of course, be subject to taxes and the amounts so paid would not be operating expense. When this is done, revenue from this property should not be included. We might very properly refuse to allow this entire item of these taxes as an operating expense because the company failed to meet the burden which was upon it to furnish the data from which the proper allocation could be made; but we believe that the larger part of these taxes is a proper operating expense; and, therefor, we hesitate to do an injustice to the company by refusing it entirely. We would, therefore, allow it, but would require the company to submit annually an itemized statement of real and personal property taxes, giving location and nature of the property, the use to which it is put, and the amount of taxes thereon.

The only taxes which are properly included as operating expenses are the following: (1) Federal Income Tax paid by the company for itself, (2) Federal Excise Tax, (3) Pennsylvania Capital Stock Tax paid by the company for itself, (4) Gross Receipt Tax, (5) City of Philadelphia Paving Tax, (6) Real and Personal Property Tax and (7) License Tax. Summarizing, we would allow as operating expenses, in accordance with the foregoing discussion, and we would exclude from operating expenses the following amounts:

	Allowed	Excluded
Federal Income	$235.544.95	$723.905.04
U. S. Excise	15.532.00	20.000.00
Pa. Capital Stock	95.342.97	432.637.05
Pa. Corporate Loans	.....	62 061.07
Pa. Gross Receipts	359.121.26	.....
Dividends	.....	115.578.71
Real and Personal Property	160.988.66	.....
City of Philadelphia Paving	555,620.32	.....
License	3.032.00	.....
	$1.425,212.76	$1.354.181.87

Taxes for 1925

The actual taxes paid in 1925 cannot be definitely ascertained, because the monthly reports show estimated accruals and no actual payments. The Company in 1895 estimated those taxes at $3,034.000; and it appears that these figures will be approximately correct. Of this estimate, the corporate loans tax and normal Federal income tax paid for bondholders amounts to $57,000. In itemizing the increase from 1924, no allocation was made between taxes paid for the lessors and those paid for the company; but it seems probable that most of the increases are on the latter account. It therefore, would seem that the taxes properly chargeable to operating expenses in 1925 are approximately $1,650,000.

Taxes for 1926

In accordance with the conclusions above reached and after a careful review of the testimony, we have concluded that the total of all taxes properly chargeable to operating expenses in 1926 will not exceed $1,675,000. In reaching this conclusion, we have taken into account the increased capital of the company, due to the sale during 1925 of 3,000,000 seven-per-cent preferred stock and the probable further increase in capital during 1926.

Frankford Elevated Rental

The amount for 1925 is $468,120.00 and the amount for 1926 will be $624,120.00. As the Frankford Elevated and a part of its equipment is owned by the City of Philadelphia, it was of course not included in the valuation of the property of the applicant. The rental is therefore a proper charge against operating expenses.

Sinking Fund

Under the terms of the 1907 contract the Company is required to pay the City certain sums as a sinking Fund which can be used by the City to purchase the property in 1957. The City, however, is not required to use the fund for this purpose. These payments now amount to $180,000 per annum. The contract provides that "these payments shall be treated by the Company as fixed charges reducing the income applicable to dividends to its stockholders and to the City." In view of this clear provision of the contract we are forced to the conclusion that payments to the Sinking Fund must be paid by the Company out of fair return. The majority report states a like conclusion.

(3) Fair Return

In fixing a fair return the majority report purports to follow the decision of the Superior Court in City of York vs. Public Service Commission (85 Pa. Super. 139) but instead of deducting from the 7% return the full amount of federal income taxes allowed as operating expenses it attempts to forecast what the resulting exemption to the stockholder will be under tax legislation now pending before Congress and deducts this exception. There is not one word in the record as to the terms of the pending federal income tax legislation and even if there were it is a novel theory that a Commission in fixing fair return should predict what such legislation will be when finally enacted.

We are of the opinion that the Commission should follow the rule laid down in the York Water case and deduct the entire amount of federal income tax included in operating expenses from the amount of fair return that would otherwise be allowed.

The Commission has uniformly fixed 7% as the fair rate of return. This has applied to street railways as well as to other utilities. Thus in the case of Allied Printing Trades Council vs. Scranton Railway Company (C. D. 1668—Pa. Corp. Rep.) we stated, "As in all its previous adjudications of rates the Commission finds and determines that in this instance a rate of 7% on the fair value of the property should be allowed." (See also City of Pittsburgh vs. Pittsburgh Railways Company, C. D. 1571—Pa. Corp. Rep.)

At the times these cases were decided and at all times prior to the decision of the Valuation Case (C. D. 3504) in June 1923 the Commission had uniformly excluded federal income taxes from operating costs. Prior to the decision of that case the United States Supreme Court had decided (Galveston Electric Co. vs. City of Galveston—258 U. S. 388, 399) that federal income taxes should be deducted as operating expenses—but that "the fact that it is the federal corporate income tax for which deduction is made must be taken into consideration in determining what rate of return shall be declared fair. For under Section 216 the stockholder does not include in the income on which the normal federal tax is payable dividends received from the corporation. This tax exemption is therefore, in effect, part of the return on the investment". In the Valuation Case there was no necessity for the Commission to determine the extent to which the fair rate of return should be reduced below 7% by reason of the inclusion of federal income taxes as operating expenses, for, as the Commission there pointed out, the inclusion of these tax items could "make no difference in the final result, as the allowable return under any valuation set up would be in excess of the amount produced by the present (then) rate of fare".

It now becomes necessary to decide this question and in doing so we have the benefit of the decision of the Suprme Court in the York Water Company case. In this case the Commission allowed federal income taxes as an operating expense and at the same time allowed a return of 7%, the same rate that had been allowed in prior cases where the federal income taxes had been excluded as operating expenses. On appeal the Superior Court reduced the rate of return from 7% to 6.2% (i. e. 7% less the federal income tax) and in so doing cited the Galveston Electric Company case and stated (page 141), "If we take the view that seven per cent was a fair return before such taxes were allowed as operating expenses and so recognized by the Public Service Commission in numerous instances, we see no reason why the rate in this case should not be reduced, so that the reduction may equal the amount of the taxes included in the operating expenses. It thus preserves the amount previously paid to the stockholders and what they should now receive at the same level". (City of York vs. Public Service Commission, 85 Pa. Super. 139). In that case no consideration was given by the Court to the rate of normal federal income tax as compared with the rate of the corporate tax, as is now suggested in the majority report. Since this decision was rendered the Commission in fixing the fair rate of return has deducted the amount of the federal income tax from the rate (7%) which had previously been allowed when such taxes were excluded. (Casenave vs. Overbrook Steam Heat Company, C. D. 6270 Pa. Corp. Rep.)

Under all the circumstances we are of the opinion that the fair return in this case is 7% less the amount of the federal income tax included in the operating expenses. Any other conclusion would be out of harmony with decisions of the Commission in similar cases, decided at times when interest rates were higher than they are now. If when the federal income tax was excluded as an operating expense, seven per cent was a fair rate of return upon the property of the Pittsburgh Railway Company, then in receivership, and upon the property of the Scranton Railway Company, a smaller utility, there is prima facie no reason why a prosperous utility like the applicant, which has during the past year paid eight per cent dividends upon its common stock, should receive more favorable treatment. A careful examination of the reports of the Commission in all three cases, and of the opinions of the Superior Court in two of them, confirms this conclusion.*

In the Company's estimate for 1925 (See Myers P. 815a) $1,110,000 income taxes (invluding those paid for the underlying companies under the terms of the leases) were included in operating expenses. Upon this basis the fair return would be $12,890,000. We would, however, eliminate from operating expenses the taxes paid for the underlying companies under the leases, and would include in the estimate of operating expenses for 1925 and 1926 federal income taxes to the amount of $266,000. On this basis the fair return would be $13,734,000.

(4) Motor Bus Revenues and Expenses

The applicant owns all of the stock of the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company which operates a number of bus lines throughout the city and adjoining counties and of

* Thus, for instance, such an examination indicates that the applicant has received at least as liberal a rate basis as either of the other two companies, after making allowance for such differences as may exist among them. A comparison of track mileage shows the following, after eliminating from the Philadelphia figures all items of subways, elevated structures and power plant buildings and equipment, but including the entire track mileage, surface, subway and elevated:—

	Pittsburgh Rwys. Co.	Scranton Phila. Rwy. Co.	Rapid Transit Co.
Miles of track	600 plus	90 plus	700
Valuation	$62,500,000	$9,000,000	$164,750,000
Value per mile of track (Approx.)	$104,000	$100,000	$235,000

the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company which operates a line of trackless trolleys in South Philadelphia. No investigation has been made as to the operating expenses or revenues of these companies nor were their respective properties included in the valuation. It appears, however, that during 1925 the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company incurred a deficit of about $200,000, and the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company showed a profit of about $10,000.

In the original presentation of its case the applicant excluded the bus and trackless trolleys from their estimates but later contended that the revenues and expenses of these two companies should be merged with those of the applicant for rate making purposes. So far as the actual disposition of the present case is concerned the question is not of great importance. It is true that in April 1925, the company estimated that the loss in bus operations during the year would be $453,000 but experience has not justified this estimate and in its brief the company accepts the city's estimate of a loss of $212,000. We are of the opinion that the operation of motor busses should show little or no loss in 1926.

As a matter of policy for the future, however, the question of whether or not the revenues and expenses of these subsidiary companies should be merged with those of the applicant is of importance and is by no means confined to the present applicant nor to street railway companies in general. Steam railroads are today entering the field of motor transportation through subsidiary corporations and if in such cases the revenues and expenses of the railway are to be merged with those of busses, taxicabs and other forms of transportation conducted by subsidiary corporations it would be impossible for the Commission to determine the fair rates for each, with the result that the rate for one form of transportation might be too high and that for another too low.

We shall, therefore consider the arguments advanced by the company. Its contention is based principally on two grounds. (1) that the three modes of conveyance constitute one consolidated transportation system and (2) that the Commission has approved ordinances granting municipal consent for the operation of certain bus routes which ordinances contain the following provision: "and it is further agreed that in any investigation of the fares and income of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, or upon any application for readjustment of the fares of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, such investigation or application shall include the fares and income of the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company as a part of the system of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company." It is not entirely clear whether the meaning of this provision is that the revenues and expenses of the Rural Transit Company shall be merged with those of the Rapid Transit Company or whether the intention is merely that consideration shall be given to the income of the Rural Transit Company but without merging its revenues and expenses with those of the Rapid Transit Company. The Company apparently assumes that the former is the proper construction and we shall deal with the contention on this basis.

At the outset it is to be noted that no application of the Philadelphia Rural Transit Company or of the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company is before us. They are not in any way parties to the record and any order of the Commission in the present case affecting their rates would not be within the scope of this proceeding.

Furthermore, we are met by the decisions of the Supreme Court to the effect that, except in the case of joint rates, those of each utility company must be separately considered (Citizens Passenger Railway Company vs. Public Service Commission, 271, Pa. 39, Duquesne Light Company vs. Public Service Commission, 273, Pa. 287).

The former of these decisions involved an earlier phase of the street railway controversy in Philadelphia wherein a complaint was filed against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and thereafter intervening complaints were filed against a number of lessor companies. In the course of its opinion holding that the Commission had no jurisdiction over the terms of the leases the Supreme Court stated, that (P. 55) "except in the case of joint rates, those of each utility company must be separately considered, and complaints against two or more cannot be joined together any more than two companies can jointly file a schedule of rates, those of one having no relation to those of the other; and this is true even if one is a customer of the other."

In the Duquesne Light case there were combined in one proceeding a complaint against the rates of the Duquesne Light Company and a complaint against the rates of a subsidiary steam heating company. Counsel for the respondents agreed to such joinder and the complaints were sustained by the Commission. The Supreme Court held, however, that "such a course should not have been permitted even by agreement, the incongruity of so proceeding being apparent, especially since it rendered difficult, if not practically impossible, the requisite procedure, hereinafter detailed, which was essential to a proper determination of the question raised."

The company attempts to distinguish the Duquesne Light case on the ground that the two companies there involved were engaged in different types of public service and had no joint rates, whereas here all three are transportation companies and joint rates are to some extent in force through exchange privileges. If the fairness of such joint rates were the subject of this application the company's contention would be sound. Such, however, is not the case. Nor is there controlling significance in the fact that both companies are engaged in transportation. It is just as important that the rates of a motor bus company and those of a street railway company shall each be reasonably considered individually on its own merits as it is in the case of a steam heating company and an electric light company. We would conclude then that, aside from the provisions of the ordinances the rates of each company should be considered separately and that separate accounts should be kept for each so that the fair rate for each type of transportation may be determined on its own merits.

Having reached this conclusion we would have no difficulty in disposing of the ordinances. It appears that five of the ordinances now in force containing the clause above quoted have been submitted to the Commission. In the first two applications the attention of the Commission was not called to this clause and in the absence of protest approval was granted. The other three ordinances subsequently submitted have not been approved. If we are correct in our conclusion that the Supreme Court has condemned the procedure which the company claims should be adopted, commission approval of contracts providing for such procedure would be of no more avail than was its consent to the procedure (acquiesced in by the Superior Court) in the Duquesne Light case.

(5) Economies and Efficiencies

We have given careful consideration to the claim of the Company for efficiencies and economies since 1911 when the present management first took charge.

According to the testimony of the Company's witnesses its property was at that time in a "deplorable condition." The Company asserts that the value of economics and efficiencies affected by the new management since that time amounts to $19,000,000 per annum. In making this claim no attempt was made to distinguish between the ordinary economies and efficiencies which would have been accomplished by any reasonably efficient management and superior economies above that standard, but it was stated that economies to the extent of $5,000,000 had been excluded because they were self-evidently such that any one would have practiced. For the most part the bases of comparison were standards prevailing in 1910 or 1911.

Art. III, Sec. 1 of the Public Service Company Law provides:

"It shall be lawful for every public service company—(a)———To participate, to such an extent as may be permitted by the Commission, and deemed by the Commission wise, for the purpose of encouraging economies, efficiencies, or improvements in methods of service, in the additional profits which will be afforded by such economies, efficiencies or improvements in methods of service."

It is evident that what the Legislature had in mind were not the ordinary economies and improvements common to

all reasonably well managed companies in the general progress of utilities but special and outstanding economies of a particular utility when compared with other utilities the management of which is of normal efficiency.

Counsel for the Company apparently agrees with this view as he confines his claim to "instances where P. R. T. is distinctly in advance of standard practice and for which it should receive the reward contemplated by the law."

With the policy of the Act as thus interpreted we are in hearty accord though we recognize the difficulty of its application in many cases. Such difficulty is here present.

In the first place there is the inescapable difficulty of proof except in the clearest cases. The testimony in this case is vague and indefinite and the standards used are for the most part entirely unsatisfactory. Thus it is obviously out of the question to use as a basis of comparison the methods and practices of 1910-1911 under the old management when the property, according to the Company's own witnesses, was in a deplorable condition.

Again there is the difficulty of determining to what extent the efficiencies claimed are offset by inefficiencies and how far they have already been rewarded by increased compensation to the employes. As an example of the first we note that among the items for which claim is made is one of $300,000 increase in advertising revenue over that received in 1910. (Valuation Record, p. 2458-9a.) Obviously a large increase in this item should normally be expected during the past 15 years, and as we have already pointed out we believe that the Company lost in 1923 upwards of $100,000 yearly for the succeeding 15 years by its handling of the advertising contract. In our opinion no allowance should be made for this item of advertising revenue.

The policy of the Company has been to treat the 10% Cooperative Wage Dividend as a reward to the employes for economies and efficiencies. The approximate amount of this for 1924 was $1,900,000.

The same policy apparently has applied to the Mitten Management Fee which on Jan. 1, 1925, was increased from $158,000 to approximately $350,000.

Finally there is the difficulty of translating the economies into monetary standards. The claims of the Company illustrate this in a marked degree. Were they allowed at their full face value it would mean that under ordinarily efficient management the company would in 1924 have shown an actual deficit of seven million dollars instead of a surplus applicable to fair return of about twelve million dollars as stated in the Company's report. This is certainly a reductio ad absurdum.

As we view the situation the outstanding accomplishment of the Mitten Management has been a progressive labor policy which has created a spirit of cooperation on the part of the employes. This existed before the creation of the Co-operative Wage dividend. It had its rise in the increase in the base rate of wages from 23½ cents in 1911 to 70 cents in 1925.

The salaries of officers and general employes have likewise increased, in a very substantial manner from those existing when the system was inefficient. The stockholders likewise have participated. Prior to 1916 the stock paid no dividends; Dividends totalling 8% were paid in 1925.

These facts are proof that sufficient recognition has been given to the revenue producing effect of efficiencies and economies.

Applying the foregoing principles and conclusions we find that the result of operations for 1925 under the increased fare, based on 11 months, actual experience, has been approximately as follows, for the sake of convenience we have placed in parallel columns the results of (1) 1925 according to the majority report (2) 1925 according to the allowances which we deem proper, and (3) 1926 estimated by us.

	(1) Majority Report 1925	(2) Minority Report 1925*	(3) Minority Report 1926
No. of Passengers	*915,948,486	915,948,486	940,000,000
Passenger Car Miles	(not stated)	89,974,452	92,340,000
Revenue			
Passenger Revenue	*$49,018,357	$49,018,357	$50,290,000
Other Operating Revenue	*707,000	710,000	725,000
Non-Operating Revenue	235,000	235,000	235,000
Total Revenue and Income	$49,960,357	$49,963,357	$51,250,000
Operating Expenses			
Maintenance	$8,560,400	$5,416,462	$5,559,000
Renewals and Depreciation	.....	2,490,000	2,490,000
Power Operation	3,885,000	3,776,300	3,878,000
Conducting Transportation	15,942,000	15,883,722	16,300,000
Traffic	.....	50,000	50,000
General & Miscellaneous	4,750,880	4,400,000	4,400,000
Taxes	2,951,491	1,650,000	1,675,000
Frankford Elevated Rental	468,120	468,120	624,120
Total Expenses	$36,557,891	$34,134,604	$34,976,120
Income applicable to Fair Return, allowing 10 per cent. Cooperative Wage Fund	$13,402,466	$15,828,753	$16,273,880
Ten Percent Cooperative Wage Fund	.....	2,100,000	2,100,000
Income applicable to Fair Return, disallowing 10 per cent. Cooperative Wage Fund	.....	$17,928,753	$18,373,880
Fair Return	$13,556,000	13,734,000	13,734,000
Amount under Fair Return according to Majority Report	$153,534	.....	.....
Excess over Fair Return according to Minority Report	.....	$4,194,753	$4,639,880

In fixing fair return at $13,734,000, we would deduct from the full 7% return on $200,000,000 the estimated amount of the federal income tax for 1925 ($266,000) paid by the Company on its own account and allowed as an operating expense. Should a greater or less amount of federal income tax be allowed as an operating expense the fair return would be correspondingly increased or decreased.

The foregoing discussion makes it apparent that the decision of the majority in this case is erroneous.

The majority bases its conclusion as to revenue entirely upon 1925 results. It admits that 1926 revenue will be greater, but immediately ignores this fact in reaching a conclusion. This difference upon our calculation as for 1926 is $1,289,643 in favor of the Company.

The majority has also over-estimated the proper allowable operating expenses for 1925 in the following amounts:

Maintenance and Renewals	$653,938
Power Operation	108,700
Conducting Transportation	58,278
Traffic and General & Miscellaneous expenses	300,880
	$1,121,796

The majority has also adopted an erroneous legal theory of allowance for taxes which gives the Company $1,301,491 excessive allowance for operating expense, to which it is not entitled. This is partially offset by another erroneous theory as to the effect of the federal income tax on fair return. Having allowed $1,110,000 for Income taxes the majority rely on a proposed bill introduced in the Congress of the United States and which has not been enacted into law, and reduce the deduction from fair return to $444,000, because the proposed bill is expected to contain a maximum exemption of 5% from the normal personal income tax as compared with the rate of 12½% to be paid by corporations.

The question of the rate of fare is thus seen to be depedent largely upon decisions upon three major factors:

(1) The cooperative wage dividend, $2,100,000,

(2) Taxes of the underlying companies, $1,290,000, a legal question,

* 11 Months Actual, December Estimated.

(3) How much of the Company's present fixed appropriation of $8,560,400 for maintenance and renewals is actually needed and should be allowed?

The majority have found favorably for the Company on all these factors. Even with these factors so found, the majority report indicates that the revenue of the Company was for 1925 within the allowed return by the small margin of only $154,000, and no estimate was submitted for 1926.

As to the above factors, we held:

(1) That the wage dividend has been improperly included in the operating expenses of the Company, and that if paid at all, should be paid out of the Company's fair return;

(2) That the taxes of the underlying companies are parts of the rentals under the leases and that therefore they must be paid out of the Company's fair return, like other items of the rentals in accordance with the Pa. Supreme Court's decision in the Citizens Passenger Railway Co. case.

(3) We can find justification for burdening the present day car rider with only so much of the $8,560,400 item for maintenance and renewals, as is clearly necessary for adequate maintenance and renewals of the Company's property, and no more.

There are also minor modifications of the Company's expenses that affect the result.

Another factor of significance in any study of the fare question is that of free transfers and 3 cents exchange tickets. The increase of the basic fares in September 1924 was accompanied by a large increase in free transfer privileges which have been of undoubted value and accommodation and convenience to the public. The car riders have now become accustomed to these free transfers and no doubt strong objection would develop if the abolition of these transfers and the restoration of the former 3 cents exchange should be proposed.

It thus appearing that the rates of fare (8 cents cash and 2 tokens for 15 cents) provided in Tariff P. S. C. Pa. No. 83 have produced more than a fair return upon the Company's property and will continue increasingly so to do, the temporary order heretofore entered on September 8, 1924, should be revoked.

We, however, realize that a return to the old fare basis (i. e. 7 cents cash, 4 tickets for 25 cents, with the restoration of 3 cents exchanges outside of the central delivery district) may not be the best solution of the problem even if such rates would produce a fair return, which is certainly doubtful. In our judgment it would be, therefore, in the public interest to afford the applicant an opportunity to amend its application so as to provide for a tariff which would in the judgment of the Commission produce a fair return in accordance with the principles laid down in this report.

The revocation of the temporary order we would therefore suspect for a period of one month, so as to give opportunity for such amendment. Should such amendment not be filed in form satisfactory to the Commission on or before that time we would revoke the temporary order heretofore entered on September 8, 1924, and refuse the application.

In order that the Commission may be kept fully in touch with the situation the applicant should be required to continue to file monthly reports with the Commission as heretofore. Such reports should, in addition to the data heretofore included, set forth the following information (1) a segregation of taxes among (a) those paid for lessor companies under the terms of the lessee (b) those paid for bondholders and (c) those paid for the company on its own account; (2) the maximum 30 minute hour loading for a normal week day, by routes; (3) the maximum 30 minute mid-day loading for a normal week day, by routes; (4) the non-rush headways by routes; (5) the average passengers per car mile by routes; (6) the total average passengers pr car mile for the entire system.

(Signed) RICHARD W. MARTIN.
(Signed) J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD.
(Signed) HAROLD EVANS.

Feb. 1, 1926.

SUMMARY

SHOWING COMPARISON OF COSTS OF REPRODUCTION AS OF JUNE 30, 1919

No	Account	Company's R. C. N.	City's R. C. N.	City's R. C. N. Dep.
502	Right-of-Way	$2.021.643	$1.903.097	$1.909.097
503	Other Land Used in Elec. Ry.	6.179.075	4.054.716	4.054.716
504	Grading	4.277.251	2.827.787	2.528.687
505	Ballast	573.776	573.776	459.021
506	Ties	3.040.366	3.007.109	1.503.555
507	Rails, Fastenings and Joints	8.690.960	8.670.565	5.141.919
508	Special Work	4.860.671	4.860.671	2.582.175
510	Track and Roadway Labor	6.558.225	5.398.686	2.692.743
511	Paving	25.872.754	12.112.314	7.633.404
512	Roadway Machinery and Tools	170.102	170.102	104.157
513	Subway and Elevated	24.145.267	24.076.359	23.156.185
515	Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	1.114.921	[illegible]	[illegible]
516	Crossings, Fences and Signs	1.459.434	762.[illegible]	761.541
517	Signals and Interlocking App.	287.283	287.[illegible]	241.185
518	Telephone and Telegraph Lines	185.592	177.886	1[illegible]
519	Poles and Fixtures	2.955.511	2.832.903	1.7[illegible]
520	Underground Conduits	4.544.675	4.[illegible]	3.867.[illegible]
521	Distribution System	5.470.866	5.356.049	3.[illegible]
522	General Office Buildings	222.380	222.380	1[illegible]
523	Shops and Carhouses	8.164.153	8.164.153	6.[illegible]
524	Stations and Miscellaneous Buildings	2.515.345	2.439.268	1.[illegible]
525	Wharves and Docks	472.344	66.033	[illegible]
526	Track Drains	254.629	241.852	[illegible]
530	Passenger and Combination Cars	21.533.382	21.533.382	15.[illegible]
531	Freight, Express and Mail Cars	149.362	110.354	[illegible]
532	Service Equipment	1.172.712	1.057.362	[illegible]
535	Electric Equipment of Cars	11.143.313	11.[illegible]	6.[illegible]
536	Shop Equipment	1.195.215	1.19[illegible]	670.953
537	Furniture	286.631	[illegible]	[illegible]
538	Miscellaneous Equipment	262.205	[illegible]	[illegible]
539	Power Plant Buildings	2.809.564	2.8[illegible]	2.[illegible]
540	Substation Buildings	1.229.729	1.[illegible]	[illegible]
542	Power Plant Equipment	8.264.601	8.[illegible]	2.[illegible]
543	Substation Equipment	5.247.479	5.[illegible]	1.[illegible]
544	Transmission System	1.415.533	1.[illegible]	[illegible]
		$166.747.559	$146.121.222	$106.382.806

SUMMARY (Continued)

SHOWING COMPARISON OF COSTS OF REPRODUCTION AS OF JUNE 30, 1919

Account	Company's R. C. N.	City's R. C. N.	City's R. C. N. Dep.
Sub-Total A	$166,747,559	$146,121,222	$106,382,806
Unused Property	4,009,137	532,234	350,736
Sub-Total B	$170,756,696	$146,653,456	$106,733,542
Engineering	6,737,377	5,866,138	5,866,138
Organization prior to construction	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Administrative and Legal	5,976,484	5,132,871	5,132,871
Taxes	1,650,000	800,000	800,000
Sub-Total C	$187,670,557	$160,452,465	$120,532,551
Interest during construction	22,329,736	16,045,246	16,045,246
Loss on fair return	15,013,644		
Working capital	4,740,374	3,755,414	3,755,414
Sub-Total D	$229,754,311	$180,253,125	$140,333,211
Financing	22,975,431	9,012,656	9,012,656
Total	$252,729,742	$189,265,781	$149,345,867

ENGINEERING NEWS RECORD CONSTRUCTION COST INDEX

1913 = 100

Month	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January	89	87	112	167	184	198	206	230	168	191	217	210	207	211	203	209	208	194	162	158	191	198
February	89	87	116	167	184	201	225	230	168	197	220	209	206	210	204	210	206	196	161	159	194	
March	88	87	125	175	184	198	240	224	162	205	224	210	207	208	204	207	206	194	157	158	194	
April	87	90	129	183	186	191	265	213	164	213	221	209	207	209	206	203	207	191	153	160	195	
May	88	90	131	187	186	191	268	210	164	216	222	207	207	206	207	205	205	189	152	164	199	
June	87	83	128	199	186	191	273	209	166	220	216	204	204	205	206	205	203	187	152	163	199	
July	88	90	127	204	188	193	265	203	169	222	214	204	207	203	206	204	200	174	153	165	199	
August	90	91	128	198	193	196	252	193	173	221	213	204	208	205	207	205	200	171	156	167	198	
September	90	93	131	190	193	202	255	188	185	221	211	202	208	203	207	207	199	171	157	175	200	
October	88	96	135	167	193	202	255	182	188	220	207	205	209	204	207	206	198	169	159	187	200	
November	87	101	138	166	193	206	255	166	188	220	205	205	210	201	209	208	198	169	158	190	201	
December	86	107	149	167	194	206	251	167	192	217	208	205	210	203	210	209	196	166	158	192	201	
Yearly Average	88.6	92.6	129.6	181.2	189.2	198.4	251.3	201.8	174.4	214	215.4	206.7	208	206.2	206.8	207	202.8	181.3	157	170	197.6	

Transit Journal January 1934, page 26 says,

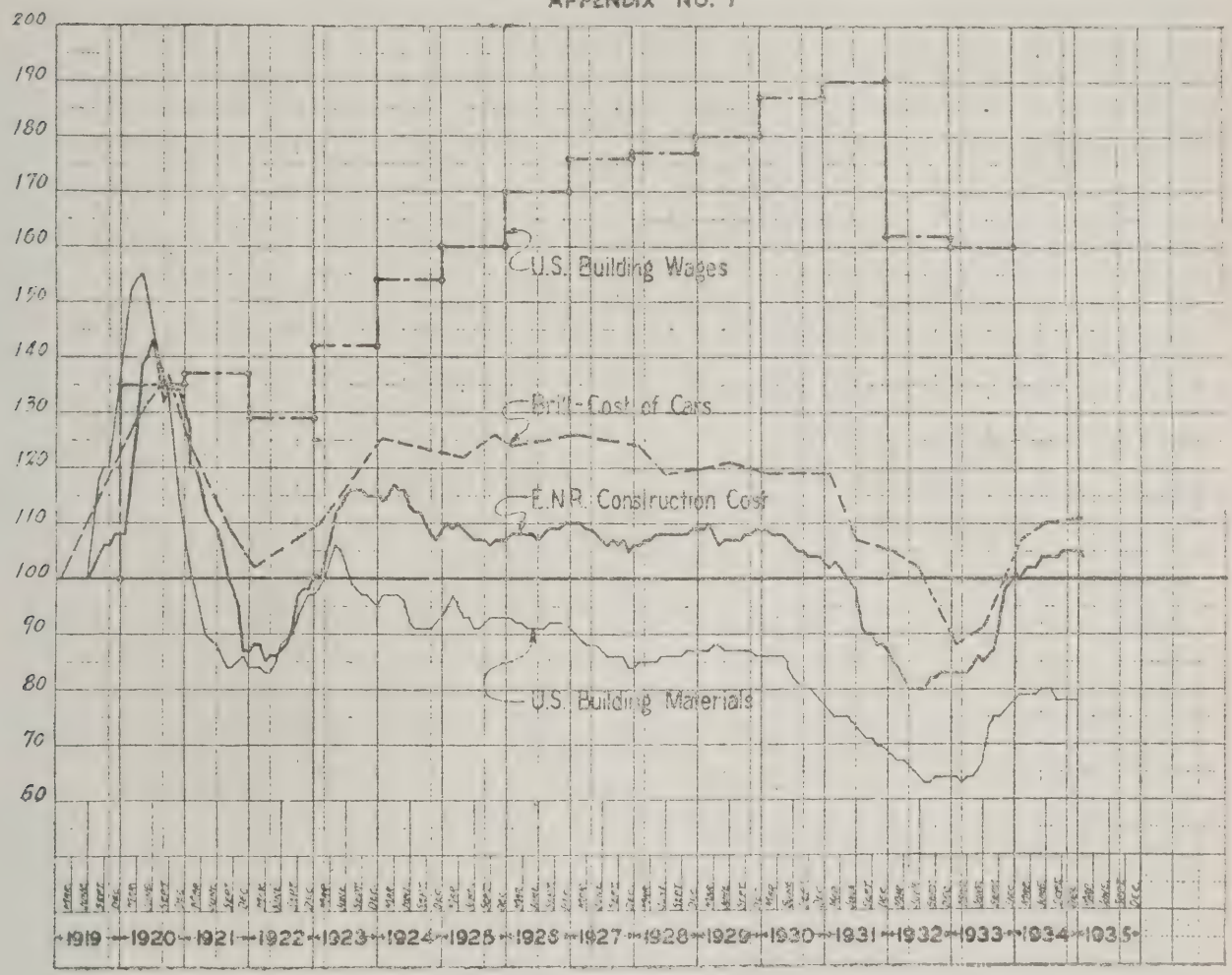
"No index of electric railway construction costs is included this year, it being felt that this index corresponds so closely with that of general construction that the compilation of a separate index is unnecessary. The index of electric railway construction cost appeared for the last time in April 1933.

Components of E. N. R. Index

Structural Steel—Pittsburgh	23.8%
Cement—Chicago	6.1%
Lumber—New York	16.5%
Common Labor—20 cities	53.6%
Total	100.0%

CONSTRUCTION COSTS
1919=100

APPENDIX NO. 7



APPENDIX NO. 8

PHYSICAL PLANT AND OPERATING STATISTICS OF P. R. T. COORDINATED SYSTEM YEAR 1933

	Equipment	Miles of Single Track and Bus Routes	Maintenance and Storage Facilities	Vehicle Mi. operated and % of total	Passengers carried and % of total
Surface Lines	2449 pass cars 58 service cars 11 trolley lines	644.79 Incl. 6.62 mls. of trolley bus routes	1 main shop 2 subsidiary shops 10 car houses 1 track shop	50.906.212	477.564.480 76.1 per cent
Subway-Elevated Lines	465 pass care 4 service cars	67.96	2 main shop 1 subsidiary shop 2 car houses 3 storage yards	13.113.205	123.309.328 19.7 per cent
Motor bus Lines	141 double deck 149 single deck 55 service vehicles	373.83	3 garages 1 main shop 2 subsidiary shops 2 car houses of surface lines	8.983.524 12.3 per cent	26.537.218 4.2 per cent

Note—No substantial change has occurred during 1934.

APPENDIX NO. 9

MILEAGE OF THE P. R. T. CO. SYSTEM

1910-1930

	Subway and Elevated Excluding Mkt. Subway Surface	Market Subway Surface	Surface Excluding Mkt. Subway Surface	Total System
1910 (June 30th)	18.622	2.296	606.728	627.646
1911 " "	19.218	2.296	621.513	643.027
1912 " "	19.985	2.296	626.780	649.066
1913 " "	19.985	2.329	636.960	659.274
1914 " "	20.996	2.329	640.908	664.233
1915 " "	20.997	2.329	639.366	662.692
1916 (Dec. 31st)	20.997	2.329	636.977	660.303
1917 " "	20.997	2.329	638.117	661.443
1918 " "	20.997	2.329	646.057	669.383
1919 " "	20.997	2.329	648.415	671.741
1920 " "	20.997	2.329	653.163	676.489
1921 " "	20.997	2.329	651.878	675.204
1922 " "	36.692	2.329	656.093	695.114
1923 " "	36.692	2.329	658.268	697.289
1924 " "	36.692	2.329	661.188	700.209
1925 " "	36.692	2.329	650.567	689.588
1926 " "	36.482	2.329	677.717	716.528
1927 " "	36.482	2.329	664.493	703.304
1928 " "	57.342	2.329	656.135	715.806
1929 " "	57.342	2.329	656.872	716.543
1930 " "	62.565	2.329	655.634	720.528
1931 " "	62.565	2.329	655.347	720.241
1932 " "	65.627	2.329	651.407	719.363
1933 " "	65.627	2.329	638.174	706.130
1934 " "	65.627	2.329	635.475	703.431

Engineering Dept. 2/4/35

APPENDIX NO. 10

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

(Including Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company or Trackless Trolley, Broad Street Subway and Frankford Elevated)

STATISTICS

	5¢ Fare 1919	6¼¢ 11/1/20 1920	1921	FKLD. "EL" 11/5/22 1922	(T) 1923	7½¢ 9/25/24 1924	1925	Del. Br. 7/1/26 1926
Base Fare Passengers	665,841,381	699,169,280	633,614,768	638,971,042	675,930,163.00	660,743,016.00	647,325,325.00	653,196,199.00
Exchange Passengers	51,675,791	55,233,232	51,761,227	55,206,600	56,420,521.00	49,200,677.00	26,923,433.00	29,097,424.00
Revenue Passengers	717,517,172	754,402,512	685,375,995	691,177,642	732,400,684.00	709,943,693.00	674,148,758.00	682,293,553.00
Total Passengers	866,944,336	903,482,135	836,547,351	848,833,512	918,149,757.00	911,275,810.00	916,111,366.00	935,115,258.00
Passengers Revenue	$34,739,589.51	37,989,623.31	41,514,830.38	41,758,763.46	$44,264,427.76	$45,078,125.36	$48,906,364.46	$49,605,503.11
Total Oper. Revenue	35,358,471.19	38,807,354.37	42,420,605.49	42,529,543.34	44,945,558.18	45,731,142.64	49,622,882.92	50,404,355.90
Maintenance	4,443,124.20	5,453,408.62	8,048,400.00	8,048,400.00	8,051,781.30	8,068,533.81	8,063,702.60	5,751,688.53
Depreciation	512,000.00	512,000.00	512,000.00	512,000.00	513,955.08	520,980.72	520,929.32	2,712,834.63
Total Maintenance	$4,955,124.20	$5,965,408.62	$8,560,400.00	$8,560,400.00	$8,565,736.38	$8,589,514.53	$8,584,711.92	$8,464,523.16
Power Operation	$3,202,373.03	3,358,218.92	3,252,188.35	3,475,307.17	$4,417,619.03	$3,777,959.56	$3,743,367.86	$2,618,651.93
Conducting Transp.	11,387,653.10	13,748,926.34	13,330,470.89	13,383,420.83	14,008,272.31	14,338,785.47	15,926,385.35	15,962,430.53
Traffic, Gen'l. Misc.	2,697,090.51	3,521,358.96	3,291,709.74	3,548,378.77	4,062,363.39	4,604,811.97	5,163,573.39	6,237,964.72
Total Operation	$17,287,116.69	$20,628,504.22	$19,874,368.68	$20,407,116.77	$22,488,254.73	$22,721,557.00	$24,833,326.60	$25,819,047.18
Total Maint. and Oper.	$22,242,240.89	26,593,912.84	28,434,768.68	28,967,516.77	$31,053,991.11	$31,311,071.53	$33,418,038.52	$34,283,570.34
Taxes	2,345,750.22	2,601,252.97	2,798,820.66	2,586,000.75	2,695,828.86	2,761,510.91	3,031,456.88	3,228,328.09
Total Taxes, Maint. Oper.	$24,587,991.11	$29,195,165.81	$31,233,589.34	$31,553,517.52	$33,749,819.97	$34,072,582.44	$37,449,495.40	$37,511,908.43
Car Miles	85,955,413	82,978,302	80,708,400	81,949,024	87,918,229	86,960,931	90,580,461	90,150,144
Frankford Rental					156,039.92	312,079.84	468,119.78	687,610.43
Broad Street Rental								
5c fares (included above)						5,265,126.00	22,220,937.00	22,123,369.00
Total Oper. Rev.	$35,358,471.00	38,807,354.00	42,420,605.00	42,529,543.00	$44,945,558.00	$45,731,143.00	$49,622,883.00	$50,404,356.00
Total Oper. Exp. Inc. Taxes	24,587,991.00	29,195,166.00	31,233,589.00	31,553,518.00	33,749,820.00	34,072,582.00	37,449,495.00	37,511,908.00
Frankford "L" Rental					156,040.00	312,080.00	468,120.00	687,610.00
Broad St. Sub. Rental								
City Franchise (Old Sinking fund)								
Total Oper. Expenses	$24,587,991.00	$29,195,166.00	$31,233,589.00	$31,553,518.00	$33,905,860.00	$34,384,662.00	$37,917,615.00	$38,199,518.00
Net Operating Income	$10,770,480.00	9,612,188.00	11,187,016.00	10,976,025.00	$11,039,698.00	$11,346,481.00	$11,705,268.00	$12,204,838.00

APPENDIX NO. 10—Continued

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

(Including Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company or Trackless Trolley, Broad Street Subway and Frankford Elevated)

STATISTICS

	(A) 1927	(A) Bd. St. Sub. 9/2/28 1928	(A) 1929	(A) 1930	1931	Ridge Br. 12/21/32 1932	1933	* 1924
Base Fare Passengers	624,394,180	603,922,142	600,637,301	560,316,347	496,909,853.00	419,502,238.00	387,148,828.00	395,200,476.00
Exchange Passengers	27,707,025	26,162,001	26,453,129	24,837,592	21,231,340.00	17,722,421.00	15,368,128.00	19,009,297.00
Revenue Passengers	652,101,205	630,084,143	627,090,430	585,153,939	518,141,193.00	437,229,659.00	402,516,956.00	414,209,773.00
Total Passengers	903,129,640	880,111,997	894,402,996	845,746,746	760,772,232.00	648,682,545.00	600,873,808.00	621,984,100.00
Passenger Revenue	$47,300,535.25	$45,746,657 83	$45,494,222.55	$42,416,941.34	$37,672,731.03	$31,835,464.07	$29,380,186.73	$30,089,838.38
Total Oper. Revenue	48,119,032.16	46,554,608.43	46,283,892.97	32,231,934.69	38,468,542.01	32,532,128.38	29,783,780.44	30,507,089.27
Maintenance	$5,197,136.33	$5,082,603.41	$5,249,013.36	$4,576,355.46	3,900,646.87	3,299,514.20	2,883,900.68	3,405,300.56
Depreciation	2,336,977.55	2,707,192.29	1,894,010.98	1,986,555.87	1,707,774.28	1,649,231.54	1,448,059.99	1,742,501.90
Total Maintenance	$7,534,113.88	$7,789,795.70	$7,143,024.34	$6,562,911.33	$5,608,421.15	$4,948,745.74	$4,331,960.67	$5,147,802.46
Power Operation	$3,388,887.51	$3,135,802.50	$3,260,883.61	$3,448,027.31	$3,316,142.11	$2,891,000.04	$2,601,370.84	$2,581,727.50
Conducting Transp.	15,135,112.45	14,490,491.98	14,023,926.09	13,011,977.93	11,747,228.22	9,387,891.03	8,107,721.87	8,502,081.96
Traffic, Gen'l. Misc.	5,822,214.67	5,424,336.45	4,932,527.97	4,609,044.01	3,695,663.01	2,520,714.22	2,373,133.15	2,639,178.72
Total Operation	$24,346,214.63	$22,870,630.93	$22,217,337.67	$21,069,049.25	$18,759,033.34	$14,799,605.29	$13,082,225.86	$13,722,988.18
Total Maint. and Oper.	$31,880,328.51	$30,660,426.63	$29,360,362.01	$27,631,960.58	$24,367,454.49	$19,748,351.03	$17,414,186.53	$18,870,790.64
Taxes	2,998,542.64	3,037,630.98	3,176,597.31	2,823,348.79	2,637,096.55	2,551,930.71	2,449,604.59	2,392,130.60
Total Taxes, Maint. Oper.	$34,878,871.15	$33,698,057.61	$32,536,959.32	$30,455,309.37	$27,004,551.04	$22,300,281.74	$19,863,791.12	$21,262,921.24
Car Miles	86,498,864	85,427,481	83,593,849	79,733,656	74,342,808	68,363,986	64,022,228	65,460,580
Frankford Rental	$780,199.62	$780,199.63	$780,199.62	$780,199.61	872,008.54	782,429.70	782,435.77	782,447.75
Broad Street Rental	.....	600,000.00	.....	406,625.00	780,000.00	780,000.00	911,640.00	900,000.00
5c fares (included above)	21,149,271.00	19,743,102.00	20,063,320.00	19,205,471.00	14,013,784.00	10,913,081.00	8,655,188.00	9,350,608.00
Total Oper. Rev.	$48,119,032.00	$46,554,608.00	$46,283,893.00	$43,231,935.00	$38,468,542.00	$32,532,125.00	$29,783,780.00	$30,507,089.00
Total Oper. Exp. Inc. Taxes	34,878,871.00	33,698,058.00	32,536,959.00	30,455,309.00	27,004,551.00	22,300,282.00	19,863,791.00	21,262,921.00
Frankford "L" Rental	780,200.00	780,200.00	780,200.00	780,200.00	782,009.00	782,430.00	782,436.00	782,448.00
Broad St. Sub. Rental	.....	625,000.00	300,000.00	540,000.00	780,000.00	780,000.00	911,639.71	900,000.00
City Franchise (Old Sinking fund)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,000.00	240,000.00
Total Oper. Expenses	$35,659,071.00	$35,103,258.00	$33,617,159.00	$31,775,509.00	$28,566,560.00	$23,862,712.00	$21,737,867.00	$23,185,369.00
Net Operating Income	$12,459,961.00	$11,451,350.00	$12,666,734.00	$11,456,426.00	$9,901,982.00	$8,669,416.00	$8,045,913.00	$7,321,720.00

NOTE: Broad Street Rental for year 1928 amounted to $625,000.00.
1929 amounted to 300,000.00.
1930 amounted to 540,000.00.

(T) Trackless trolley (Penna. Rapid Transit) 10/14/23.
(A) Not including Lybrand Adjustments.
* 1934 figures subject to change.

Rental charged in 1930 and as shown above ($406,625) represents net results of operation for year 1930 (Broad St. Subway Conf. Bd. Reports)

The corresponding figure for Dec. 1928 was $47,856 and for the year 1929 was $112,173 or a net of $64,311 which was charged to surplus.

APPENDIX NO. 11

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

(Including Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company or Trackless Trolley Broad Street Subway and Frankford Elevated.)

REVENUE PASSENGERS
1919-1934

Year	Total Revenue Passengers
1919	717,517,172
1920	754,402,512
1921	685,375,995
1922	691,177,642
1923	732,400,684
1924	709,943,693
1925	674,148,758
1926	622,293,553
1927	652,101,205
1928	630,084,143
1929	627,090,430
1930	585,153,939
1931	518,141,193
1932	437,229,659
1933	402,516,956
1934	414,209,773

APPENDIX NO. 12

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

(Including Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company or Trackless Trolley Broad Street Subway and Frankford Elevated.)

STATISTICS

Year	Total Operating Revenue	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income
1919	$35,358,471	$24,587,991	$10,770,480
1920	38,807,354	29,195,166	9,612,188
1921	42,420,605	31,233,589	11,187,016
1922	42,529,543	31,553,518	10,976,025
1923	44,945,558	33,905,860	11,039,698
1924	45,731,143	34,384,662	11,346,481
1925	49,622,883	37,917,615	11,705,268
1926	50,404,356	38,199,518	12,204,838
1927	48,119,032	35,659,071	12,459,961
1928	46,554,608	35,103,258	11,451,350
1929	46,283,393	33,617,159	12,666,734
1930	43,231,935	31,775,509	11,456,426
1931	38,468,542	28,566,560	9,901,982
1932	32,532,125	23,862,712	8,669,416
1933	29,783,780	21,737,867	8,045,913
1934	30,507,089	23,185,369	7,321,720

APPENDIX NO. 13

PHILADELPHIA RURAL TRANSIT COMPANY

STATISTICS

	Began Oper. 10/23/23 1923	1924	1925	1926[1]	1927	1928
Base Fare Passengers	555,016	2,141,369	9,907,585	28,615,240	28,892,504	31,447,920
Exchange Passengers	71,098	438,572	910,043	2,738,725	3,390,735	3,872,477
Revenue Passengers	626,114	2,579,941	10,817,628	31,353,965	32,283,239	35,320,397
Total Passengers	626,114	2,579,941	10,317,628	31,353,965	32,283,239	35,581,062
Passenger Revenue	$ 60,718.97	241,951.22	1,005,338.14	3,130,590.58	3,098,226.74	3,454,198.71
Total Oper. Revenue	$ 65,473.97	249,997.56	1,031,700.66	3,231,847.75	3,190,723.79	3,582,660.86
Maintenance	$ 11,377.31	55,485.63	189,400.16	545,684.19	620,521.55	700,657.12
Depreciation	$ 3,734.89	14,188.22	78,266.48	262,037.08	281,074.47	324,151.57
Total Maintenance	$ 15,112.20	69,673.85	267,666.64	807,721.27	901,596.02	1,024,808.69
Power Operation						
Conducting Transp.	$ 32,723.31	126,077.70	708,995.59	1,822,057.76	1,856,396.56	1,601,005.16
Traffic, Gen'l., Misc.	$ 15,245.09	74,763.31	119,275.03	307,652.55	298,005.69	361,089.38
Total Operation	$ 47,968.40	200,841.01	828,270.53	2,129,710.31	2,154,402.25	1,962,094.54
Total Maint. and Operation	$ 63,080.60	270,514.86	1,095,937.17	2,937,431.58	3,055,998.27	2,986,903.23
Taxes	$ 1,273.77	8,477.01	39,423.03	91,173.03	148,088.12	196,005.87
Total Maint. Opera. Taxes	$ 64,354.37	278,991.90	1,135,360.20	3,028,604.61	3,204,036.39	3,182,909.10
Bus Miles—Total	124,495.8	535,468.9	2,857,214	8,164,711	8,476,851	9,015,869
Total Operating Rev.	$ 60,744	249,998	1,031,701	3,321,848	3,190,724	3,582,661
Total—Expenses	64,354	278,991	1,135,360	3,028,604	3,204,036	3,182,909
Net Oper. Income	$ —3,610	—28,993	—103,659	293,244	—13,362	399,752
Included in Above are—						
Rural (Rail Substitutions)—						
Base Fare Passengers						314,281
Exchange Passengers						5,667
Revenue Passengers						319,948
Total Passengers						580,423
Passenger Revenue						23,387.96
Bus Miles						143,443

APPENDIX NO. 13—Continued

PHILADELPHIA RURAL TRANSIT COMPANY

STATISTICS

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	*1934
Base Fare Passengers	30,990,892	29,906,256	28,246,506	25,067,722	23,047,487	23,511,229
Exchange Passengers	4,344,982	4,176,950	3,766,854	3,445,666	3,022,313	3,532,131
Revenue Passengers	35,335,874	34,083,206	32,013,360	28,513,383	26,069,800	27,043,360
Total Passengers	35,730,333	34,496,926	32,390,417	28,934,834	26,537,218	27,534,315
Passenger Revenue	$ 3,438,000.60	3,308,311.52	3,048,644.72	2,676,865.96	2,385,790.88	2,446,232.76
Total Oper. Revenue	$ 3,592,717.02	3,453,811.99	3,167,798.67	2,757,762.18	2,451,183.49	2,516,962.05
Maintenance	$ 1,020,555.20	793,960.14	605,677.80	507,760.43	339,637.78	368,227.27
Depreciation	$ 320,575.54	328,023.32	405,078.72	562,143.06	511,306.51	395,500.34
Total Maintenance	$ 1,341,130.74	1,121,983.46	1,010,756.52	1,069,903.49	850,944.29	763,727.61
Power Operation						
Conducting Transp.	$ 1,717,357.53	1,689,709.66	1,493,220.71	1,377,778.09	1,299,249.59	1,359,725.29
Traffic, Gen'l., Mis.	$ 341,011.45	300,951.79	266,611.45	173,849.88	132,492.81	135,692.76
Total Operation	$ 2,058,368.98	1,990,661.85	1,759,832.16	1,551,627.97	1,431,742.40	1,495,418.05
Total Maint. and Operation	$ 3,399,499.72	3,112,635.31	2,770,588.68	2,621,531.46	2,282,686.69	2,259,145.66
Taxes	$ 93,319.98	23,503.21	22,307.51	22,853.01	21,686.29	20,853.81
Total Maint. Oper. Taxes	$ 3,492,819.70	3,136,138.52	2,792,896.19	2,644,389.47	2,304,372.98	2,279,999.47
Bus Miles—Total	9,336,655	9,050,719	9,247,640	9,844,875	9,165,436	9,408,240
Total Operating Rev.	$ 3,592,717	3,435,812	3,167,799	2,757,762	2,451,183	2,516,962
Total—Expenses	3,492,819	3,136,138	2,792,896	2,644,389	2,304,372	2,279,999
Net Oper. Income	$ 99,898	317,674	374,903	113,373	146,811	236,963
Included in above are—						
Rural (Rail Substitutes)—						
Base fare Passengers	518,650	473,006	1,368,246	1,561,034	2,269,578	2,317,461
Exchange Passengers	10,151	9,894	7,967	8,000	7,632	7,262
Revenue Passengers	528,801	482,900	1,376,213	1,569,943	2,277,260	2,324,723
Total Passengers	823,200	886,340	1,743,083	1,912,518	2,682,502	2,737,864
Passenger Revenue	39,410.26	35,950	78,677.00	86,357.94	121,227.90	123,325.40
Bus Miles	224,677	196,717	552,135	625,881.5	698,885.7	700,641.1

*Subject to final adjustment.

[1]Not including intra-rural.

APPENDIX NO. 14

PHILADELPHIA RURAL TRANSIT COMPANY

REVENUE PASSENGERS

1923-1924

Year	Total Revenue Passengers
1923	626.114
1924	2.579.941
1925	10.817.628
1926	31.353.965
1927	32.283.239
1928	35.320.397
1929	35.335.874
1930	34.083.206
1931	32.013.360
1932	28.513.388
1933	26.069.800
1934	27.043.360

APPENDIX NO. 15

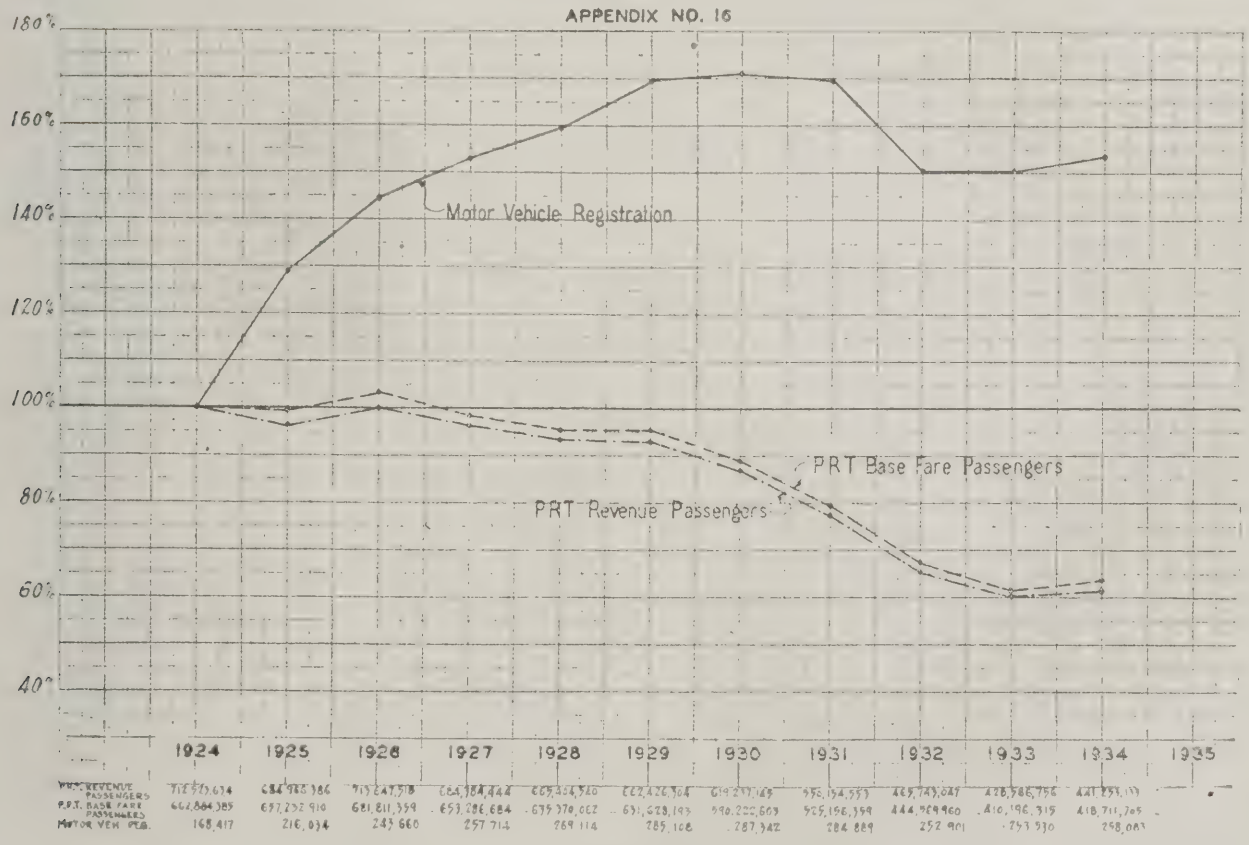
PHILADELPHIA RURAL TRANSIT COMPANY

STATISTICS

Year	Total Operating Revenue	Total Expenses	Net Operating Income
1923	60.744	64.354	— 3.610
1924	249.998	278.991	— 28.993
1925	1.031.701	1,135.360	—103.659
1926	3.321.848	3.028.604	293.244
1927	3.190.724	3.204.086	— 13.362
1928	3.582.661	3.182.909	399.752
1929	3.592.717	3.492.819	99.398
1930	3.453.812	3.136.138	317.674
1931	3.167.799	2.792.896	374.903
1932	2.757.762	2.644.389	113.373
1933	2.451.183	2.304.372	146.811
1934	2.516.962	2,279.999	236.963

PERCENTAGE CHANGE
IN
PHILADELPHIA MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION
P.R.T. REVENUE PASSENGERS AND P.R.T. BASE FARE PASSENGERS BY YEARS
BASE 1924 = 100%

APPENDIX NO. 16



APPENDIX NO. 17

Motor Vehicle Registration (Total)

(Philadelphia County)

	P. R. T. Revenue Passengers Rapid and Penna.	Rural	Total	% of 1924	P. R. T. Base Fare Passengers Rapid and Penna.	Rural	Total	% of 1924	Total Vehicle Registration Phila. Co.	% of 1929	Passenger Vehicle Registration Total	%
1924	709.943.693	2.579.941	712.523.634	100.0	660.743,016	2,141.369	662.884.385	100.0	168,417	100.0	.....	....
1925	674.148.758	10.817.628	684.966.386	96.1	647,325.325	9.907.585	657.232,910	99.1	216,034	128.3	.....	....
1926	632.293.553	31.353.965	713.647.518	100.2	653.196.119	28,615.240	681.811.359	102.9	243.660	144.7	206,668	84.8
1927	652.101.205	32.283.239	684.384.444	96.1	624.394.180	28,892.504	653.286.684	98.6	257,714	153.0	221.123	86.0
1928	630 084 143	35.320.397	665.404.540	93.4	603 922.142	31,447.920	635.370,062	95.8	269.114	159.8	231.281	85.8
1929	627.090 430	35.335.874	662.426.304	93.0	600.637.301	30.990.892	631.628.193	95.3	285.108	169.3	243.053	85.3
1930	585.153.939	34.083.206	619.237.145	86.9	560.316.347	29.906.256	590.222.603	89.0	287.342	170.6	245.484	85.4
1931	518.141.193	32.013.360	550.151.553	77.2	496.309.853	28.246.506	525.156.359	79.2	284.389	169.2	243.454	85.4
1932	437.229.659	28.513.388	465.743.047	65.4	419.502.233	25.067.722	444.569.960	67.1	252.901	150.2	214.909	85.0
1933	402.516.956	26.069.800	428.586.756	60.2	387.148,828	23.047.487	410 196.315	61.9	253.530	150.5	209.666	82.7
1934	414.209.773	27.043.360	441.253.133	61.9	395.200 476	23.511.229	418.711.705	63.2	258.083	153.2	218.023	84.5

APPENDIX No. 18

C. 9363

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: APPLICATION FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSETS OF THE PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY } Application Docket No. , 1932.

PETITION FOR VALUATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSETS OF THE PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY SYSTEM AND FOR THE FIXING OF A FIVE CENT CAR RATE.

To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your petitioners are S. Davis Wilson and Sara E. Wilson, citizens, taxpayers and car-riders residing in the City of Philadelphia. Their petition

RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS:

1. In valuation proceedings brought before your Honorable Commission in the years 1920 and 1924, the Commission found the value of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system to be $200,000,000 and upwards. Based on this valuation, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company increased its carfares in the year 1920 to seven cents (7¢) with four tickets for twenty-five cents (25¢), and in the year 1924, again increased the fares to eight cents (8¢) with two tokens for fifteen cents (15¢); these increases were authorized by your Honorable Commission upon evidence submitted by the company and the City of Philadelphia. The latter increase is in effect at the present time.

2. Since the year 1920, when the valuation of your Commission was based on 1919 costs, there has been and is now a downward trend in the unit costs amounting to about twenty-five per cent (25%) and there has been a great depreciation of the property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system and an obsolescence of its power plants, equipment and other property.

3. Official appraisals and reports submitted to the Valuation Committee of the General Conference on the Transit Situation in Philadelphia, under the chairmanship of the Honorable Harry S. McDevitt, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, show a decrease in the valuation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system.

4. The appraisal of Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott, engineers and accountants, submitted to the Valuation Committee of the Transit Conference, states the present value of the transit system in Philadelphia to be about $116,000,000, based upon the 1920-24 valuation. The appraisal of Ford, Bacon and Davis, engineers, states the present value of the transit system to be about $165,000,000, based also upon the 1920-24 valuation.

5. The appraisal of about $165,000,000 by Ford, Bacon and Davis includes factors of cost of reproduction of capital and of reproduction of paying which in the opinion of Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott should not have been included. The inclusion of these factors substantially accounts for the difference between the two official appraisals.

6. It is respectfully submitted that a valuation of the transit system in Philadelphia made at the present time, using as a basis the valuation of 1920-1924, brought down to date by arithmetical calculation, and taking into consideration the elements of lowered costs of labor and material, of depreciation and obsolescence of the power plants, equipment and other property of the system, will show that the present valuation of the system would be less than $100,000,000.

7. It is further respectfully submitted that the car-riders in Philadelphia are paying excessive rates of fare based upon a valuation made ten years ago; and your petitioners respectfully represent that a valuation made at the present time by your Honorable Commission, in view of the lowered unit costs, depreciation and obsolescence, above said, would result in a five cent (5¢) fare to the car-riders of Philadelphia and at the same time vouchsafe to the owners of the transit system a fair return on their investment.

Wherefore your petitioners pray your Honorable Commission, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law, to find and determine a full and fair valuation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system in the City and County of Philadelphia, and to determine and fix a fair rate for car-riders, and for these purposes to hold such hearing and take such action as may be necessary and proper.

And they will ever pray, etc.

(Signed) S. DAVIS WILSON,
Residing at 1326 Oak Lane Avenue, Philadelphia.

(Signed) SARAH E. WILSON,
Residing at 1326 Oak Lane Avenue, Philadelphia.

State of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Philadelphia }

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the said County and State, S. Davis Wilson and Sarah E. Wilson, who, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that they are the petitioners above named and that the facts set forth in the foregoing Petition are true and correct to the best of their and each of their knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed) S. DAVIS WILSON.
(Signed) SARAH E. WILSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, A. D. 1932.

(Signed) REGINA HOEY,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

My Commission expires Feb. 14, 1933.

APPENDIX No. 19

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Complaint Docket No. 9363-1932

In re: Complaint of S. DAVIS WILSON and SARAH E. WILSON

v.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

ANSWER OF PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Comes now, Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the respondent above named, and makes answer to the complaint filed in the above proceedings as follows:

A. GENERAL ANSWER

For general answer to the complaint, and particularly

to the prayer that the Commission enter upon a revaluation of the property of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the Company says:

1. The Company is, and since May 15, 1931, has been, operated and managed by its Board of eleven directors, of whom six (a majority) were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Philadelphia County by decree entered May 14, 1931, in the equity suit of the City of Philadelphia v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company (September Term, 1929, No. 2827), which said suit is still pending under and within the jurisdiction of said Court. Three of the remaining five directors are representatives of the City of Philadelphia, including the Mayor and two directors chosen by the City Council. Thus the Company is now and since May, 1931, has been under a continuing judicial and public control and its operation has been and is being directed in an effort to solve in the best public interest the transit problems of the City and community, under and subject to the continuing jurisdiction of said Court.

2. The performance of this public task and the solution of this civic problem have been rendered vastly more difficult by the long continuance of the worst business depression in the history of the Company or in the experience of the present generation. From the year 1925 when the Commission approved total street railway passener revenue of $49,000,000 (See 14 Pa. Corp. Rep. 308, 316, 336), its total street railway passenger revenue has shrunk to $37,600,000 in 1931 and $32,000,000 for 1932 based on seven months' actual and five months' estimated. For the year 1932 the Company's gross earning from all sources, including its bus and taxicab systems, will be but $38,500,000, which is $10,500,000 less than the figure approved by the Commission for street railway passenger revenue alone.

3. Attached hereto is a statement marked "Appendix A" showing the Consolidated Income Account of the P. R. T. system for the years 1928 to 1932 inclusive. All of the figures have been confirmed by audit of Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery with the exception of the last five months of the present year which are closely estimated.

In connection with these figures the Company calls attention to the following:—

DECLINE OF GROSS EARNINGS: It will be noted that the system gross earnings have declined from $56,980,601 in 1928 to $38,532,093 in 1932—a decline of $18,448,508 or 32%.

OPERATING ECONOMIES: To meet this decline in earnings, operating expenses have been cut from $39,454,139 in 1928 to $25,215,948 in 1932—a cut of $14,238,191 or 36%. Notwithstanding this drastic cut in operating expenses, the Company's gross income, after operating expenses, taxes and City rentals, will be but $9,137,517 for the year 1932.

The aforesaid saving in operation has been brought about by drastic economy in every department.

The basic wage rates of our employes have been twice reduced, making an aggregate reduction of more than 15% apart from any layoffs or reductions in working hours. In addition, more than 2000 men have been laid off and working time has been cut throughout, in some cases to thirty-two hours per week. The total reduction in annual payrolls since 1928 is over $10,000,000.

Salaries of general office employes have been similarly cut and officers' salaries have been reduced by amounts as high as 22%. The numbers of the general office staff have been greatly reduced and a five day week established.

Maintenance and renewal work has been curtailed to the minimum necessary to preserve the integrity of the property.

EFFICIENCY AND SAFETY OF OPERATION: Through the cooperation of all officers and men these economies have been made effective without any lessening in the efficiency or safety of the operation. On the contrary, both efficiency and safety have increased.

The direct cost of operation per car mile has been decreased from 26.84 cents in 1928 to 23.77 cents in 1932 or 11%.

The number of accidents per 100,000 car miles operated has decreased from 39.24 in 1928 to 28.76 in 1932 or 26%.

The average number of derailments per month has decreased from 80 in 1928 to 29 in 1932 or 64%.

The average number of trolley wire breaks per month has decreased from 7 in 1928 to 4 in 1932 or 43%.

The Directors and Officers of the Company are convinced that the system is now being operated with strict economy and increased efficiency and safety. They are likewise convinced, after the most careful and detailed survey, that no material further economy is possible without jeopardizing the integrity of the plant and the safety of its operation.

INADEQUACY OF NET EARNINGS: Despite the drastic economies summarized above, the Company faces at the end of the current year a deficit of $750,000 in the amount necessary to meet its present fixed charges.

NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD A TRANSIT SOLUTION: Added to the problem of meeting its present fixed charges, the Company has jointly with the City the problem of arranging a new lease for the Broad Street Subway in which the City is naturally anxious to secure, if possible, a rental basis which will yield a greater return with the revival of business activity. The present Board of Directors of the Company are now actively engaged in negotiations with its underliers looking to an abatement of rental and in negotiations with the City upon the matter of the Broad Street Subway. They are hopeful that these negotiations will lead to an important and constructive step in the solution of Philadelphia's transit problem. They have in mind in this work the great number of citizens to whom uninterrupted and improved transit service is vital, the thousands of employes and car-riders whose savings are invested in the stock of the Company, and also their continuing responsibility to the Court of Equity aforementioned.

4. The Directors of the Company believe and urge upon the Commission that the undertaking at this time of the task of revaluing the Company's property will serve no useful purpose and will hamper, delay and complicate their present endeavors, in the completion of which the element of time is of vital importance. Not only is there to be considered the prior valuation by this Commission but also the fact that this was twice affirmed by the Superior Court, and in the second opinion reported 84 Pa. Super. 136, the Court itself goes exhaustively and in detail into the several items comprised in the determination of fair value. It is true that unit prices affecting street railway construction are now at a depressed level, but the Company respectfully submits that valuations are to be fixed with regard to prices over a reasonable period of years and not by spot prices at the bottom of a business depression. Furthermore, there have been important additions to the Company's system since the compilation of the inventory upon which the prior valuation was based, including notably the complete motor bus system and the taxicabs.

5. As is apparent from its current income account, the Company is not now earning anything as a return upon its own fully paid capital and its net earnings after taxes and City rentals are less than a fair return on any conceivable finding of fair value. Any constitutional revaluation of the Company's property will entail necessary costs and expenses in a large aggregate amount. The Company, in its present financial condition, cannot afford the necessary cost of a revaluation. It has not the money and should not be compelled to provide it by further wage cuts or curtailment of operations. Article VI, Section 7 of The Public Service Company Law, provides that the Commission shall proceed upon a complaint only "if it shall appear to the Commission from a consideration of the complaint and answer, or otherwise, that reasonable ground exists for investigating said complaint." The Company respectfully submits that no such reasonable ground exists in the present case and that the prayer for a revaluation of its property should be denied.

B. ANSWER TO SPECIFIC AVERMENTS OF COMPLAINT

For specific answer to the averments of the several paragraphs of the Complaint the Company says:—

6. The averments of paragraph 1 of the Complaint are admitted, and as to the matters there referred to, the Company says further: The Commission's prior valuation stated by it at "substantially upwards of $200,000,000" was twice reviewed and affirmed by the Superior Court upon appeal by the City (see 83 Pa. Super. 8; 84 Pa. Super. 135). The Company took no appeal and therefore its constitutional right to a higher value than found by the Commission has never been adjudicated. The Company avers that the minimum constitutional value to which it was and is entitled was and is substantially higher than that found by the Commission.

7. Answering the averments of paragraph 2 of the Complaint, it is admitted that unit prices affecting street railway construction are now at a depressed level below the level of 1919, but the Company respectfully submits that valuations are to be fixed with regard to prices over a reasonable period of years and not by spot prices at the bottom of a business depression.

It is denied that there has been great depreciation or obsolescence in the property of the Company. On the contrary, it is averred that the Company's property is at all times kept in a full state of maintenance; and further that, since the prior valuation, many millions of dollars of property have been added to the Company's property used and useful in the public service by way of additions and betterments thereto, and that the present fair value of the Company's property is in excess of its fair value at the time of the Commission's said finding in June, 1923.

8. The Company denies that the appraisals and reports referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the Complaint had any official character and denies that they were or purported to be thorough or complete or that they were intended to reflect or do reflect anything with reference to the fair value of the Company's property for rate making purposes. On the contrary, the Company avers that the aforesaid so-called appraisals and reports were, are and purported to be nothing more than quick appraisals, wholly ex parte, and made by persons employed by the City of Philadelphia for the guidance of said City in connection with informal and unofficial negotiations looking to the acquisition by the City of the Company's property and in no way touching upon the rates of the Company or the fair value of its property for rate making purposes. The Company accordingly avers that the said so-called appraisals and reports are wholly incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and the Company particularly points out that it is immaterial that Messrs. Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott (as averred in paragraph 5 of the Complaint) are of opinion that the factors representing cost of capital and paving should not be included, inasmuch as the Superior Court of Pennsylvania in the decisions heretofore referred to has twice affirmed the rulings of the Commission, including these factors in arriving at the fair value of the Company's property for rate making purposes.

9. It is denied that "arithmetical calculation" or any lawful method of appraisal or valuation will show the present fair value of the Company's property to be less than $100,000,000, and on the contrary, it is averred that the present fair value of the Company's property is in excess of its fair value at the time of the Commission's finding of value in June, 1923.

10. The averments of paragraph 7 of the Complaint are denied. It is denied that the car-riders in Philadelphia are paying excessive rates of fare to the company. On the contrary, it is averred that the Company's present fares are and for some time have been inadequate and insufficient and less than it is entitled under the laws of Pennsylvania and the Constitution of the United States to charge.

WHEREFORE respondent prays that the complaint filed in the above proceeding be dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

By (Signed) RALPH T. SENTER, President.

Frederic L. Ballard
Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll
1035 Land Title Building
Philadelphia, Pa.
Attorneys for Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

State of Pennsylvania }
County of Philadelphia } ss:

Ralph T. Senter, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is President of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and has authority to and does make this affidavit on its behalf; that the facts set forth in the foregoing answer are true and correct to the best of this knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed) RALPH T. SENTER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October, 1932.

(Signed) Agnes M. Hamilton.
Notary Public

My Commission Expires March 5, 1933.

(SEAL)

APPENDIX A

Philadelphia Rapid Transit System

Consolidated Income Account

	1932 7 Mos. Actual 5 Mos. Estimate	1931	1930	1929	1928
Passenger Revenue	$37,183,025	$44,513,585	$51,168,411	$55,061,423	$54,832,614
Other Operating Revenue	821,708	961,915	874,900	738,780	947,374
Non-Operating Income	527,360	654,930	873,799	1,530,401	1,200,613
	$38,532,093	$46,130,431	$52,917,110	$57,380,604	$56,980,601
Maintenance	$4,034,818	$4,840,041	$5,799,343	$6,927,248	$6,484,574
Power Operation	3,119,445	3,316,142	3,457,886	3,249,383	3,123,103
Conducting Transportation	12,489,655	15,753,140	17,930,803	18,853,258	18,783,959
General, Including Accidents	2,999,683	4,571,151	5,815,366	6,848,624	7,493,709
Depreciation	2,372,342	2,614,433	2,199,969	2,843,406	3,568,784
Taxes Including Paving Tax	2,616,199	2,687,105	2,870,794	3,125,577	3,253,804
City Rentals—Frankford "L"	782,429	782,609	780,200	780,200	780,200
Broad St. Subway	780,000	780,000	540,000	300,000	625,000
	$29,394,576	$35,344,621	$40,444,361	$42,927,706	$44,113,143
Gross Income after Operating Expenses, Taxes and City Rentals	$9,137,517	$10,786,410	$12,472,749	$14,452,898	$12,867,458
Rentals—Underlying Companies	8,033,957	8,049,602	8,074,719	8,074,893	8,082,043
Interest on P. R. T. Funded Debt, etc.	1,476,340	1,576,574	1,412,077	1,417,424	1,437,953
Other Fixed Charges	175,357	277,337	583,816	1,110,221	573,232
Sinking Fund—City Contract	210,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
	$9,895,654	$10,033,513	$10,251,612	$10,782,538	$10,273,228
Net Income	$758,137	$702,897	$2,221,137	$3,670,360	$2,594,230

APPENDIX NO. 20

C9363

David J. Smyth
City Solicitor

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

City of Philadelphia

October 14, 1932.

The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I have received a communication under date of September 28, 1932, from Mr. Tevell, Secretary of your Honorable Commission, enclosing a copy of a petition for revaluation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit System and for the fixing of a five cent fare (See your file No. C9363). This communication states that the copy of the petition is transmitted "for such answer and comment as the City of Philadelphia may desire to make."

I wish to express appreciation to the Commission for extending to the City this opportunity of commenting upon the petition. Since the City is not a party to the proceeding and has not been consulted by the complainants, nor is a respondent, the views expressed herein are addressed to you in reply to the communication above referred to and, therefore, are not intended to constitute an answer to the petition. They summarize the views of the Municipal authorities on this matter.

Upon inquiry, I find that the last valuation proceeding, in 1920-24, for rate making purposes, cost the City approximately a quarter of a million dollars. The City is absolutely unable to undertake a costly investigation of that nature at this time or to expend any sum of money for such a purpose.

From the City's standpoint, this is a most inopportune time for any valuation proceeding. Although I recognize the desirability for such a proceeding in the event steps should be taken by the City to acquire the Philadelphia Rapid Transit System or any part thereof by condemnation proceeding or by negotiation, I see no immediate prospect of this move being made. It will, of course, be recognized that a valuation for the determination of the worth of the property for the purpose of its acquisition by the City would be far from conclusive as to its value for rate making purposes. Further, the time appears to be inopportune because valuations for any purpose cannot be fairly made at a time when values are notoriously abnormal.

At the present time negotiations are being carried on with a view toward the reduction of the underlier rents. Also, the City, which has invested approximately $150,000,000 in new modern transit facilities adapted to and built with the intention of their being operated in connection with the surface and other railway lines of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company as one unified transit system, in negotiating with the operating company for a new lease on the Broad Street subway system, which is the largest and was the most expensive of the above-mentioned City-built lines. I am convinced that a valuation proceeding, begun now, would seriously embarrass these various negotiations and would unnecessarily delay and impede their progress. If this delay and the great expense involved in such a proceeding would in any manner work toward the dissolution of the present arrangement between the City and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, thereby affecting the coordination which now exists between City-owned lines and those of the Company, I believe this result would be of great disadvantage to the Community at large and the car riders of Philadelphia, and that such possible outcome of a valuation proceeding now is to be greatly deprecated.

It is not easy to understand precisely what is meant by the expression "by arithmetical calculation" as used in the petition. It would seem that very much more than this would be involved in the investigation of your Honorable Body. It is probable that an inquiry of this character would be long and expensive and it appears to me to be extremely doubtful whether any benefit to the City of Philadelphia, the public at large or the riders upon the cars and busses of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, its allied companies or of the City of Philadelphia, is reasonably to be expected therefrom.

Again thanking you for the courtesy of affording the City this opportunity, I beg to remain.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) DAVID J. SMYTH,
City Solicitor.

APPENDIX NO. 21

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Complaint Docket No. 9363

S. DAVIS WILSON and SARAH E. WILSON

v.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

In re: Petition for a Valuation of the Property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the fixing of a rate.

REPORT AND ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

By the Commission:

This is a petition by two individuals, who represent that they are citizens, taxpayers and residents of the City of Philadelphia and car riders on the system of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Petitioners recite certain historical facts with regard to a valuation of the transit company's property made by this Commission for rate making purposes in 1923: City of Philadelphia, et al v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, 6 Pa. P. S. C. 431; aver that certain appraisals, reports and data, to which reference is made, show such a decrease in the fair value of the company's property as to result in a five-cent fare as compared to the present rate of eight cents, with two tokens for fifteen cents; and pray the Commission "to find and determine a full and fair valuation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system in the City and County of Philadelphia, and to determine and fix a fair rate for car riders, and for these purposes to hold such hearing and take such action as may be necessary and proper." In essence, the petition is a request for the Commission to undertake an investigation as to the present fair value of the property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and to prescribe maximum, just and reasonable rates to be charged for the public service rendered by it.

The company has filed an answer in which it denies, generally and specifically, the allegations of the petition. It avers that many millions of dollars of property used and useful in the public service have been added to the company's system by way of additions and betterments since the last valuation, and that the present fair value of the property is in excess of that hitherto found by the Commission. It denies that its present rates are excessive, but, on the contrary, asserts that they are inadequate and insufficient to provide a proper return on the fair value of the property, and are less than the company is entitled to under the laws of the Commonwealth and the Constitution of the United States. It asks that the proceeding be dismissed.

The City of Philadelphia, complainant in the previous proceeding, to which a copy of the petition was sent, though not a party of record, has stated, informally, through its law officer, that from the city's viewpoint the time is not now opportune for a valuation proceeding. At

present certain propositions with regard to all the traction interests in the city are being discussed and considered by the municipal authorities and the owners and operators of the lines, and it is the conviction of the city that any valuation proceeding begun now would seriously interfere with the negotiations now being carried on with respect to these matters, and would greatly delay and impede their progress. Furthermore, the city states it is absolutely unable to render any financial assistance for such an investigation and recites the fact that the previous proceeding cost it approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

The Commission has given careful consideration to the petition, answer and informal statement, and to all the facts and circumstances involved. It is obvious that a rate-making inquiry and determination of the fair value of a property and system of such diversity and magnitude could not be undertaken except with the services of a large number of engineers and accountants, the consumption of a great amount of time and the expenditure of large sums of money. The Commission does not presently have a staff of engineers or accountants sufficient to undertake even a superficial rate investigation of the kind here involved. To comply even parially with the request of the petitioners would mean not only a wholly inadequate and incomplete performance of the undertaking, but would completely stop all other work now pending before the Commission.

Again, to attempt even a cursory compliance with petitioners' prayer would involve the expenditure of large sums of money which we understand the petitioners can not assume, which the Commission does not have, and which it can not get except by future legislative grant.

Upon a careful review of the matter, the Commission is of the opinion that it is not possible on account of the lack of man power and of funds to comply with the request of the petitioners; Therefore,

Now, to wit, November 15, 1932, It Is Ordered: That the prayer of the petition be and is hereby refused.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

(Signed) CLYDE L. KING,
Chairman.

Attest:
Secretary.

APPENDIX NO. 22

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Re: Application for a Determination of the Value of the Property and Assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

Application Docket No. , 1934.

PETITION FOR VALUATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSETS OF THE PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY SYSTEM AND FOR THE FIXING OF A FIVE CENT CAR RATE

To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your petition is S. Davis Wilson, in his capacity as Controller of the County and City of Philadelphia, taxpayer and car-rider. His petition

RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS:

1. In valuation proceedings brought before your Honorable Commission in the years 1920 and 1924, the Commission found the value of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system to be $200,000,000 and upwards. Based on this valuation, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company increased its carfares in the year 1920 to seven cents (7¢) with four tickets for twenty-five cents (25¢), and in the year 1924, again increased the fares to eight cents (8¢) with two tokens for fifteen cents (15¢); these increases were authorized by your Honorable Commission upon evidence submitted by the company and the city of Philadelphia. The latter increase is in effect at the present time.

2. Since the year 1920, when the valuation of your Commission was based on 1919 costs, there has been and is now a downward trend in the unit costs amounting to about twenty-five per cent, (25%) and there has been a great depreciation of the property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system and an obsolescence of its power plants, equipment and other property.

3. Official appraisals and reports submitted to the Valuation Committee of the General Conference on the Transit Situation in Philadelphia, show a decrease in the valuation of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system.

4. The appraisal of Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott, engineers and accountants, submitted to the Valuation Committee of the Transit Conference, states the present value of the transit system in Philadelphia to be about $116,000,000, based upon the 1920-24 valuation. The appraisal of Ford, Bacon, and Davis, engineers, states the present value of the transit system to be about $165,000,000, based also upon the 1920-24 valuation.

5. The appraisal of about $165,000,000 by Ford, Bacon and Davis includes factors of cost of reproduction of capital and of reproduction of paving which in the opinion of Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylott should not have been included. The inclusion of these factors substantially accounts for the difference between the two official appraisers.

6. It is respectfully submitted that a valuation of the transit system in Philadelphia made at the present time, using as a basis the valuation of 1920-24, brought down to date by arithmetical calculation, and taking into consideration the elements of lowered costs of labor and material, of depreciation and obsolescence of the power plants, equipment and other property of the system, will show that the present valuation of the system would be less than $100,000,000.

7. It is further respectfully submitted that the car-riders in Philadelphia are paying excessive rates of fare based upon a valuation made ten years ago; and your petitioner respectfully represents that a valuation made at the present time by your Honorable Commission, in view of the lowered unit costs, depreciation and obsolescence, above said, would result in a five cent (5¢) fare to the car-riders of Philadelphia and at the same time vouchsafe to the owners of the transit system a fair return on their investment.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honorable Commission, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law, to find and determine a full and fair valuation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system in the City and County of Philadelphia, and to determine and fix a fair rate for car-riders, and for these purposes to hold such hearing and take such action as may be necessary and proper.

And he will ever pray, etc.

(Signed) S. DAVID WILSON.

STATE OF PHILADELPHIA }
COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA } ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the said County and State, S. Davis Wilson, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the petitioner above-named and that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed) S. DAVID WILSON.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this 5th day of
April, A. D. 1934

(Signed) H. P. Keever
Notary Public

My Commission Expires
March 31, 1935

(SEAL)

APPENDIX NO. 23

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Complaint Docket No. 10132—1934

In re Complaint of S. DAVIS WILSON

v.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

ANSWER OF PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

To the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania:

Comes now, Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the respondent above named, and makes answer to the complaint filed in the above proceeding as follows:—

A. OPENING STATEMENT.

The allegations of the present complaint are in detail and in their entirety identical with those of the similar complant filed by the present complainant S. Davis Wilson (and by Sarah E. Wilson as a co-complainant) on or about September 28, 1932, at Complaint Docket No. 9363—1932. To said former identical complaint respondent made general and specific answer on or about October 15, 1932, and thereafter, upon consideration of the record, the Commission on November 15, 1932, entered its Report and Order refusing the prayer of complainants' petition.

As the averments of the present complaint are identical with those of the former, and as the facts upon which respondent relies in support of its prayer for dismissal are the same, though aggravated in degree, as those set forth in its former answer, they are again presented in this present answer (changed only to bring them down to date) in support of the present prayer for the dismissal of the present renewed complaint.

B. GENERAL ANSWER

For general answer to the complaint, and particularly to the prayer that the Commission enters upon a revaluation of the property of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the Company says:—

1. The Company is, and since May 15, 1931, has been, operated and managed by its Board of eleven directors, of whom six (a majority) were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Philadelphia County by decree entered May 14, 1931, in the equity suit of the City of Philadelphia v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company (September Term, 1929, No. 2827), which said suit is still pending under and within the jurisdiction of said Court. Three of the remaning five directors are representatives of the City of Philadelphia, including the Mayor and two directors chosen by the City Council. Thus the Company is now and since May 1931 has been under a continuing judicial and public control and its operation has been and is being treated directed in an effort to solve in the best public interest the transit problems of the City and community, under and subject to the continuing jurisdiction of said Court.

2. The performance of this public task and the solution of this civic problem have been rendered vastly more difficult by the long continuance of the worst business depression in the history of the Company or in the experience of the present generation. For the year 1925 when the Commission approved total street railway passenger revenue of $49,000,000 (See 14 Pa. Corp. Rep. 308, 316, 336), its total street railway passenger revenue has shrunk as follows: 1931, $37,600,000; 1932, $31,800,000; 1933, $29,300,000. For the year 1933 the Company's gross earnings from all sources, including its bus and taxicab systems, were but $34,300,000, which is $14,700,000 less than the figure approved by the Commission for street railway passenger revenue alone.

3. Attached hereto is a statement marked "Appendix A" showing the Consolidated Income Account of the P. R. T. system for the years 1928 to 1933 inclusive. All of the figures have been confirmed by audit of Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery.

In connection with these figures the Company calls attention to the following:

Decline of Gross Earnings: It will be noted that the system gross earnings have declined from $56,980,601 in 1928 to $34,310,754 in 1933—a decline of $22,669,847 or 40%.

Operating Economies: To meet this decline in earnings operating expenses have been cut from $39,454,139 in 1928 to $21,668,229 in 1933—a cut of $17,785,910 or 45%. Notwithstanding this drastic cut in operating expenses, the Company's gross income, after operating expenses, taxes and City rentals, was but $8,459,372 for the year 1933.

The aforesaid saving in operating has been brought about by drastic economy in every department.

The basic wage rates of our employees have been reduced by more than 15% apart from any layoffs or reductions in working hours. In addition, more than 4000 men have been laid off and working time has been cut throughout, in some cases to thirty-six hours per week. The total reduction in annual payrolls since 1928 is over $12,000,000.

Salaries of general office employees have been similarly cut and officers' salaries have been reduced by amounts ranging from 15% to 50%. The numbers of the general office staff have been greatly reduced and a five day week established.

Maintenance and renewal work has been curtailed to the minimum necessary to preserve the integrity of the property.

Efficiency and Safety of Operation: Through the cooperation of all officers and men these economies have been made effective without any lssening in the efficiency or safety of the operation. On the contrary, both efficiency and safety have increased.

The direct cost of operation per car mile has been decreased from 26.84 cents in 1928 to 21.33 cents in 1933 or 21%.

The number of accidents per 100,000 car miles operated has decreased from 39.24 in 1928 to 30.24 in 1933 or 23%.

The average number of derailments per month has decreased from 80 in 1928 to 28 in 1933 or 65%.

The average number of trolley wire breaks per month has decreased from 7 in 1928 to 3½ in 1933 or 50%.

The Directors and Officers of the Company are convinced that the system is now being operated with strict economy and increased efficiency and safety. They are likewise convinced, after the most careful and detailed survey, that no material further economy is possible without jeopardizing the integrity of the plant and the safety of its operation, particularly in the light of present increases in the cost of living under the National Recovery Program.

Inadequacy of Net Earnings: Despite the drastic economies summarized above, the Company during the year 1933 incurred a deficit of $495,043 in the amount necessary to meet its present fixed charges notwithstanding a reduction of $900,000 granted for that year by Union Traction Company.

Negotiations Toward a Transit Solution: In addition to the problem of meeting its present fixed charges, the Company has concluded negotiations with officers of the City for a new lease for the Broad Street Subway under which the City will remit a new rental 15.4% higher than the existing lease. This new lease, if and when approved by City Council, will be submitted to your Honorable Commission for its approval. The present Board of Directors of the Company are now actively engaged in negotiations with its underliers looking to a corporate reorganization of the P. R. T. system involving a substantial reduction in the existing rentals. They are hopeful that these negotiations will lead to an important and constructive step in the solution of Philadelphia's transit problem. They have in mind in this work the great number of citizens to whom uninterrupted and improved

transit service is vital, the thousands of employees and car-riders whose savings are invested in the stock of the Company, and also their continuing responsibility to the Court of Equity aforementioned.

4. The Directors of the Company believe and urge upon the Commission that the undertaking at this time of the task of revaluing the Company's property will serve no useful purpose and will hamper, delay and complicate their present endeavors, in the completion of which the element of time is of vital importance. Not only is there to be considered the prior valuation by this Commission but also the fact that this was twice affirmed by the Superior Court, and in the second opinion reported in 84 Pa. Super. 135, the Court itself goes exhaustively and in detail into the several items comprised in the determination of fair value. It is true that unit prices affecting street railway construction have been at a depressed level, but the present trend is upwards and the Company respectfully submits that valuations are to be fixed with regard to prices over a reasonable period of years and not by spot prices at the bottom of a business depression. Furthermore, there have been important additions to the Company's system since the compilation of the inventory upon which the prior valuation was based, including notably the complete motor bus system and the taxicabs.

5. As is apparent from its current income accounts, the Company is not now earning anything as a return upon its own fully paid capital and its net earnings after taxes and City rentals are less than a fair return on any conceivable finding of fair value. Any constitutional revaluation of the Company's property would entail necessary costs and expenses in a large aggregate amount. The Company, in its present financial condition, cannot afford the necessary cost of a revaluation. It has not the money and should not be compelled to provide it by further wage cuts or curtailment of operations. Article VI, Section 7, of The Public Service Company Law, provides that the Commission shall proceed upon a complaint only "if it shall appear to the Commission, from a consideration of the complaint and answer, or otherwise, that reasonable ground exists for investigating said complaint." The Company respectfully submits that no such reasonable ground exists in the present case and that the prayer for a revaluation of its property should be denied.

C. ANSWER TO SPECIFIC AVERMENTS OF COMPLAINT.

For specific answer to the averments of the several paragraphs of the Complaint the Company says—

6. The averments of paragraph 1 of the Complaint are admitted, and as to the matters there referred to, the Company says further: The Commission's prior valuation stated by it at "substantially upwards of $200,000,000" was twice reviewed and affirmed by the Superior Court upon appeal by the City (see 83 Pa. Super. 8; 84 Pa. Super. 135). The Company took no appeal and therefore its constitutional right to a higher value than found by the Commission has never been adjudicated. The Company avers that the minimum constitutional value to which it was and is entitled was and is substantially higher than that found by the Commission.

7. Answering the averments of paragraph 2 of the Complaint, it is admitted that unit prices affecting street railway consruction have been a a depressed level below the level of 1919 but the present trend is upwards and the Company respectfully submits that valuations are to be fixed with regard to prices over a reasonable period of years and not by spot prices at the bottom of a business depression.

It is denied that there has been great depreciation or obsolescence in the property of the Company. On the contrary, it is averred that the Company's property is at all times kept in an adequate state of maintenance; and further that, since the prior valuation, many millions of dollars of property have been added to the Company's property used and useful in the public service by way of additions and betterments thereto, and that the present fair value of the Company's property is in excess of its fair value at the time of the Commission's said finding in June 1923.

8. The Company denies that the appraisals and reports referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the Complaint had any official character and denies that they were or purported to be thorough or complete or that they were intended to reflect or do reflect anything with reference to the fair value of the Company's property for rate making purposes. On the contrary, the Company avers that the aforesaid so-called appraisals and reports were, are and purported to be nothing more than quick appraisals, wholly ex parte, and make by persons employed by the City of Philadelphia for the guidance of said City in connection with informal and unofficial negotiations looking to the acquisition by the City of the Company's property and in no way touching upon the rates of the Company or the fair value of its property for rate making purposes. The Company accordingly avers that the said so-called appraisals and reports are wholly incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, and the Company particularly points out that it is immaterial that Messrs. Hine, Goldthwaite and Mylot (as averred in paragraph 5 of the Complaint) are of opinion that the factors representing cost of capital and paving should not be included, inasmuch as the Superior Court of Pennsylvania in the decisions heretofore referred to has twice affirmed the rulings of the Commission, including these factors in arriving at the fair value of the Company's property for rate making purposes.

9. It is denied that "arithmetical calculation" or any lawful method of appraisal or valuation will show the present fair value of the Company's property to be less than $100,000,000, and on the contrary, it is averred that the present fair value of the Company's property is in excess of its fair value at the time of the Commission's finding of value in June 1923.

10. The averments of paragraph 7 of the complaint are denied. It is denied that the car-riders in Philadelphia are paying excessive rates of fare to the Company. On the contrary, it it averred that the Company's present fares are and for some time have been inadequate and insufficient and less than it is entitled under the laws of Pennsylvania and the Constitution of the United States to charge.

Wherefore respondent prays that the complaint filed in the above proceeding be dismissed.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

By (Signed) RALPH T. SENTER, President.

Frederic L. Ballard,
Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll,
1035 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Attorneys for Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company

State of Pennsylvania }
County of Philadelphia } ss.

Ralph T. Senter, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is President of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and has authority to and does make this affidavit on its behalf; that the facts set forth in the foregoing answer are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed) Ralph T. Senter.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of April, 1934.

(Signed) Margaret L. McHugh,
Notary Public

My Commission Expires Jan. 14, 1937.

(SEAL)

APPENDIX A

Philadelphia Rapid Transit System

Consolidated Income Account

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Passenger Revenue	$33,492,647	$36,932,861	$44,513,586	$51,168,411	$55,081,423	$54,832,614
Other Operating Revenue	490,535	804,922	961,915	874,900	788,780	947,374
Non-Operating Income	327,572	402,776	654,930	873,799	1,530,401	1,200,613
	$34,310,754	$38,140,559	46,130,431	52,917,110	57,380,604	56,980,601
Maintenance	$3,383,416	$4,050,358	4,840,041	5,799,342	6,927,248	6,464,574
Power Operation	2,601,371	2,891,000	3,316,142	3,457,886	3,249,383	3,123,103
Conducting Transportation	10,724,074	12,465,302	15,753,140	17,980,803	18,853,258	18,783,969
General, Including Accidents	2,717,959	2,907,434	4,571,151	5,815,366	6,843,634	7,493,709
Depreciation	2,241,409	2,641,722	2,614,433	3,199,969	2,343,406	3,568,784
Taxes Including Paving Tax	2,489,077	2,595,588	2,687,105	2,870,794	3,125,577	3,253,804
City Rentals—Frankford "L"	782,436	782,430	782,009	780,260	780,200	780,200
Broad St. Subway	911,640	780,000	780,000	540,000	300,000	625,000
	$25,851,382	$29,113,834	35,344,021	40,444,361	42,927,706	44,113,143
Gross Income after Operating Expenses, Taxes and City Rentals	$8,459,372	$9,026,725	10,786,410	12,472,749	14,452,898	12,867,458
Rentals—Underlying Companies	7,159,682	7,745,060	8,049,602	8,074,719	8,074,893	8,082,043
Interest on P. R. T. Funded Debt, etc.	1,354,282	1,486,366	1,576,574	1,413,077	1,417,424	1,437,953
Other Fixed Charges	200,451	168,349	277,337	583,816	1,110,221	573,232
Sinking Fund—City Contract	240,000	210,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
	$8,954,415	$9,609,775	10,033,513	10,251,612	10,782,538	10,273,276
Net Income	$495,043	$583,050	$702,897	$2,221,137	$3,670,360	$2,594,230

APPENDIX No. 24

David J. Smyth
City Solicitor

April 10, 1934
C10132

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
City of Philadelphia
City Hall Annex

The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Under date of April 6, 1934, the Secretary of the Public Service Commission has forwarded to me a copy of a petition filed by Mr. S. David Wilson for a revaluation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and for the fixing of a five cent rate of fare (your file No. C-10132), with the statement that "the Commission, of course, would be interested in any comment on the complaint that the City authorities may desire to make."

While the City is not a party to this record, its officers appreciate the opportunity extended to make comment upon the petition filed:

A similar petition was filed in 1932 by this same complaint and wife (see your file No. C-9363) at which time the Commission transmitted a copy thereof to this office for such comment as the City might desire to make. In reply to the communication and without making the City a party to the record, we transmitted to your Honorable Body a letter under date of October 14, 1932, stating various reasons why it was believed inopportune to engage in the revaluation proceeding asked for at that time. The Commission, by a report and order under date of November 15, 1932, refused that petition for reasons stated, and said inter alia,

"The City of Philadelphia, complainant in a previous proceeding, to which a copy of the petition was sent, though not a part of record, has stated, informally, through its law officer, that from the City's standpoint, the time is not now opportune for a valuation proceeding. At present certain propositions with regard to all the traction interests in the City are being discussed and considered by the municipal authorities, and the owners and operators of the line, and it is the conviction of the City that any valuation proceeding begun now would seriously interfere with the negotiations now being carried on with respect to these matters, and would greatly delay and impede their progress. Furthermore, the City states it is absolutely unable to render any financial assistance for such an investigation and recites the fact that the previous proceeding cost it approximately a quarter of a million dollars."

In reply to your recent communication concerning the new petition filed for revaluation of the Transit Company's facilities, the City of Philadelphia must take the same position which it did in 1932.

The City is without available capital to finance such a project and negotiations for a new lease with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company of the City-built Street Subway, Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street Subway, Broad Street Subway South Extension, Locust Street Subway, and the Bridge Line Connecting Spur are now about completed and an ordinance embodying the terms of such proposed lease has recently been introduced in City Council and referred to its Committee on Transportation and Public Utilities which is arranging to have public hearings thereon in the near future. It would therefore seem unprofitable and unnecessary to engage in an expensive revaluation proceeding at the present time.

For the further information of the Commission I am hereto attaching additional copies of the City's communication of October 14, 1932, above referred to. It is our belief that the situation of the City with reference to any new revaluation proceedings of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit facilities remains substantially as it was in 1932.

Again thanking you for the courtesy of extending the City this opportunity to make comment, I beg to remain.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) DAVID J. SMYTH,
City Solicitor.

APPENDIX No. 25

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Complaint Docket No. 10132

S. DAVIS WILSON
v.
PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

REPORT AND ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

By the Commission:

This is a petition by an individual, filed both in his capacity as Controller of the City and County of Philadelphia and also as a taxpayer and car rider. The petition closely parallels one filed by him on September 26, 1932, and refused by this Commission (Wilson v. Phila. Rapid Transit Co., 11 Pa. P. S. C. 621). It recites the fact that in prior proceedings before this Commission a valuation of the Transit Company's property was made by the Commission for rate-making purposes: City of Philadelphia et al. v. Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., 6 Pa. P. S. C. 431, in which the value of the system was found to be substantially upwards of $200,000,000. The petition then avers that since that time unit construction costs have trended downward and that appraisals have been made by several firms, indicating, with deductions for items believed not proper to be considered, a present value of the property substantially less than that previously fixed by the Commission. The petitioner consequently concludes that the present rates of fare of eight cents cash or two tokens for fifteen cents, are excessive in view of these reduced values, and prays the Commission "to find and determine a full and fair valuation of the property and assets of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company system in the City and County of Philadelphia, and to determine and fix a fair rate for car riders, and for these purposes to hold such hearing and take such action as may be necessary and proper." The petition is in substance a request for the Commission to undertake an investigation as to the present fair value of the property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and to prescribe the maximum just and reasonable rates to be charged for the public service rendered by it.

The company has filed an answer in which it denies, specifically, many of the averments of the petition; particularly that the value of the property has decreased in anything like the amount claimed by the petitioner. It is likewise averred in the answer that, notwithstanding the substantial additions which have been made to the property since the time of the prior valuations, the company's total passenger revenue has decreased substantially. The answer points out that although the Commission in the last rate case, Phila. Rapid Transit Co.'s Application, 7 Pa. P. S. C. 484 (1926), sustained a total street railway passenger revenue of $49,000,000 per year, this revenue in 1933 was actually only $29,300,000, and the revenue for 1933 from all sources, including the bus and taxicab systems, $34,300,000. The answer further sets forth that although these losses in gross revenue have in part been met by increased efficiency and safety in operation and reductions in operating expenses, the company's income after paying these operating expenses, taxes and rentals for the use of the City owned property, has been reduced to a comparatively small amount. The answer claims that if any further reductions were made it would interfere with the ability of the company to continue to render service, and would prevent the operation by the company of the City owned high-speed system which has recently been and is now being constructed. It is suggested that not only is the present net return inadequate upon any fair value which might be placed on the company's property, but also that if the company were compelled to raise the funds necessary to participate in the investigation and valuation prayed for, unnecessary and undesirable reductions in wages and curtailments of operation would be required. The answer denies that the existing rates are excessive, even at the present time, but on the contrary asserts that under present conditions they are inadequate and insufficient to provide a proper return on the fair value of the property, and are less than that to which the company is entitled under the laws of the Commonwealth and the Constitution of the United States.

The City of Philadelphia, which was a complainant in the prior proceeding, has stated informally, through its City Solicitor, that from its point of view the time is not now opportune for a valuation proceeding. It states that it is without available funds to finance its share in an investigation into these rates, and refers to the fact that its participation in the previous rate proceedings cost it approximately one-quarter of a million dollars. It calls attention to the fact that negotiations for new leases with the company for the municipally-built and owned Broad Street, Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street, Broad Street Subway South Extension, Locust Street and Bridge Line Connecting Spur subways are now in process of completion and enactment, all of which would be substantially handicapped if the evaluation proceeding would be undertaken at this time. The City concludes that its situation with reference to any new revaluation projects is as it was when the Commission refused petitioner's previous application in 1932.

The Commission has given careful consideration to the petition, answer, and informal statement of the City, and to all the facts and circumstances involved. It is obvious that an inquiry into and determination of the fair value of the property and system such as that here involved, for the purpose of fixing reasonable rates, could not be undertaken except with the services of a considerable number of engineers, accountants, and others, and the consumption of a great amount of time and the expenditure of large sums of money.

The burden on the public service company, the municipality and the Commission would be excessive and disproportionate to any benefits which might follow. The Public Service Company Law does not contemplate that every complaint filed with the Commission shall be proceeded with in detail and testimony taken. In Article VI, Section 7 of the Act, the requirement to proceed to hearing is only if it shall appear that "reasonable ground exists for investigating said complaint." Still less obligation would there be for the Commission to undertake the valuation on its own motion. The basic reason for such an undertaking would be the hope that it would result in a reduction in the rates to be paid by the car riders of Philadelphia. While it would appear that substantial changes in the situation have occurred since the time of the previous rate cases, it is not so apparent that these changes as a whole would result in a reduction in the rate to the individual car rider. We cannot but feel that greater public benefit will follow from the direction of our energies into other channels rather than in the valuation of the property of this company.

Upon a careful review of the matter, the Commission is of the opinion that reasonable ground does not exist for its acceding to the prayer of the petition to investigate these rates, and that the public interest would not be best served by such action; THEREFORE,

NOW, to wit, June 11, 1934, IT IS ORDERED: That the prayer of the petition be and is hereby refused.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

(Signed) C. J. GOODNOUGH,
Chairman

ATTEST:

Secretary.

REPORT OF STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 18.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Harrisburg, February 28, 1935.

Honorable Wilson G. Sarig
Speaker of the House
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Sarig:

In accordance with House Resolution No. 18 (The

Hoopes Resolution), I submit the enclosed report, "The Development of Relief Standards by the State Emergency Relief Administration" The five items of information requested in the Resolution are not submitted in the attached report in the order in which they are requested in the Resolution. Item No. 3 in the Resolution, which refers to relief budgets, is replied to in items 1-11 in the report. Items Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 in the Resolution, which refer to number of persons receiving relief, distribution of relief families by size, and appropriation needed for relief, are replied to in item No. 12 of the report.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT L. JOHNSON,
Executive Director.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIEF STANDARDS BY THE STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

The present relief standards of the State Emergency Relief Administration are the result of 30 months of constant progress toward more nearly adequate provision for the needs of the unemployed.

In September, 1932, the first month of unemployment relief administration by the State Emergency Relief Board, food was the only form of relief given. It was believed by the State Board, for several months after its establishments, that the localities would be able to provide other forms of relief.

In September, 1932, the State Relief Administration stated the following policies:

> "All relief shall be distributed on the sole basis of actual need, to persons who have been residents of Pennsylvania for one year, regardless of race, color, religion, citizenship, or politics.
>
> "No relief shall be given to any person who has been offered work that he or she can do and has refused to do.
>
> "All funds received must be expended solely for food orders, work relief, or other forms of actual relief.
>
> "Every able-bodied man will, if and when possible, be offered as much work a month on a maintenance project in his locality, as will compensate for relief supplied to him and his family on the basis of their estimated need."

The development of the relief program since that date has consisted primarily of a continuous expansion in both the types and quantities of relief granted.

In the early months of the State Relief Administration, the local relief administrations were given wide latitude in the determination of relief standards and policies. As a result, there were marked variations in the amounts of relief granted in different counties. In some counties, weekly food grants were limited to $0.25 per person and to a maximum of $2.00 per family. In at least two counties weekly food grants of $1.80 for one person and $1.25 for each additional family member were allowed. The variations in standards for other forms of relief were equally marked. With such wide variations existing, it became necessary for the State Relief Administration to formulate uniform standards. The standards which have been formulated, from time to time, for each type of relief are sent forth below.

1. FOOD

The food order system, whereby an order for a stated amount is issued to the relief recipient who may use it to purchase foodstuffs in the amount shown on the order, has been in use from the beginning of the relief program, except in those counties where commissaries were operated for a time, and in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties at the present time where all relief is now granted in cash.

With the assistance of dieticians, physicians, and home economists, the minimum food budgets for adults and children, shown in Table 1, were prepared in the summer of 1933.

TABLE 1

MINIMUM WEEKLY FOOD BUDGET

Food Item	Quantity 1 Adult	Quantity 1 Child (6 to 12 Years old)	Quantity 1 Child (Under 6 Years old)
Milk	4 Tall Cans	3 ½ Quarts	3 ½ Quarts
Meat	1 ¼ Lbs.	¾ Lb.	½ Lb.
Bread	2 Lb. Loaves	2 Lb. Loaves	1 Lb. Loaf
Spaghetti	¼ Lb.	¼ Lb.	.....
Corn Meal	½ Lb.	½ Lb.	.....
Oatmeal	1 Lb.	1 ½ Lbs.	1 Lb.
Rice	½ Lb.	½ Lb.	½ Lb.
Potatoes	2 ½ Lbs.	2 Lbs.	2 Lbs.
Cabbage	1 Lb.	1 ½ Lbs.	1 Lb.
Onions	½ Lb.	½ Lb.	½ Lb.
Carrots	1 Lb.	½ Lb.	½ Lb.
Beans	1 Lb.	½ Lb.	.....
Tomatoes	1-#2 Can	1-#2 Can	1-#2 Can
Dried Apricots	½ Lb.	.....	.....
Apples	2 Lbs.	1 Lb.	½ Lb.
Lard	¼ Lb.	.....	.....
Butter	¼ Lb.	¼ Lb.	¼ Lb.
Peanut Butter	½ Lb.	¼ Lb.	¼ Lb.
Sugar	½ Lb.	½ Lb.	.....
Syrup	¼ Lb.	.....	¼ Lb.
Molasses	¼ Lb.	.....	.....
Cheese	¼ Lb.	.....	.....
Eggs	¼ Doz.	½ Doz.	½ Doz.

Retail prices in various sections of the state were obtained and the cost of purchasing the above food budgets was calculated. The total cost of the food budgets was found not to vary greatly in various sections of the state, and a uniform state-wide food relief schedule was therefore adopted. The cost of purchasing the above food budget for one adult is shown by months in Table 2.

TABLE 2

RETAIL COST OF PURCHASING MINIMUM WEEKLY FOOD BUDGET—1 ADULT

Date	Altoona	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Scranton	Average
August, 1933	$1.33	$1.46	$1.39	$1.46	$1.42
September	1.40	1.49	1.43	1.48	1.45
October 1	1.38	1.48	1.39	1.44	1.42
October 15	1.35	1.48	1.42	1.45	1.42
November 1	1.33	1.49	1.42	1.46	1.42
November 15	1.33	1.47	1.41	1.44	1.41
December 1	1.34*	1.50*	1.44	1.47	1.44*
December 15	1.33	1.51*	1.49	1.46	1.45*
January 1, 1934	1.44	1.51	1.47	1.46	1.47
January 15	1.43	1.50*	1.47	1.48	1.47*
February 1	1.48	1.53	1.53	1.50	1.51
February 15	1.52	1.58	1.51	1.50	1.53
March 1	1.47	1.55	1.57	1.49	1.52
March 15	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.49	1.52
April 1	1.47	1.58	1.60	1.49	1.53
April 15	1.46	1.62	1.50	1.50	1.52
May 1	1.48	1.65	1.50	1.56	1.55
May 15	1.43	1.65	1.53	1.54	1.54
June 1	1.45	1.59	1.47	1.53	1.51
June 15	1.47	1.60	1.50	1.56	1.53
July 1	1.46	1.60	1.52	1.52	1.52
July 15	1.45	1.60	1.49	1.52	1.51
August 1	1.41	1.55	1.49	1.52	1.49
August 15	1.42	1.58	1.46	1.54	1.50
September 1	1.45	1.63	1.52	1.57*	1.54*
September 15	1.50	1.60	1.51	1.57*	1.54*
October 1	1.49	1.62*	1.49	1.57*	1.54*
October 15	1.48	1.61*	1.50	1.56*	1.54*
November 1	1.47	1.60*	1.48	1.55*	1.53*
November 15	1.47	1.60*	1.46	1.55*	1.52*
December 1	1.47	1.60*	1.47	1.55*	1.52*
December 15	1.49	1.61*	1.47	1.56*	1.53*
January 1, 1935	1.50	1.70	1.54	1.63	1.59
January 15	1.55	1.70	1.57	1.65	1.62
February 1	1.61	1.77*	1.65	1.72*	1.69*

* Estimated

A few changes have been made in the standard food relief schedule since it was first adopted on a state-wide basis in October, 1933. The food schedule now in use throughout the state is shown in Table 3.

It will be observed from Table 2 that the average cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget for one adult in the four cities was $1.69 on February 1, 1935. Food prices were higher on that date than they had been at any time during the period prices have been collected—since August, 1933. The food allowance for one adult is $2.00 per week (Table 3). This allowance appears to be adequate as compared with the present cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget, $1.69. The $2.00 allowance, on the other hand, is not excessive, since it is inevitable that there will be some waste in purchasing and preparing food for one person as compared with a larger number of persons.

The milk allowed in the minimum weekly food budget for children is provided in a milk order separate from the food order. The cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget for a child 6 to 12 years of age averages 60%, and for a child under 6 years of age 45%, of the cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget for an adult. Thus, on February 1, 1935 the cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget for one adult, one child 6 to 12, and one child under 6 was $3.47 as compared with an allowance of $3.75 in the food grant schedule (Table 3). The following tabulation compares the food allowance for various family combinations, based on Table 3, with the average state wide- cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budgets for these family combinations.

TABLE 3

MAXIMUM WEEKLY FOOD ALLOWANCE

NUMBER OF ADULTS*	Number of CHILDREN under 13 years of age									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	$2.00	$2.75	$3.75	$4.50	$5.25	$6.00	$6.75	$7.25	$7.75	$8.25**
2	3.50	4.25	5.00	5.75	6.50	7.25	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50**
3	4.50	5.25	6.00	7.00	7.75	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50**
4	5.50	6.50	7.25	8.25	8.75	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50**
5	6.75	7.75	8.50	9.25	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50**
6	8.00	8.75	9.50	10.25	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.25**
7	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	11.75	12.25	12.75	13.25	13.50	14.00**
8	10.00	10.75	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00
9	10.75	11.50	12.25	12.75	13.25	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00
10	11.75	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
11	12.50	13.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
12	13.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
13	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
14	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
15	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
16	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

* Count all persons 13 years of age and over as adults.

** Allow $.50 for each additional child—$15.00 is the maximum weekly food allowance regardless of family size.

Family Combination	Food Allowance (Table 3)	Average cost of purchasing minimum weekly food budget Feb. 1 (Table 1)
1 Adult	$2.00	$1.69
1 Adult and 1 Child under 6	2.75	2.45
1 Adult and 1 Child 6 to 12	2.75	2.71
2 Adults	3.50	3.36
2 Adults and 1 Child under 6	4.25	4.14
2 Adults and 1 Child 6 to 12	4.25	4.40
2 Adults, 1 Child under 6, and 1 Child 6-12	5.00	5.16
2 Adults, 2 Children under 6 and 1 Child 6-12	5.75	5.92
2 Adults, 2 Children under 6, and 2 Children 6 to 12	6.50	6.94
3 Adults, 2 Children under 6, and 2 Children 6 to 12	7.75	8.63
4 Adults, 2 Children 6 to 12	8.50	9.39

It will be noted that the food allowance exceeds the cost of purchasing the minimum weekly food budget for the smaller family combinations and falls beneath it for the larger family combinations. This is in accordance with the generally accepted procedure for constructing food schedules.

As the size of the family increases, greater economy in the purchase and preparation of foods, together with smaller food requirements for some members of the family, makes it possible to scale down the food grant without inflicting hardships on these larger households.

A series of leaflets instructing relief families with respect to economical purchase of foods and the planning and preparation of meals was published and distributed with relief orders. Copies of these leaflets are attached as Appendix C of this report. It is interesting to note that there is less malnutrition among children in families receiving relief in Pennsylvania than among children in families in the low income groups not receiving relief. This has probably been due, in part, to the fact that milk has been distributed to families receiving relief in addition to the food order.

2. MILK

The State Relief Administration began distributing milk, in addition to food orders, in October, 1932. The State Department of Health previously had established a system of milk distribution for needy under-nourished children in certain communities to administer a volunteer relief fund contributed by State Employees. The State Relief Board allocated funds to the Department of Health to expand this milk relief program throughout the State.

As the volume of relief increased, the impracticability of this method of distributing milk became apparent, and in September, 1933, the State Relief Administration began to issue milk orders to retail dealers through the local relief administrations. The standards for milk relief, adopted at that time, are still in operation and are as follows:

1. To families whose eligibility for milk relief has been established the maximum to be allowed shall be:

(a) One quart per day for each child less than two years of age.

(b) One quart per day for every two children from two to twelve years of age, both inclusive. Allow one quart per day for the odd child.

2. The foregoing quantities of milk are to be allowed only when the family needs so warrant. The composition and dietary habits of many families—particularly where there are a number of children—are such that less milk will be required than rule (1) would allow. In such cases, a smaller quantity should be granted.

3. SURPLUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Since November, 1933, the State Relief Administration has obtained from the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation various agricultural commodities. These products have been distributed to families receiving relief in addition to the usual food grant. The quantities of these foods which were distributed in Pennsylvania from September, 1933 through December, 1934, are shown in the following tabulation:

Commodity	Quantity Distributed	
Roast Beef	10,342,188	pounds
Fresh Beef	130,198	"
Smoked Pork	3,226,167½	"
Salt Pork	1,624,511	"
Veal	52,191	"
Lard	414,410	"
Butter	3,018,192	"
Cheese	347,257⅞	"
Flour	6,864,390	"
Pea Beans	400,340	"
Rice	308,318	"
Potatoes	2,244	barrels
Eggs	939,300	dozen

4. THRIFT GARDENS

In the spring of 1933, the State Relief Administration initiated the Thrift Garden Program as a means of assisting the unemployed to help themselves. Under this pro-

gram, garden plots were obtained for families receiving relief, and seed fertilizer were purchased and supplied to them. The planting and cultivation of the gardens was supervised by the local relief administrations. Many of the gardens yielded more than could be consumed as fresh vegetables and every effort was made to assist in and encourage the canning and preserving of surplus garden crops for use during the winter months. The average cost to the State Relief Administration of each thrift garden in 1934 was $1.67 and the estimated value of the yield per garden amounted to $25.33.

5. FUEL

In October, 1932, the second month of the State Emergency Relief Board's existence, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the State Board authorizes the expenditure, through and upon request of the various county boards, of not more than 5% of the amount allocated for direct relief for Fuel, but records its belief that it is the duty of every local community to provide fuel and clothing,—all fuel to be purchased out of State or Federal funds and purchased directly by the district agencies and paid out on direct requisitions, —no fuel orders to be issued to individuals."

When investigation revealed that a family needed fuel, an order was written on a fuel dealer and the fuel was delivered to the family's home.

By December, 1932, it had become apparent that limiting the total amount of fuel relief that could be distributed in a county to 5% of the direct relief distributed was impracticable. For that month, therefore, the amount of fuel distributed in each county was determined on the basis of need and not on the basis of a fixed proportion of the total food relief distributed.

In January, 1934, gas for cooking and heating was authorized in the following regulation:

"The use of gas for cooking and for heating may be authorized by the County Emergency Relief Board, in eligible cases, where the home of clients are not equipped with stoves or furnaces for burning other types of fuel. Maximum limits of gas bills shall be set by each County Emergency Relief Board, based on a reasonable consumption of gas for cooking three meals a day and/or heating a home of average size. (Suggestion: Have gas company furnish County Emergency Relief Board with information as to average amount of each client's monthly gas bills during preceding winter at time client applies for gas relief).

"At the time gas relief is authorized each client must be warned to be as economical as possible in consuming gas. This warning must be repeated if the client's gas bill exceeds the established maximum. If any client disregards these warnings, gas relief to that client must be discontinued."

At the present time fuel relief is provided in the form of coal, coke, gas, wood, kerosene, and fuel oil. The amount of fuel relief which is provided for a family is determined by need within the following maximum allowances:

WEEKLY MAXIMUM HEATING FUEL ALLOWANCE

A: In areas using anthracite coal:

Heating fuel allowance shall be permitted in the budget only during the period of October 1st to May 1st, and shall not exceed the following:

1. Dwelling of 3 rooms* or less—value of ⅓ tons of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
2. Dwelling of 4 or 5 rooms* inclusive—value of 1/5 tons of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
3. Dwelling of 6 rooms* or more—value of ¼ tons of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.

B: In Areas Using Bituminous Coal or Fuel Other Than Anthracite Coal:

Heating fuel allowance shall be permitted in the budget only during the period of October 1—May 1, and shall not exceed the following:

1. Dwelling of 3 rooms* or less—value of 1/6 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
2. Dwelling of 4 to 5 rooms* inclusive—value of ¼ ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
3. Dwelling of 6 rooms* or more—value of 1/3 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.

*Do not count bath-rooms, pantries, or unused, unheated cellars and attic rooms.

If heating is done by fuel other than coal, the maximum allowance should not exceed that which would be allowed for coal as determined in the above schedule.

No additional allowance for cooking fuel should be made between October 1st and May 1st where the family uses the same fuel for heating and cooking purposes.

WEEKLY MAXIMUM COOKING FUEL ALLOWANCE

The weekly maximum cooking fuel allowance shall not exceed the following:

$0.60 per week for a family of four persons or less.
$0.70 per week for a family of five to eight persons.
$0.85 per week for a family of nine persons or more.

The allowance for cooking fuel may be given in addition to the heating fuel allowance from October 1st to May 1st in cases where different types of fuel are used, i. e., wood or coal for heating, gas for cooking.

6. SHOES AND CLOTHING

During the winter of 1932-33, the State Relief Administration provided funds for the rehabilitation of second-hand shoes and clothing. In December, 1932, the first purchase of shoes was made by the State Relief Administration, and in November, 1933, the first purchase of clothing was made. All shoes and clothing distributed until December, 1934, were purchased centrally by the State Relief Administration The goods were warehoused in the counties and distributed directly to persons receiving relief by employes of the Local Relief Administration.

This method of distributing shoes and clothing was unsatisfactory, but was necessitated by limitation of funds. In December, 1934, this method was superseded by the clothing and shoe order system whereby orders of stated value, redeemable at any retail clothing or shoe store, are issued to families receiving relief. The amount of the weekly allowance for shoes and clothing is determined on the basis of need within the following schedule of maximum allowances:

Size of Family	Maximum Weekly Allowance
1	$0.50
2	1.00
3	1.50
4	2.00
5	2.50
6	3.00
7	3.50
8	4.00
9	4.50
10	5.00
11	5.50
12	6.00
13	6.50
14	7.00
15	7.50
16	8.00

7. MEDICAL CARE

The Medical Care Program which was inaugurated in December, 1933, is adequately described in the following paragraphs which are quoted from the "Rules and Regulations Governing Medical Care Provided in the Home to Recipients of Unemployment Relief" issued December 1, 1933.

"The State Emergency Relief Board of Pennsylvania, realizing the need for a uniform policy for providing adequate medical care in the home as a part of unemployment relief, has established a policy, the essence of which is:

"(a) An agreement by the relief administration to recognize within legal and economic limitations, the traditional family and family-physician relationship in the authorization of medical care for unemployment relief beneficiaries in their homes; the traditional physician-nurse relationship in the authorization of bedside nursing care; the traditional dentist-patient relationship in the authorization of emergency dental care; and

"(b) An agreement by the physician, nurse (or nursing organization) and dentist to furnish the same type of service to an unemployment relief beneficiary as would be rendered to a private patient, but that such authorized service shall be a minimum consistent with good professional judgment, and shall be charged for at an agreed rate which makes due allowance for the conservation of relief funds.

"The common aim should be the provision of good medical service at a low cost—to the mutual benefit of the unemployment relief beneficiary, physician, nurse, dentist, pharmacist, and taxpayer.

"The policy adopted shall be to augment and render more adequate facilities already existing in the community for the provision of medical care by the medical, nursing, and dental professions to the unemployment relief beneficiaries. It shall imply continuance in the use of hospitals, clinics, and medical, dental, and nursing services already established in the community and paid for, in whole or in part, from local and/or State funds, in accordance with local statutes or charter provisions. Federal Emergency Relief funds shall not be used in lieu of local and/or State funds to pay for such established services.

"The phrase 'in their homes' shall be interpreted to include office service for ambulatory patients, with the understanding that such office service shall not supplant the services of clinics or dispensaries already provided in the community.

"Authorizations for medical care for acute illness shall be limited to not more than two weeks or ten visits, and a maximum fee of $20.00. The presentation of a bill, by a physician or nurse authorized to give medical or bedside nursing care to a home relief client, for the maximum number of visits shall imply that the physician or nurse will provide necessary additional care for the patient during that illness without additional authorization or compensation from public relief funds. Authorization for bedside nursing care for acute illness shall be limited to not more than ten visits, and a maximum expenditure of $8.50.

"Medical care for prolonged illnesses, such as chronic asthma, chronic heart disease, chronic rheumatism, diabetes, etc., shall be authorized on an individual basis and in general, visits shall be limited to not more than one visit per week for a period not exceeding two months. Bedside nursing care for chronic illnesses, shall, in general, be limited to not more than six visits, the purpose of which shall be demonstration and instruction to some member of the household in the necessary care, in addition to giving such care. Care for chronic illness authorized under this section shall supplement and not supersede existing community services such as visiting nursing service or institutional care.

"Authorization for obstetrical service in the home shall include a minimum of six pre-natal visits, delivery in the home where possible and a minimum of three post-natal visits.

"In the interest of simplicity and promptness of payment that authorization from the State Emergency Relief Board insures, the following schedule of maximum fees is hereby established. Local established fees where lower, must be the basis for determining the relief rates.

"(a) For an authorized home visit—the prevailing minimum fee, but not to exceed $2.00.

"(b) For an authorized office visit—the prevailing minimum fee, but not to exceed $1.00.

"(c) For authorized obstetrical care in the home as specified under obstetrical care—not to exceed $20.00.

"(d) Accessory Service.

1. For an authorized bedside nursing visit not more than $0.85.

2. For an authorized emergency extraction (to include cost of anesthesia) not more than $1.00 for the first tooth nor more than $0.50 for each additional tooth; provided that the maximum charge for a given patient, including full mouth extractions shall not exceed $10.00."

8. SHELTER

Provision for shelter was first made in Allegheny County on an experimental basis in the spring of 1934. In August, 1934, this form of relief was authorized for the balance of the state. The basis upon which shelter is granted is set forth in the following paragraphs from the rules and regulations of the State Relief Administration.

The purpose of the Rent Relief program is to provide dwellings that comply with the legal standards of health and sanitation for families who are recipients of unemployment relief, by paying to the landlords as rent relief the current real estate taxes and an additional sum to cover, in the average case, water rent and fire insurance costs.

A family to be eligible for Rent Relief must at the same time be eligible for food relief and the family must be unable to meet its rental obligations and not occupying "rent free" quarters, in accordance with the following paragraph.

Rent Relief will not be granted to a family on relief which is occupying "rent free" quarters. This may occur (a) where shelter is supplied by others without cost to the relief family; (b) where shelter is supplied in return for services, such as janitor services, watchman services, repairs or other similar services rendered by a member of the relief family in return for living quarters; (c) where rent is furnished as part of another agreement, such as living quarters supplied to a tenant farmer, or other similar arrangements.

Local, unattached, homeless men and women and local families having no household equipment, may be eligible for Rent Relief under these Rules and Regulations. If Rent Relief is granted to such families, efforts should be made to supply them with household equipment and establish them in their own homes, as rapidly as possible.

Relief clients owning their own homes are entitled to rent relief if otherwise eligible under these Rules and Regulations.

Although families to be eligible for Rent Relief must at the same time be eligible for food relief, nevertheless, the discontinuance of food relief need not, in special cases, automatically result in the discontinuance of Rent Relief. In general, discontinuance of food relief should be accompanied by discontinuance of Rent Relief, but where the Visitor knows, from her experience with the family, that the family's income is of a sporadic nature which will necessitate in a very short period of time the resumption of food relief, discontinuance of Rent Relief need not be immediately ordered. However, it will be the duty of the Visitor, in such a case, to keep in close contact with the family, and to discontinue Rent Relief if food relief is not again warranted. . Two successive monthly Rent Relief payments shall not be made without special authorization by the Local Relief Division, if the family in the interval is not on food relief.

For a family occupying an entire dwelling, the monthly Rent Relief Allowance shall be 1/12 of twice the annual current real estate taxes on the property, subject to the maximum and minimum allowances set forth below. Where there is an annual ground rent on the ground, such rent shall be added to twice the annual taxes before Rent Relief is calculated.

For a family occupying residential space in a building of mixed uses (i. e., part residential and part industrial or business), the monthly Rent Relief allowance will be that proportion of the monthly Rent Relief allowance calculated on the entire property that the rental valuation of the residential space occupied by the relief family bears size bears to the valuation of the entire property.

Where the dwelling or building of mixed use is surrounded by a considerable tract of unused land, or other property, which, together with the dwelling, is assessed and taxed as a single property, the customary size of a lot having a dwelling of that character in that neighborhood will be ascertained, and the monthly Rent Relief allowance will be that proportion of the monthly Rent Relief allowance calculated on the entire property, that the valuation of the dwelling and the lot of customary size bears to the valuation of the entire property.

In no case shall the monthly Rent Relief allowance in the above cases exceed the maximums, or be less than the minimums, in the following schedule:

TYPE 1 OF RENT RELIEF PAYMENTS

Size of Family	Maximum Monthly Allowance	Minimum Monthly Allowance
1	$ 8.50	$3.00
2-3	10.75	3.00
4-5	12.50	3.50
6-8	14.00	3.50
9 or more	15.00	4.00

For a family occupying four or more rooms in an apartment house, flat or house devoted exclusively to residential use, the monthly Rent Relief Allowance for unfurnished, unheated living quarters, shall be that proportion of the monthly Rent Relief allowance of the entire house that the number of rooms occupied by the relief family bears to the total number of rooms in the house. This computation shall be subject to the maximum and minimum allowances set forth in the schedule above.

For the purposes of this computation of Rent Relief, porches, halls, attics, and cellars are not to be counted as rooms. Kitchens and bath-rooms used jointly by two

or more families are not to be counted as rooms, except in cases where two or more families making joint use of kitchens and bath-rooms are on relief, in which cases kitchen and bath-rooms are to be counted as rooms for one of the relief families. Bath-rooms and kitchens for the exclusive use of a family are to be counted as rooms.

If utilities are furnished by the landlord to a family occupying 4 rooms or more, additional allowances for such utilities will be granted in the monthly Rent Relief allowance, in accordance with the following schedule:

TYPE 2 OF RENT RELIEF PAYMENTS

Size of Family	Monthly Allowance Unheat. & Unfurn. (Based on Taxes) Maximum	Minimum	Extra for Heat-Winter Months only	Extra for Gas	Extra for Light	Extra for Furn.	Maximum Monthly Total May-Sept.	Maximum Monthly Total Oct-Apr.
5-7	$13.00	$3.00	$3.50	$3.00	$2.00	$2.50	$20.50	$24.00
7-8	13.50	3.50	4.00	3.00	2.40	3.00	21.90	24.50
9 or more	15.00	4.00	4.50	3.00	2.80	3.50	24.30	25.00

For a family occupying one, two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, the monthly Rent Relief payment shall be calculated in accordance with the following schedule of maximums for unheated, unfurnished quarters and of additional allowances for utilities furnished by the landlord.

TYPE 3 OF RENT RELIEF PAYMENTS

Number of Rooms	Maximum Monthly Unheat. and Unfurn. (Including Water)	Extra for Heat--Winter Mos. only	Extra for Gas	Extra for Light	Extra for Furn.	Monthly Total May-Sept.	Monthly Total Oct.-Apr.
1	$6.00	$1.40	$2.00	$0.80	$1.00	$9.80	$11.20
2	9.00	2.10	2.50	1.20	1.50	14.20	16.30
3	12.00	2.80	3.00	1.60	2.00	18.60	21.40

The maximum allowance for unheated, unfurnished quarters, under the above schedule, shall not exceed $4.00 monthly for one local unattached homeless person with allowances added, in accordance with the above schedule, for utilities furnished by the landlord.

In no case shall the Rent Relief payment under Types 2 and 3, exceed the monthly rent that the landlord has been currently asking and/or receiving.

9. LIGHT

No provision for light, other than kerosene, was made by the State Relief Administration, except for work relief cases, until November, 1934, when cash relief was initiated in Philadelphia county. Provision for light was authorized for direct relief cases in the balance of the State in January, 1935, when the "budget deficiency" basis of granting direct relief was initiated. The "cash" and "budgetary deficiency" basis of granting direct relief are described in later sections.

The maximum weekly allowances for light are as follows:

$0.30 per week for a family of three persons or less.
$0.60 per week for a family of four to eight persons.
$0.70 per week for a family of nine persons or more.

10. "BUDGETARY DEFICIENCY" RELIEF GRANTS

The preceding sections of this report described the basis upon which the grants for each specific type of relief have been determined. In determining the family's eligibility and the amount of relief granted, each type of relief needed has been considered separately in the past with insufficient consideration of the family's basic needs as a whole. This method of granting relief was inherent in the manner in which the relief program developed. Inadequate funds made it impossible to meet the family's entire needs. The most essential needs were met first, and as funds became available other types of relief were granted. Thus, first food only was granted, then milk; later fuel and shoes were granted; clothing and medical care were added after one year had elapsed; and finally shelter was provided. With the provision for shelter, all the more essential basic needs of families receiving relief were being provided. It then became possible to begin considering the family's needs, not as an aggregate of independent needs for a minimum subsistence.

Under the "budgetary deficiency" basis of granting relief, the family's needs are calculated and entered on the "Standard Budget Sheet" in accordance with the "Procedure for Preparing Standard Budget Sheets"—Appendix A of this report.

a. "Budgetary Deficiency" Basis for Work Relief

The amount of the "budgetary deficiency" as determined in accordance with the "Procedure for Preparing Standard Budget Sheets" is used as the basis for assigning workers to the revised work relief program which was initiated in October. The number of hours necessary to earn the worker's budgetary deficiency is determined by dividing the hourly rate of pay the worker is to receive into the amount of the four-week budget deficiency of the family. The worker is then assigned during each four-week period a number of work units (18 hours each) equal to the number of hours required to earn the four-week budgetary deficiency divided by 18. Assignments of partial work units are not made. Even though the worker requires only a portion of the last work unit assigned to enable him or her to earn the amount of the family's four weeks budget deficiency, nevertheless, he or she is permitted to work out the entire unit and is paid the amount earned over and above the budget deficiency.

Each worker assigned to a work project receives each week, in cash, the amount of the family's weekly budgetary deficiency. At the end of four weeks, the worker's actual earnings are calculated and if they exceed the amount already received as budgetary deficiency payments, an excess earnings check is issued to the worker.

B. "BUDGETARY DEFICIENCY" BASIS FOR CASH DIRECT RELIEF

The granting of all direct relief in cash was initiated in Philadelphia County in November and in Allegheny County in January. The following procedure is followed in determining the amount of cash relief to be granted.

(1) The family's total budget, adjusted income, and budget deficiency, is determined and entered on the Standard Budget Sheet in accordance with the "Procedure for Preparing Standard Budget Sheets"—Appendix A.

(2) The amount of the direct relief cash grant is determined by use of "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income"—Apendix B. Families receiving cash direct relief do not receive the entire amount of their budget deficiency. The "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income", which is used in determining the amount of the cash direct relief grant, was devised in such a manner as to grant 80% of the budget deficiency to families with no income and from 90% to 100% of the budget deficiency to families with income. Limitation of funds makes it impossible to grant full budgetary deficiency relief to all families. Further, providing 80% of the budget deficiency to families with no income and full budget deficiency to families with income and to families on work relief serves as an incentive for obtaining and seeking employment.

C. "BUDGETARY DEFICIENCY" BASIS FOR DIRECT RELIEF IN KIND

In January, the determination of relief grants on a budgetary deficiency basis was authorized for all direct relief cases throughout the State. The procedure for determining the amount of direct relief in kind grants is identical with that outlined above for the determination of cash direct relief grants. Within the amount of the

direct relief grant determined as above, the local relief division works out with the family a relief plan which provides relief orders in recurring amounts for the various items included in the family budget. Instead of receiving one cash grant for the entire relief needs of the family, separate orders for food, milk, fuel, shelter, etc. are issued.

11. AVERAGE RELIEF GRANTS PER CASE

The preceding sections of this report have described the development of the relief standards of the State Relief Administration. This development has been reflected in constantly increasing average relief grants per case. The average relief grant in October, 1932 was $12.70 (Table 4 and Chart 1). By August, 1933, the average grant had increased to $16.73. One year later, August, 1934, the average grant was $27.76, and by December, 1934 the average had increased to $35.17.

TABLE 4

AVERAGE GRANTS PER CASE

	DIRECT RELIEF		WORK RELIEF		TOTAL RELIEF	
	Average Per Case	Average Per person	Average Per Case	Average Per person	Average Per Case	Average Per person
September, 1932	*	*	.....	.....	*	*
October	$12.70	$2.76	.....	.....	$12.70	$2.76
November	14.07	3.06	.....	.....	14.07	3.06
December	16.12	3.50	.....	.....	16.12	3.50
January, 1933	15.97	3.47	.....	.....	15.97	3.47
February	15.37	3.34	.....	.....	15.37	3.34
March	16.77	3.64	.....	.....	16.77	3.64
April	14.46	3.23	.....	.....	14.46	3.23
May	16.28	3.66	.....	.....	16.28	3.66
June	15.31	3.50	.....	.....	15.31	3.50
July	14.45	3.26	.....	.....	14.45	3.36
August	16.73	3.89	.....	.....	16.73	3.89
September	16.49	3.81	.....	.....	16.49	3.81
October	17.31	4.07	.....	.....	17.31	4.07
November	19.27	4.63	.....	.....	19.27	4.63
December	20.39	4.89	.....	.....	20.39	4.89
January, 1934	20.84	5.07	.....	.....	20.84	5.07
February	20.70	5.13	.....	.....	20.70	5.13
March	25.46	6.30	.....	.....	25.46	6.30
April	23.76	5.99	$45.19	$10.25	26.87	6.67
May	25.55	6.56	39.01	8.43	28.07	6.96
June	24.87	6.45	43.07	9.38	28.45	7.11
July	24.82	6.40	43.22	9.48	27.73	6.95
August	26.05	6.62	48.59	11.10	27.76	6.99
September	**22.49	5.67	66.67	14.81	22.61	5.69
October	26.06	6.60	63.37	13.48	26.54	6.70
November	28.00	7.23	62.44	13.72	31.38	7.97
December	29.70	7.82	57.25	13.06	35.17	8.99

A substantial portion of the increase in average grants in recent months had been due to the work relief program which has provided from $39.00 per family in May, 1934, to $66.00 per family in September, 1934. Average direct relief grants, however, have also shown a rapid rise in recent months, reaching a peak of $29.70 in December, 1934.

When the budgetary deficiency basis of granting direct relief becomes fully operative throughout the State, the direct relief grants will average approximately $35.00 per family per month.

12. ESTIMATED RELIEF REQUIREMENTS

Table 5 presents a tabulation of the budgets, the income, and budget deficiencies of all families receiving either direct or work relief on February 2, 1935. There were on February 2, 1935, approximately 445,000 cases receiving relief, of which 327,000 were receiving direct relief, and 118,000 were receiving work relief. Of these families, 101,000 had income sources other than relief payments. The total budget needs of these families, calculated in accordance with the "Procedure for Preparing Standard Budget Sheets"—Appendix A, was $5,208,547.53 a week, or an average of $11.71 per family. The total income of these families amounted to $446.390 per week, or an average of $1.05 per family. The total budgetary deficiency amounts to $4,742,157 per week, or an average of $10.66 per family. Since families receiving direct relief are granted only 80% of their budgetary deficiency, the average weekly grant per family on direct relief will approximate $8.22.

TABLE 5

ANALYSIS OF FAMILY BUDGET FEBRUARY 2, 1935

	Direct Relief	Work Relief	Total Relief*
Total Cases	327,345	117,574	444,919
Cases with Income[1]	80,285	20,941	101,228
Cases without Income	247,060	96,633	343,691
Total Weekly Budget	$3,725,623.92	$1,482,923.51	$5,208,547.43
Average Per Case	$11.38	$12.61	$11.71
Total Weekly Income[1]	$364,255.19	$102,134.80	$466,389.99
Average Per Case	$1.11	$0.87	$1.05
Total Weekly Budget Deficiency	$3,361,368.73	$1,380,788.71	$4,742,157.44
Average Per Case	$10.27	$11.74	$10.66
Eighty Per Cent of Weekly Budget Deficiency	$2,689,094.98	.....	.....
Average Per Case	$8.22	.....	.....

* Sum of Direct and Work Relief.

[1] Income other than from Relief Payments.

The average number of cases receiving relief each month from September, 1932, to January, 1935, is shown in Table 6 and Chart 2. The case load on February 2, 1935, is distributed by size of family in Table 7 and Chart 3. The number of cases receiving relief throughout the next year is not likely to average more than 400,000 per month. To provide relief for this number of cases on the basis of the present direct relief budgetary deficiency basis would require approximately $170,000,000. For a biennium this would amount to $340,000,000. This estimate does not take into consideration the additional costs which would be involved in providing work relief for a portion of the case load. The Federal Government however, would provide the funds for work relief if the $4,880,000,000 bill now before the United States Senate passes. A Federal work relief program would materially reduce the requirements for relief was estimated above. Further, the above estimates make no allowance for the possibility of improved business conditions which would still further reduce the amount required for direct relief. Taking these two factors—a Federal Work Relief Program and the possibility of improved employment conditions—into consideration, it would appear that the Governor's provision in the State Budget of $120,000,000 for the Biennium is very sound Even if we assume that neither a Federal Works Relief Program nor improved business conditions materialize, the State would be in a position to provide approximately 35% of the total amount needed to provide direct relief for the unemployed over the next Biennium. The balance of the amount needed, or 65 per cent, is a smaller proportion of the total relief expenditures than the Federal Government is now providing throughout the nation.

* First month of S. E. R. B. Administration, Average Grant not comparable with later months.

** September contained only 20 order writing days as compared with 23 in August and 23 in October.

TABLE 6

AVERAGE NUMBER CASES DURING MONTH

	DIRECT RELIEF		WORK RELIEF		TOTAL	
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
September, 1932	*146,959	*676,011	.....	.....	*146,959	*676,011
October	180,417	829,918	.....	.....	180,417	829,918
November	240,008	1,104,036	.....	.....	240,008	1,104,036
December	292,617	1,346,038	.....	.....	292,617	1,346,038
January, 1933 .	343,011	1,577,851	.....	.....	343,011	1,577,851
February	391,163	1,799,350	.....	.....	391,163	1,799,350
March	426,216	1,960,610	.....	.....	426,216	1,960,610
April	440,819	1,975,135	.....	.....	440,819	1,975,135
May	449,743	1,998,426	.....	.....	449,743	1,998,426
June	443,709	1,940,085	.....	.....	443,709	1,940,085
July	412,569	1,773,089	.....	.....	412,569	1,773,089
August	366,856	1,576,840	.....	.....	366,856	1,576,840
September	328,638	1,422,717	.....	.....	328,638	1,422,717
October	319,885	1,361,273	.....	.....	319,885	1,361,223
November	324,780	1,352,638	.....	.....	324,780	1,352,633
December	311,615	1,298,558	.....	.....	311,615	1,298,558
January, 1934 .	288,136	1,183,240	.....	.....	288,136	1,183,240
February	295,500	1,191,449	.....	.....	295,500	1,191,449
March	304,566	1,230,595	.....	.....	304,566	1,230,595
April	294,113	1,166,298	49,882	220,002	343,995	1,386,300
May	283,673	1,104,768	65,287	302,187	348,960	1,406,955
June	274,216	1,057,809	67,127	308,161	341,342	1,365,970
July	282,008	1,094,298	52,895	241,171	334,903	1,335,469
August	308,791	1,215,242	25,305	110,741	334,096	1,325,983
September	344,776	1,368,645	940	4,231	345,716	1,372,876
October	353,431	1,403,609	4,605	21,646	360,036	1,425,255
November	336,751	1,303,245	36,690	166,987	373,441	1,470,232
December	321,794	1,221,710	79,643	349,235	401,437	1,570,945

* End of month figure.

TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF CASES BY SIZE OF FAMILY

FEBRUARY 1, 1935

Size of Family	Direct Relief Cases		Work Relief Cases		Total Relief Cases*	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
1 Person	63,551	19.4	11,761	10.0	75,312	16.9
2 Persons	60,761	18.6	17,770	15.1	78,531	17.7
3 Persons	53,585	16.4	20,071	17.1	73,656	16.6
4 Persons	45,552	13.9	19,250	16.4	64,772	14.6
5 Persons	33,814	10.3	15,787	13.4	49,601	11.1
6 Persons	26,131	8.0	11,604	9.9	37,735	8.5
7 Persons	16,812	4.9	8,319	7.0	25,131	5.6
8 Persons	11,691	3.6	5,588	4.7	17,279	3.9
9 Persons	7,389	2.3	3,600	3.0	10,989	2.5
10 Persons	4,334	1.3	2,058	1.8	6,392	1.4
11 Persons	2,168	.7	1,020	.8	3,188	.7
12 Persons	977	.3	449	.4	1,426	.3
13-19 Persons ...	610	.2	297	.3	907	.2
Total Cases	327,345	100.0	117,574	100.0	444,919	100.0
Total Persons ..	1,218,638	.....	509,641	.....	1,728,279	.....
Average Persons Per Case	3.7	.....	4.3	.....	3.9	.....

* Sum of Direct and Work Relief.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD
Harrisburg

PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING STANDARD BUDGET SHEET

SECTION A—PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING STANDARD BUDGET SHEET FOR WORK RELIEF

Section A forms the basis and contains the schedules for the preparation of budgets for both work and direct relief.

The various schedules are designed merely for devices in estimating, case by case, the—

(1) Subsistence deeds of each case receiving relief.

(2) Amount of earnings through work relief which each case requires weekly for its subsistence.

The schedules and material for determining the budget needs will be used also in computing the "Direct Relief Budget Deficiency" for direct relief grants.

SECTION B—USE OF STANDARD BUDGET PROCEDURE FOR DIRECT RELIEF GRANTS

Section B describes the procedure for authorizing relief on the basis of the "Direct Relief Budget Deficiency." It is used in combination with Section A and the "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income"—S. E. R. B.—2V.

SECTION A—PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING STANDARD BUDGET SHEETS FOR WORK RELIEF

Determination of "Budget Needs":

In all cases, the amount entered in the column headed "Weekly Budget Needs" shall be the minimum requirements of the family for each budgetary item but in no case shall the amounts entered exceed the maximum determined from the attached schedules. Care must be exercised in determining the amounts of the budget needs for each item in the budget. In many instances, the amount of the budget needs will be less than the amount of the maximum set. In other instances, budget needs for certain items may be applied at no cost, such as clothing supplied by relatives or wood made available for cutting and gathering. In the event that the budget needs for any budget item are supplied without cost to the family, no entry opposite that item should be made.

The maximum allowance for each budgetary item is to be determined by the attached schedules, each of which is briefly explained:

1. Food—Schedule I. To deermine the maximum weekly food allowance, it is first necessary to determine the number of adults and the number of children under thirteen years of age (all children 13 and over to be counted as adults). The maximum amount of the weekly budget allowance for food is then determined by reference to Schedule I and is that amount shown at the point of intersection of the horizontal line extending rightward from the number of adults and the vertical line extending downward from the number of children.
2. Milk—Schedule II. The maximum weekly budget allowance for milk is stated in Schedule II. There is provided on the reverse of the budget sheet a form in which the milk allowance must be calculated. The price to be used in calculating this item shall be the current established retail price as specified by the Executive Director of the local Relief Division.
3. Clothing and Shoes—Schedule III. The maximum weekly budget allowance for clothing and shoes is stated in Schedule III.
4. Heating Fuel—Schedule IV. The maximum weekly budget allowance for heating fuel is based upon the price of coal even though the family may be using other fuel. The maximum amount of the allowance is stated in Schedule IV. There is provided on the reverse of the budget sheet a form for calculating the maximum weekly fuel allowance. The price to be used in calculating this item shall be the current established retail price as specified by the Executive Director of the local Relief Division.
5. Cooking Fuel—Schedule V. The maximum weekly budget allowance for cooking fuel is specified in Schedule V.

6. Shelter—Schedule VI. The maximum weekly budget allowance for shelter is specified in Schedule VI. No entry for this item should be made for "rent free" families. "Rent free" families are those (1) whose shelter is supplied by others without cost to the relief family; (2) whose shelter is supplied in return for services such as janitorial services, watchman services, or other similar services rendered by a member of the relief family in return for living quarters; (3) whose rent is furnished as part of another agreement such as living quarters supplied to a tenant farmer; or (4) whose living quarters are furnished by similar arrangements. In the event the home is owned and occupied by the client, the allowance figured in the budget for shelter should not exceed the maximum amount specified in Column 2 of Schedule VI.
7. Light—Schedule VII. The maximum weekly allowance for light is specified in Schedule VII.
8. Total—The sum of the above seven items.
9. Incidentals—Schedule VIII. A maximum allowance of 5% of the amount of the budget items (total shown opposite item 8 on the budget sheet) may be made. This amount should then be adjusted to the nearest 5¢ unit.
10. Total Budget—The sum of items 8 and 9 gives the total budgetary needs of the family.
11. Adjusted Income—In order to determine the adjusted income, all family income must be listed on the form provided therefor on the reverse of the budget sheet. When earnings vary greatly from week to week because of irregular and/or intermittent employment, the earnings for the previous four weeks must be totaled and divided by four. This average will then be used in lieu of actual earnings in computing adjusted weekly income. Adjustments to income must also be entered. The only allowable adjustments are those specified and must be (1) necessary expenditures in connecting with job such as carfare to and from work or lunches at work or (2) an allowance to "other members of the family" for a portion of earnings not applied to the family budget. This allowance should be made with care. It may be permitted only for daughters, sons, or others who are not heads of the household. In no case shall the amount of this allowance exceed 1/3 of such earnings and the person to whom this allowance is made should not be included in determining the weekly clothing budget allowance for the family. The amount of the adjustments subtracted from the total income gives the amount of adjusted income to be entered opposite item 11 on the budget sheet.
12. Budget Deficiency—The amount of budget deficiency is determined by subtracting adjusted income (item 11) from total budget (item 10). This amount should then be adjusted to the nearest 25c unit.

SCHEDULE I

MAXIMUM WEEKLY FOOD ALLOWANCE

Number of Adults*	Number of Children under 13 years of age									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	$2.00	$2.75	$3.75	$4.50	$5.25	$6.00	$6.75	$7.25	$7.75	$8.25**
2	3.50	4.25	5.00	5.75	6.50	7.25	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50**
3	4.50	5.25	6.00	7.00	7.75	8.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.50**
4	5.50	6.50	7.25	8.25	8.75	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50**
5	6.75	7.75	8.50	9.25	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50**
6	8.00	8.75	9.50	10.25	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.25**
7	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	11.75	12.25	12.75	13.25	13.50	14.00**
8	10.00	10.75	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00
9	10.75	11.50	12.25	12.75	13.25	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00
10	11.75	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
11	12.50	13.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
12	13.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
13	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
14	14.25	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
15	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
16	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

*Count all persons 13 years of age and over as adults.
**Allow $0.50 for each additional child—$15.00 is the maximum weekly food allowance regardless of family size.

SCHEDULE II

MAXIMUM WEEKLY MILK ALLOWANCE

The maximum of weekly milk allowance shall not exceed the following:

Value of 7 quarts of milk for each child up to 2 years of age.

Value of 7 quarts of milk for each 2 children between the ages of 2-12 inclusive. (Allow 7 quarts per week for each odd child in this group.)

Valued of milk needed in case of illness or special diet.

Note:—It is assumed that the food allowance covers normal need for cooking, cereal, coffee, etc.

SCHEDULE III

MAXIMUM WEEKLY ALLOWANCE FOR CLOTHING AND SHOES

The maximum weekly allowance for clothing and shoes shall not exceed the following:

Size of Family	Maximum Weekly Allowance
1	$0.50
2	1.00
3	1.50
4	2.00
5	2.50
6	3.00
7	3.50
8	4.00
9	4.50
10	5.00
11	5.50
12	6.00
13	6.50
14	7.00
15	7.50
16	8.00

SCHEDULE IV

WEEKLY MAXIMUM HEATING FUEL ALLOWANCE

A: In Areas Using Anthracite Coal:

Heating fuel allowance shall be permitted in the budget only during the period of October 1st to May 1st,** and shall not exceed the following:

1. Dwelling of 3 rooms* or less—value of ⅛ of ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
2. Dwelling of 4 or 5 rooms* inclusive—value of 1/5 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
3. Dwelling of 6 rooms* or more—value of 1/4 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.

B: In Areas Using Bituminous Coal or Fuel Other Than Anthracite Coal:

Heating fuel allowance shall be permitted in the budget only during the period of October 1st to May 1st," and shall not exceed the following:

1. Dwelling of 3 rooms* or less—value of 1/6 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
2. Dwelling of 4 to 5 rooms* inclusive—value of 1/4 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.
3. Dwelling of 6 rooms* or more—value of 1/3 ton of coal of the quality and type ordinarily used in the community.

If heating is done by fuel than coal, the maximum allowance should not exceed that which would be allowed for coal as determined in the above schedule.

No additional allowance for cooking fuel should be made between October 1st and May 1st where the family uses the same fuel for heating and cooking purposes.

*Do not count bath-rooms, pantries, or unsued, unheated cellars and attic rooms.
**Since these budget calculations are now being made for placement or work projects during the months when fuel is needed for heating, all fuel needs should be included in the budget calculations.

SCHEDULE V

WEEKLY MAXIMUM COOKING FUEL ALLOWANCE

The weekly maximum cooking fuel allowance shall not exceed the following:

$0.60 per week for a family of four persons or less.
$0.70 per week for a family of five to eight persons.
$0.85 per week for a family of nine persons or more.

The allowance for cooking fuel may be given in addition to the heating fuel allowance from October 1st to May 1st in cases where different types of fuel are used, i. e., wood or coal for heating, gas for cooking.

SCHEDULE VI

WEEKLY MAXIMUM SHELTER ALLOWANCE

Size of Family	Maximum Weekly Shelter — Unheated Unfurnished Living Quarters	If landlord furnished any of the following the weekly allowance for shelter may be increased not more than the following amounts. Each item included in the shelter allowance should be noted and explained opposite the appropriate item on the budget.				The total Weekly Maximum Shelter Allowance Shall Not Exceed
	(1)	(2)	(3) Heat	(4) Gas	(5) Light	(6) Furniture	(7)
1	$2.00	$0.35	$0.50	$0.20	$0.25	$3.30
2-3	2.50	.50	.60	.30	.30	4.20
4-6 *	3.15	.70	.75	.40	.50	5.50
6-7 *	3.15	.85	.75	.50	.60	5.85
7-8 *	3.15	1.00	.75	.60	.75	6.25
9 or more	3.50	1.10	.85	.70	.85	6.25

* The inclusion of the same number of persons in two groups is to take care of variations in the family make-up in respect to adults and children.

SCHEDULE VII

WEEKLY MAXIMUM LIGHT ALLOWANCE

The maximum weekly allowance for light shall not exceed the following:

$0.30 per week for a family of three persons or less.
$0.60 per week for a family of four to eight persons.
$0.70 per week for a family of nine persons or more.

SCHEDULE VIII

MAXIMUM WEEKLY ALLOWANCE FOR INCIDENTALS

A maximum allowance of 5% of the amount of the total (Item 8 on the Budget Sheet) can be made for personal incidentals and household necessities not otherwise covered in the budget. This amount should then be adjusted to the nearest 5¢ unit.

SECTION B—USE OF STANDARD BUDGET PROCEDURE FOR DIRECT RELIEF GRANTS

The general procedure for preparing Standard Budget Sheets, as given in Section A, will be used as the foundation in calculating the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency for relief grants. The regulations regarding allowances for each specific item should be carefully reviewed and will apply in determining allowances for direct relief grants.

For purposes of clarity, the following definitions will be observed throughout this Procedure:—

1. Weekly Budget Needs.
   The sum of allowances for budget items based on Standard Budget Schedules.
2. Work Relief Budget Deficiency.
   The weekly budget needs less adjusted income.
3. Direct Relief Budget Deficiency.
   The weekly budget needs adjusted by S. E. R. B.-2V Tables.

GENERAL PROCEDURE

For cases already on relief, the figures on the Standard Budget Sheet in the Column headed, "Weekly Budget Needs" will be used as the base upon which the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency will be computed. In calculating the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency, the "Standard Budget withe Adjustment for Income" Tables, S. E. R. B.-2V, will be used.

The Direct Relief Budget Deficiency so determined will represent the maximum amount of direct relief which can be granted except for Rent Relief, as noted below. The total amount of the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency will be distributed over the various budget items, with the exception of shelter, but the actual grants to be authorized will be determined by the Local Relief Division in consultation with the family

For new cases, the Weekly Budget Needs will be worked out in consultation with the family following the "Procedure for Preparing the Standard Budget Sheets" combined with the "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income" Tables. In making allowance for the various items which will be entered in the Column, "Weekly Budget Needs" of the Standard Budget Sheet, it will be remembered that items already taken care of through some other source, such as contributions from relatives, etc., will not be included. For example, if clothing is contributed, no entry will be made opposite Item No. 3, "Shoes and Clothing." The maximum amounts given in the budget schedules will be considered as maximum and allowances will in no instance exceed these figures. The amounts entered under "Weekly Budget Needs" will be the actual weekly sums which the family requires and the maximum allowance will not be used if the family does not need that sum. Any item which the family does not require will not be included. For example, if the family does not use different types of fuel for heating and cooking, no allowance will be made for cooking fuel. Electricity, gas and water, specified on the new Relief Authorization Notice, S. E. R. B.-22B, as "Public Utilities" will be allowed only when the family specifically requests them. The Local Relief Division will then explain that the grant will be made if the family desires it but that a reduction in some other allowance will be necessary since the total of all grants may not exceed the amount of the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency.

*If the family is receiving rent relief, no authorization should be made for water rent, unless the family pay the water rent directly to the Public Utility Company and this item is not included in the rent relief allowance.

In determining the amount of coal to be authorized, the Local Relief Division will inquire of the family how many weeks a ton of coal lasts under ordinary conditions. For example, if a ton of coal lasts for four weeks, ¼ of a ton will be the allowance for 1 week. The grant for fuel will then be figured in terms of monetary values on a weekly basis. When bituminous coal is used, if the cost per ton is $3.00, the weekly grant will be 75c. This figure is given only by way of example. The Division of Procurement and Distribution will prepare scales of prices for each Local Relief Division and these scales will be used in computing weekly fuel allowances. The amount of the coal allowance may not exceed the maximum allowance for coal on the budget schedule. However, if the family later requests that coal be given more frequently, an adjustment may be made in the budget by increasing the fuel grant and decreasing some other item in order to keep the total sum of grants within the amount of the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency.

While allowance is made in the Weekly Budget Needs for shelter, this allowance will be ignored in working out the relief plan within the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency figure. If rent is paid, the rent procedure will be adhered to in authorizing rent relief and a shelter grant may be allowed in addition to the grants which make up the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency. The total of direct relief grants may, however, in no case exceed the amount of the Work Relief Budget Deficiency. Therefore, in any instance in which the total sum of recurrent grants, plus the rent payment would exceed the amount of the Work Relief Budget Deficiency, it will be necessary to decrease some other grant. This will be explained to the family and the reduction made in the item decided upon by the family. If a rent grant is made, rent will be discontinued

*Revised January 21, 1935.

with other direct relief grants when the case is transferred to work relief.

Example of Budget Preparation for Direct Relief Grants

The method of determining grants may be illustrated by the following example:

A family on relief consists of 6 members—3 adults, 2 children, 2-12 inclusive, and 1 child under 2 years of age. The family occupies a five-room house in an anthracite community where coal costs $10.00 per ton. A portion of the family's clothing is contributed and the family estimates its weekly clothing needs as $2.00. Cooking and heating fuel are the same, so no allowance will be made for cooking fuel. However, the family requests that an allowance be made for light. If the weekly budget needs for this family are as given in the figures below, the items in the Column, "Weekly Budget Needs" on the Standard Budget Sheet will appear as follows:

Food	$7.00
Milk	1.40
Shoes and Clothing	2.00
Heating Fuel	2.00
Cooking Fuel	-
Shelter	3.15
Light	.60
Total	16.15
Incidentals	.80
Total Budget	16.95

One of the adult members of the family has part-time employment, earning $6.00 per week. This sum, which is the gross income figure, will first be adjusted in accordance with Section A, Page 4, Item 11, "Adjusted Income."

In this case we will assume that 50¢ is allowed for carfare, 60¢ for lunches, and that the employed person retains $2.00 per week, the 1/3 maximum allowance which need not be adjusted to the family budget. The adjusted income in this instance will therefore, be $6.00—$3.10, =$2.90.

Turning to Sheet No. 2 of the S. E. R. B.-2V Table, in the first Column, run down the line until the nearest corresponding Total Budget figure is found—$17.00. Follow this line across the income columns until the figure representing the income is reached: for this family—$2.50 to $2.90. It will be found that the sum which the family may be allowed in total weekly grants is $11.60. Within this amount, the Local Relief Division will work out with the family a relief plan for recurrent grants. Consideration will be given to the family preference in deciding the items and amounts to be allowed, with the understanding that the total sum of all grants, cannot exceed the amount of the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency, and no one authorization for a particular item may exceed the corresponding budget item. While taking into account the family preferences, the preferred sequence is—

a. Food.
b. Shoes and Clothing.
c. Milk.
d. Heating Fuel.
e. Cooking Fuel.
f. Public Utilities (Light, gas, water).

When the Local Relief Division has decided with the family upon the items and amounts of the grants, these amounts will be entered in the Column of the Standard Budget Sheet headed, "Direct Relief."

In the above example, the family is entitled to relief grants not to exceed $11.60. Preference may be made for clothing allowance, heating fuel, milk, light and a partial food grant. On this basis, the Local Relief Division will enter in the "Direct Relief" Column, $2.00 for Clothing, $1.40 for milk, $2.00 for heating fuel, 60¢ for light and $5.60 for food. The total of these grants equals the amount of the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency, $11.60.

If the above family has no income, the toal sum of the grants which could be allowed would be $13.60. This is determined by following the Column "Total Budget" in the "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income" Table until the figure nearest the total budget needs is found, in this case, $17.00. The first Column to the right of this figure, where the income is less than $1.00, gives the required Direct Relief Budget Deficiency within which the grants may be made.

Preparing the Standard Budget Sheet for Authorization of Direct Relief Grants

In preparing the "Direct Relief" Column of the Standard Budget Sheet, the following points should be noted:

A grant for any Public Utility (electricity, gas, or water), will be entered in the "Direct Relief" Column opposite the Space No. 7, "Light," and the type of utility will be indicated. Each grant authorization will be entered in the proper space. The total of grants will be given opposite "8-Total," and the space "10-Total Budget," will be used for the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency, found by us of "Standard Budget with Adjustment for Income" Table. It will be noted that Item No. 8 may equal but may not exceed Item No. 10. The figures for the above example will appear in the "Direct Relief" Column of the Standard Budget Sheet as follows:—

	Item	Weekly Budget Needs	Direct Relief
1.	Food	$7.00	$5.60
2.	Milk	1.40	1.40
3.	Clothing and Shoes	2.00	2.00
4.	Heating Fuel	2.00	2.00
5.	Cooking Fuel	....	....
6.	Shelter	3.50	....
7.	Light	.60	.60
8.	Total	16.15	11.60
9.	Incidentals	.80	....
10.	Total Budget	16.95	11.60
11.	Adjusted Income	2.90	....
12.	Budget Deficiency	14.05	....

The Column, "Weekly Budget Needs" gives the figures used for work relief and the Column, "Direct Relief" shows the figures used as a basis for direct relief grants. Item No. 12 in the "Weekly Budget Needs" Column is the authorized Work Division payment, whereas, Item No. 10 in the Column, "Direct Relief," represents the maximum sum which may be authorized in direct relief grants.

When the Local Relief Division has entered the sums to be authorized in recurring grants in the Column "Direct Relief" of the Standard Budget Sheet, these amounts will be used in preparing the Relief Authorization Notice, SERB-22B.

When rent is granted, and the amount to be paid to the landlord has been determined by the Rent Department, the amount of the rent payment will be entered in the "Direct Relief" Column of the Standard Budget Sheet opposite Item No. 6, "Shelter." The entry is made in order that the relief grant may appear in full on the Standard Budget Sheet. Since this sum will not be included in the Direct Relief Budget Deficiency which is the maximum sum of recurrent grants exclusive of shelter, it should, therefore, be entered in red to indicate that it is not counted in the total sum of grants which go to make up the total Direct Relief Budget Deficiency. However, it must be remembered that the total of direct relief grants, including rent payment may not exceed the Work Relief Deficiency. If rent is paid, when the actual rent payment is reported by the Rent Department, the total grants, plus rent, will be reviewed and if it exceeds the Work Relief Budget Deficiency as given in the "Weekly Budget Needs" Column, (Item No. 12), it will be necessary to reduce some other grant.

Revised Grant Items

If a family receiving direct relief requests a grant for any item not included among the original grants, the Local Relief Division will explain that the grant may be made but that it will necessitate a decrease in some other grant, since the total grants may not exceed the Direct

Relief Budget Deficiency. For instance, a family receiving food, clothing and fuel grants may wish to have a grant for light. If the sum authorized for this item is 60¢, a corresponding decrease will be made in the food or the clothing grants.

Insofar as clerical service will permit, the Visitor should be relieved of the mechanical operation of preparing the Relief Authorization Notice. His initials in the Column "Direct Relief" of the Standard Budget Sheet, with the initials of the Supervisor will constitute the Visitor's authorization and the Supervisor's approval, from which the Relief Authorization Notice will be prepared and signed by the Supervisor.

The "Budget Clerk"

As a check upon accuracy and adherence to the regulations governing budget allowances, the Supervisor in each District will appoint one person to be known as the "Budget Clerk." The Budget Clerk has two responsibilities:—

a. As each budget sheet is completed or revised by the Visitor, the Budget Clerk will review the calculations in light of the material entered on both sides of the budget sheet. If she is in agreement, she initials the sheet and turns it over to the Supervisor, for her signature. If she is in disagreement, she clips a note of explanation to the sheet and submits it to the Supervisor. If the correction is in the addition or multiplication, the change is indicated in red pencil.

b. At the time relief authorizations are checked against the relief file for duplications, the Budget Clerk will check the relief authorization against the budget sheet to determine that all specific direct relief grants are provided for in the budget schedule.

APPENDIX A

PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING STANDARD BUDGET SHEET

FORM SERB-2C

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

STANDARD BUDGET SHEET

CASE NUMBER_____
COUNTY_____
DISTRICT_____

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____

CHANGE IN ADDRESS:

FAMILY SIZE AND COMPOSITION

DATE					
NO. ADULTS					
NO. CHILDREN 2-18, INC					
NO. CHILDREN UNDER 2					
TOTAL NO. IN FAMILY					

DATE										
ITEM	WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS	DIRECT RELIEF	WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS	DIRECT RELIEF	WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS	DIRECT RELIEF	WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS	DIRECT RELIEF	WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS	DIRECT RELIEF
1. FOOD										
2. MILK										
3. CLOTHING AND SHOES										
4. HEATING FUEL										
5. COOKING FUEL										
6. SHELTER										
7. LIGHT										
8. TOTAL										
9. INCIDENTALS										
10. TOTAL BUDGET										
11. ADJUSTED INCOME										
12. BUDGET DEFICIENCY										
SIGNED: VISITOR										
APPROVED: SUPERVISOR										

"BUDGET NEED" ENTRIES SHOULD BE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN NO CASE, HOWEVER, MAY THE AMOUNTS ENTERED EXCEED THE MAXIMUMS SPECIFIED IN THE BUDGET PROCEDURE

THE TOTAL OF THE ENTRIES IN THE COLUMN HEADED "DIRECT RELIEF," ITEM 8, MUST NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF BUDGET DEFICIENCY, ITEM 12 OF COLUMN HEADED "WEEKLY BUDGET NEEDS"

AT EACH TIME OF BUDGET DETERMINATION OR REVIEW THE VISITOR MUST SIGN THE BUDGET SHEET IN THE SPACE PROVIDED AND IT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISOR.

WORK RELIEF EMPLOYMENT RECORD

WORK RELIEF EMPLOYMENT STARTED	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
WORK RELIEF EMPLOYMENT STOPPED	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE

DWELLING DATA	DATE	DATE
NO. ROOMS IN DWELLING		
DWELLING OWNED		
DWELLING RENTED		
AMOUNT ACTUAL RENT PAID		

BUDGET CALCULATIONS

MILK

DATE	NUMBER QUARTS MILK DAILY				WEEKLY TOTAL	PRICE PER QUART	WEEKLY BUDGET ALLOWANCE
	FOR CHILDREN UNDER 2 YEARS	FOR CHILDREN BETWEEN 2 AND 12	FOR ILLNESS OR SPECIAL DIET	DAILY TOTAL			

HEATING FUEL

DATE	NO. ROOMS IN DWELLING	QUANTITY COAL ALLOWED WEEKLY	PRICE PER TON	WEEKLY BUDGET ALLOWANCE

WEEKLY INCOME

DATE					
WAGES—MAN					
WAGES—WOMAN					
WAGES—OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS					
BOARDERS OR LODGERS					
COMPENSATION OR PENSIONS					
OTHER—SPECIFY					
TOTAL INCOME					
LESS: ADJUSTMENTS					
ADJUSTED INCOME					

EXPLAIN FULLY: "OTHER" INCOME

ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME

DATE				
CAR FARE				
LUNCHES AT WORK				
WAGES OF OTHERS NOT APPLIED TO FAMILY BUDGET				
OTHER—SPECIFY				
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS				

EXPLAIN FULLY: WAGES OF OTHERS NOT APPLIED TO FAMILY BUDGET

"OTHER" ADJUSTMENTS

APPENDIX B

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1934

Sheet No. 1
Budgets $4.00 to $11.00
Incomes $0 to $9.99

FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis)

Total Budget	$0 to .99	$1.00 to 1.49	$1.50 to 1.99	$2.00 to 2.49	$2.50 to 2.99	$3.00 to 3.49	$3.50 to 3.99	$4.00 to 4.49	$4.50 to 4.99	$5.00 to 5.49	$5.50 to 5.99	$6.00 to 6.49	$6.50 to 6.99	$7.00 to 7.49	$7.50 to 7.99	$8.00 to 8.49	$8.50 to 8.99	$9.00 to 9.49	$9.50 to 9.99
$4.00	$3.20	$2.40	$2.00	$1.60	$1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.25	3.40	2.60	2.20	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.50	3.60	2.80	2.40	2.00	1.50	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4.75	3.80	3.00	2.60	2.20	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5.00	4.00	3.20	2.80	2.40	2.00	1.50	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5.25	4.20	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.20	1.70	1.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5.50	4.40	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	1.90	1.40	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5.75	4.60	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.20	1.70	1.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6.00	4.80	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.40	1.90	1.40	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6.25	5.00	4.20	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.10	1.60	1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6.50	5.20	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6.75	5.40	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.60	2.10	1.60	$1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7.00	5.60	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7.25	5.80	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7.50	6.00	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.70	2.20	1.70	1.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7.75	6.20	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	$1.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8.00	6.40	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.20	2.70	2.20	1.70	1.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8.25	6.60	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.90	1.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
8.50	6.80	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.10	2.60	2.10	1.60	$1.10	....	....	....	....	....	....
8.75	7.00	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.90	1.40	....	....	....	....	....	....
9.00	7.20	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.60	3.10	2.60	2.10	1.60	$1.10	....	....	....	....	....
9.25	7.40	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.30	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....	....
9.50	7.60	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	$1.00	....	....	....	....
9.75	7.80	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.80	3.30	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.30	....	....	....	....
10.00	8.00	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	....	....	....	....
10.25	8.20	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	1.70	....	....	....	....
10.50	8.40	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.90	$1.40	....	....	....
10.75	8.60	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	1.70	....	....	....

Sheet No. 2
Budgets $11.00 to $18.00
Incomes $0 to $9.99

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis)

Total Budget	$0 to .99	$1.00 to 1.49	$1.50 to 1.99	$2.00 to 2.49	$2.50 to 2.99	$3.00 to 3.49	$3.50 to 3.99	$4.00 to 4.49	$4.50 to 4.99	$5.00 to 5.49	$5.50 to 5.99	$6.00 to 6.49	$6.50 to 6.99	$7.00 to 7.49	$7.50 to 7.99	$8.00 to 8.49	$8.50 to 8.99	$9.00 to 9.49	$9.50 to 9.99
11.00	8.80	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.90	1.40	....	....
11.25	9.00	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	2.10	1.60	....	....
11.50	9.20	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	2.30	1.80	....	....
11.75	9.40	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	2.10	1.60	....
12.00	9.60	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	2.30	1.80	....
12.25	9.80	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
12.50	10.00	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	1.70
12.75	10.20	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
13.00	10.40	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20
13.25	10.60	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40
13.50	10.80	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60
13.75	11.00	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90
14.00	11.20	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10
14.25	11.40	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30
14.50	11.60	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50
14.75	11.80	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80
15.00	12.00	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00
15.25	12.20	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20
15.50	12.40	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40
15.75	12.60	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70
16.00	12.80	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90
16.25	13.00	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10
16.50	13.20	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30
16.75	13.40	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.60	6.10	5.60
17.00	13.60	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.80	6.30	5.80
17.25	13.80	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.50	6.00
17.50	14.00	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.70	6.20
17.75	14.20	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.00	6.50

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Sheet No. 3
Budgets $11.00 to $18.00
Incomes $10.00 to $18.00 and over

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Total Budget	FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis) $10.00 to 10.49	$10.50 to 10.99	$11.00 to 11.49	$11.50 to 11.99	$12.00 to 12.49	$12.50 to 12.99	$13.00 to 13.49	$13.50 to 13.99	$14.00 to 14.49	$14.50 to 14.99	$15.00 to 15.49	$15.50 to 15.99	$16.00 to 16.49	$16.50 to 16.99	$17.00 to 17.49	$17.50 to 17.99	$18.00 and over
11.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11.75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12.75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13.00	1.70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13.25	1.90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13.50	2.10	1.80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13.75	2.40	1.90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14.00	2.60	2.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14.25	2.80	2.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14.75	3.30	2.80	2.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15.25	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15.50	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15.75	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16.00	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16.25	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	2.10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16.50	4.80	4.50	4.00	3.50	2.80	2.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
16.75	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17.00	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	2.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17.25	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17.50	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17.75	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Sheet No. 4
Budgets $18.00 and over
Incomes $0 to $9.99

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Total Budget	FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis) $0 to .99	$1.00 to 1.49	$1.50 to 1.99	$2.00 to 2.49	$2.50 to 2.99	$3.00 to 3.49	$3.50 to 3.99	$4.00 to 4.49	$4.50 to 4.99	$5.00 to 5.49	$5.50 to 5.99	$6.00 to 6.49	$6.50 to 6.99	$7.00 to 7.49	$7.50 to 7.99	$8.00 to 8.49	$8.50 to 8.99	$9.00 to 9.49	$9.50 and 9.99
18.00	14.40	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.20	6.70
18.25	14.60	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	6.90
18.50	14.80	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60	7.10
18.75	15.00	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.80	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	8.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40
19.00	15.20	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00	7.60
19.25	15.40	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20	7.80
19.50	15.60	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40	8.00
19.75	15.80	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.20
20.00	16.00	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.40
20.25	16.20	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.60
20.50	16.40	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.80
20.75	16.60	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40	9.00
21.00	16.80	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.20
21.25	17.00	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.40
21.50	17.20	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.60
21.75	17.40	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.80
22.00	17.60	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40	10.00
22.25	17.80	17.00	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.20
22.50	18.00	17.20	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.40
22.75	18.20	17.40	17.00	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.60
23.00	18.40	17.60	17.20	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20	10.80
23.25	18.60	17.80	17.40	17.00	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40	11.00
23.50	18.80	18.00	17.60	17.20	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60	11.20
23.75	19.00	18.20	17.80	17.40	17.00	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80	11.40
24.00	19.20	18.40	18.00	17.60	17.20	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00	11.60
24.25	19.40	18.60	18.20	17.80	17.40	17.00	16.60	16.20	15.80	15.40	15.00	14.60	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.00	12.60	12.20	11.80
24.50	19.60	18.80	18.40	18.00	17.60	17.20	16.80	16.40	16.00	15.60	15.20	14.80	14.40	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.80	12.40	12.00

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Sheet No. 5
Budgets $18.00 and over
Incomes $10.00 to $18.00 and over

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Total Budget	FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis) $10.00 to 10.49	$10.50 to 10.99	$11.00 to 11.49	$11.50 to 11.99	$12.00 to 12.49	$12.50 to 12.99	$13.00 to 13.49	$13.50 to 13.99	$14.00 to 14.49	$14.50 to 14.99	$15.00 to 15.49	$15.50 to 15.99	$16.00 to 16.49	$16.50 to 16.99	$17.00 to 17.49	$17.50 to 17.99	$18.00 and over
18.00	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18.25	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18.50	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
18.75	6.90	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	2.40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19.00	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19.25	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19.50	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	....	....	....	....	....	....
19.75	7.80	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	....	....	....	....	....	....
20.00	8.00	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	....	....	....	....	....
20.25	8.20	7.70	7.20	6.70	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	....	....	....	....	....
20.50	8.40	7.90	7.40	6.90	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	....	....	....	....	....
20.75	8.60	8.20	7.70	7.20	6.70	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.70	....	....	....	....
21.00	8.80	8.40	7.90	7.40	6.90	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.90	....	....	....	....
21.25	9.00	8.60	8.10	7.60	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.60	....	....	....
21.50	9.20	8.80	8.30	7.80	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	....	....	....
21.75	9.40	9.00	8.60	8.10	7.60	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	....	....	....
22.00	9.60	9.20	8.80	8.30	7.80	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	2.80	....	....
22.25	9.80	9.40	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	....	....
22.50	10.00	9.60	9.20	8.70	8.20	7.70	7.20	6.70	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	2.50	....
22.75	10.20	9.80	9.40	8.90	8.40	7.90	7.40	6.90	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.40	2.70	....
23.00	10.40	10.00	9.60	9.10	8.60	8.10	7.60	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.00	....
23.25	10.60	10.20	9.80	9.30	8.80	8.30	7.80	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.20	....
23.50	10.80	10.40	10.00	9.50	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.40	....
23.75	11.00	10.60	10.20	9.70	9.20	8.70	8.20	7.70	7.20	6.70	6.20	5.70	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.60	....
24.00	11.20	10.80	10.40	9.90	9.40	8.90	8.40	7.90	7.40	6.90	6.40	5.90	5.40	4.90	4.40	3.90	....
24.25	11.40	11.00	10.60	10.10	9.60	9.10	8.60	8.10	7.60	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.10	4.60	4.10	....
24.50	11.60	11.20	10.80	10.30	9.80	9.30	8.80	8.30	7.80	7.30	6.80	6.30	5.80	5.30	4.80	4.30	....

Sheet No. 6
Budgets $2.75 to $3.75
Incomes $0 to $2.99

STANDARD BUDGET WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR INCOME

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Total Budget	FAMILY INCOME (Weekly Basis) $0 to .99	$1.00 to 1.49	$1.50 to 1.99	$2.00 to 2.49	$2.50 to 2.99
2.75	2.70	1.70	1.20	1.00	....
3.00	2.80	1.80	1.30	1.00	....
3.25	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	....
3.50	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.20	....
3.75	3.20	2.20	1.70	1.30	1.00

SPECIAL TABLE FOR LOW BUDGETS

APPENDIX C

GETTING THE MOST FOR YOUR FOOD MONEY AND SIX MENU SHEETS

Providing Adequate Food at Minimum Cost

FOODS	One Adult	Three in Family	Five in Family	Seven in Family	Ten in Family	Your Family	
						Amount	Cost
MILK—							
1 quart fluid whole milk 1 tall can evaporated milk 1 quart skim milk plus 3 tablespoons butter 3½ oz. dried skim milk plus 3 tablespoons butter } have equal about food value	4 qts.	11 qts.	18 qts.	25 qts.	35 qts.		
BREAD—							
White, Whole Wheat, Rye	3½ lbs.	10 lbs.	16 lbs.	21 lbs.	26 lbs.		
CEREALS—							
Cornmeal, Hominy, Oatmeal, Rice, Cracked Wheat, Whole Wheat, Barley, Macaroni, Noodles	1 lb.	3½ lbs.	6 lbs.	8 lbs.	10 lbs.		
FLOUR—	½ lb.	1½ lbs.	2½ lbs.	3 lbs.	3½ lbs.		
VEGETABLES—							
Potatoes	3 lbs.	9 lbs.	14 lbs.	19 lbs.	24 lbs.		
Cabbage, Spinach, other Leafy Kinds	1 lb.	3½ lbs.	6 lbs.	9 lbs.	12 lbs.		
Carrots, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Rutabagas, String Beans	2 lbs.	6 lbs.	9 lbs.	11 lbs.	14 lbs.		
Beans, Peas, Lentils	½ lb.	1½ lbs.	2½ lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.		
Tomatoes—canned (No. 2 cans)	1 can	3 cans	5 cans	6 cans	8 cans		
FRUITS—							
Fresh: Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Others in Season	6 pieces	15 pieces	24 pieces	30 pieces	39 pieces		
Dried: Apples, Prunes, Raisins, Apricots	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	2½ lbs.	3 lbs.		
MEAT—FISH—EGGS—CHEESE—							
Beef: Rump, Chuck, Plate, Neck, Flank Liver, Heart, Kidneys Pork: Ham Hocks, Fresh Butts, Loin, Spareribs, Pig's feet, Liver, Heart, Salt Pork Lamb: Shoulder, Neck, Shank, Liver, Heart, Kidney Veal: Breast, Shoulder, Neck Fish: Canned Pink Salmon, Dried Herring, Codfish, Salt Mackerel, Flounder, Haddock, Cod	1¼ lbs.	3½ lb.	6 lbs.	7½ lbs.	10 lbs.		
Eggs	¼ doz.	1 doz.	1½ doz.	2 doz.	3 doz.		
Cheese: American ½ lb. American Cheese about equals ¼ lb. Cottage Cheese	½ lb.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.		
FATS—							
Butter, Lard, Salt Pork, Vegetable Oils, Peanut Butter, Other Fats	1 lb.	2½ lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.		
SUGARS—							
White, Brown; Molasses	1 lb.	2½ lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.		
COCOA, COFFEE OR TEA, as needed	¼ lb.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.	1½ lbs.		
SALT, CONDIMENTS, FLAVORINGS, etc. as needed						Total Cost	

The cost of these foods will vary in different localities and at different seasons. Choose the less expensive ones from each group to provide these foods at minimum cost.

Revised
November, 1933

MEALS YOU CAN MAKE FROM THE MARKET ORDER

BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Fresh Fruit Oatmeal with Milk Bread or Toast Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Meat Stew with Potatoes Carrots and Onion Bread Milk for Children Apple Betty	Cream of Tomato Soup Bread and Peanut Butter Oatmeal Cookies
Cornmeal with Molasses and Milk Bread or Toast Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Macaroni and Cheese Chopped Raw Cabbage and Carrot Bread and Butter Milk for Children Tea for Adults Home Canned or Stewed Fruit	Left-over Meat Stew with Rice Bread Milk for Children Apple Betty (left-over)
Cracked or Whole Wheat with Milk Bread or Toast Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Scalloped Liver and Potatoes Yellow Turnips Bread Milk for Children Oatmeal Cookies	Fried Left-over Cornmeal Mush with Molasses Milk for Children Tea for Adults Raw Apples
Oatmeal with Milk Bread or Toast Cocoa or Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Stewed or Baked Beans Canned Tomatoes Cold Slaw Bread Milk for Children Tea for Adults	Scrambled or Creamed Eggs Potatoes Cornmeal Muffins or Bread Stewed or Home Canned Fruits
Stewed Fruit Cornmeal with Milk Bread or Toast Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Boiled Salt Pork or Beef with Cabbage and Potatoes Bread Milk for Children Molasses Cookies	Bean Soup—from left-overs Raw Carrot or Turnip Strips Bread and Butter Milk for Children
Whole or Cracked Wheat with Raisins and Milk Bread or Toast Cocoa or Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Salmon Loaf Baked Potatoes Creamed Onions Bread Milk for Children Tea for Adults Molasses Cookies	Vegetable Chowder Bread and Butter Rice or other Milk Pudding
Oatmeal with Milk Bread or Toast Milk for Children Coffee for Adults	Spanish Rice (with Cheese and Tomatoes) Escarolle or other Salad Greens Bread Milk for Children	Creamed Eggs and Potatoes Bread Milk for Children Tea for Adults Mixed Fruits

Give each child under three years two teaspoonsful of cod liver oil during the fall, winter and spring.

Give cod liver oil to older children if your doctor advises it.

Give each child under two years orange or tomato juice in such amounts as your doctor advises. At least 1 to 2 tablespoonsful daily is desirable. Older children and adults also need oranges or tomatoes.

ONE DISH MEALS

Why?

To save fuel. The whole meal can be cooked over one burner or in the oven with other foods.

To save time and strength. Only one pot needs to be watched and later washed.

To extend the satisfying flavors of more expensive foods. A small amount of meat, fish, eggs or cheese combined with cheaper foods makes the desired flavor go further.

To use left overs. One dish meals give a new appearance and flavor to left overs.

MENUS USING ONE DISH MEAL SUGGESTIONS

BEAN STEW	MEAT PIE
Bread	Bread
Milk for Children	Milk for Children
Tea for Adults	Tea for Adults
Stewed Dried Fruit	Raw Fruit
MINESTRONE	BOILED DINNER
Bread	Bread
Milk for Children	Milk for Children
Cocoa Cornstarch Pudding	Prune Pudding
EGGS AND TOMATOES	CHEESE MUSH
Bread	Cole Slaw
Milk for Children	Bread and Peanut Butter
Tea for Adults	Milk for Children
Oatmeal Cookies	Tea for Adults

BEAN STEW

1½ cups dried beans	2 small onions cut finely
½ cup rice	2 cups canned tomatoes
4 tablespoons of fat or ¼ lb. salt pork	Salt

Wash beans thoroughly. Soak overnight in cold water. In the morning add 2 to 3 cups of water and cook slowly until beans are soft. Brown the onion in fat. Add onions, tomatoes, rice and salt to beans. Coko slowly until rice is very soft. Add water if necessary. 5 to 6 servings.

MEAT PIE

2 cups cooked meat	6 cooked potatoes
3 small onions	1 cup tomatoes
2 cups left over vegetable water, meat gravy or stock	2 tablespoons fat
	2 tablespoons flour
	Salt

Cut meat, potatoes and onion in small pieces. Melt fat, add flour and slowly add meat stock, left over gravy or vegetable water. Heat and add meat, onion and potatoes. Pour into a greased baking dish. Cover top with biscuit dough or extra mashed potatoes. Bake in moderate oven for 20 to 30 minutes. 5 to 6 servings.

MINESTRONE

2 cups pea beans	½ can tomatoes
1 large carrot	1 cup chopped parsley or celery tops
½ head cabbage	
6 stalks celery	2 slices salt pork or beef suet
1 large onion	1 cup macaroni cooked

Wash beans thoroughly. Soak overnight. In the morning add enough water to make 6 quarts. Cut pork into pieces. Cook slowly with onion until slightly brown. Add to beans. Cook slowly until soft. Add macaroni and other vegetables. Let cook 15 minutes longer. Season to taste. About 10 servings.

BOILED DINNER

1 lb. salt pork, ham hocks or butts	1 head cabbage
	6 to 8 cups boiling water
12 potatoes	

Cut salt pork in slices and cook slowly in boiling salted water in a large kettle. Ham hocks or pig's feet may be used in place of pork. Have butcher cut them in small pieces. Cook slowly for 1 to 1½ hours. Peel potatoes. Add to pork or ham. Cook until tender. Remove potatoes and meat to a bowl. Cut cabbage in small pieces and add to water. Cook quickly for 10 minutes. Return potatoes and meat to kettle. Let stand for 15 to 20 minutes to flavor well. Season. 5 to 6 servings.

EGGS AND TOMATOES

4 hard cooked eggs	2 tablespoons fat or cooking oil
¼ lb. spaghetti	
1 small onion chopped	2 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt	1 can tomatoes (No. 2 can)

Cook spaghetti in boiling. salted water until tender. Drain. Brown onion in fat for a few minutes. Add flour, stirring well to keep it smooth. Add tomatoes, heat and stir until thickened. Pour over spaghetti. Add sliced hard cooked eggs and mix well. 5 o 6 servings.

CHEESE MUSH

2 cups corn meal	3 teaspoons salt
2 cups cold water	¼ to ½ lb. sharp cheese
2 to 3 cups of boiling water	4 tablespoons fat for frying

Stir cold water into corn meal. Add boiling water, salt and cook in a double boiler for about 1 hour. Add cheese finely cut. Stir until it melts. Pour into dampened pan. Let stand in a cold place until firm. Cut in slices about ½ inch thick. Brown slowly on both sides in fat. Serve at once. 5 servings.

MILK

The Less Money One Has to Spend the More Important Milk Becomes

Why?

Milk protects health in more ways than any other single food

Milk is especially needed for growth

Milk helps to build bones, teeth and muscles

Milk gives the best food value for the money spent

How Much?

1 quart daily for children two years and younger

1 pint to 1 quart daily for each child over two years

I quart daily for expectant and nursing mothers

1 pint daily for each adult

How?

Fresh Milk, Butter Milk, Evaporated Milk, Dried Milk Powder may be used as Plain Milk, Milk Drinks, Milk Soups, Creamed Dishes, Milk Desserts.

Keep milk cool, clean and covered. Wash the top of the bottle or can before pouring milk.

EVAPORATED MILK

Evaporated milk is fresh milk with about half of the water removed. That is why the directions on every can tell you to fill the can with water and add to it the evaporated milk. One can of evaporated milk has about the same food value as one quart of fresh milk.

These dairy products are about equal in food value:

1 quart fresh whole milk

1 tall can evaporated milk (14½ ounces)

1 quart skim milk plus 1½ ounces butter

5 ounces American cheese

4½ ounces dried whole milk

3½ ounces dried skim milk plus 1½ ounces butter

MENUS

Milk for Breakfast	Milk for Dinner
Stewed Dried Fruit	CHEESE FONDUE
Oatmeal with MILK	Cole Slaw
Bread or Toast	Bread and Butter
COCOA for Children	Molasses Cookies
Coffee for Adults	

Milk for Supper
CREAM OF PEA SOUP
Bread
Mixed Fruit

COCOA PASTE

1 cup cocoa	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar	3 to 4 cups water

Mix cocoa, sugar and salt thoroughly in upper part of double boiler. Add water. Stir well. Cook for 10 minutes directly over fire, stirring constantly. Cook for 10 to 20 minutes longer over hot water. Pour paste into a bowl or small glass jar. Cool and cover.

Cooking a large quantity of cocoa paste saves time, fuel and makes cocoa more tasty and more digestible.

COCOA

Measure the amount of milk needed for your family. Add 1 scant tablespoon cocoa paste for each cup of milk. Stir well. Heat slowly; over hot water is best. Do not boil. Beat in the skin that forms on top of cocoa with fork or egg beater. Serve hot.

COCOA MILK SHAKE

Make same as cocoa but do not heat. Shake well. Flavor with vanilla if desired. Serve cold.

CHEESE FONDUE

2 cups bread crumbs	2 cups milk
1 cup grated cheese	½ teaspoon salt
2 eggs	

Mix crumbs, cheese and salt. Beat eggs. Add milk. Mix well with crumbs. Pour in a greased baking dish. Cook in a moderate oven until firm. 5 to 6 servings.

CREAM OF SPLIT PEA SOUP

1 cup dried peas	1½ cups water
1 onion finely cut	3 tablespoons fat
1½ cups evaporated milk	Salt

Wash peas thoroughly and soak over night. Cook in same water with onion until soft. Mash peas or rub through a strainer. Add milk, water and fat. Stirr well Season. Dried beans or left over baked beans may be used instead of peas. 5 to 6 servings. Some people prefer salt pork or a ham bone for pea soup. If either is used omit other fat.

RICE PUDDING

1/3 cup rice	1 quart milk
1/3 cup sugar	½ teaspoon salt

Pick over rice. Wash thoroughly. Mix rice, sugar, salt and fresh or diluted evaporated milk. Cook in a double boiler or bake in a greased dish in moderate oven stirring occasionally until thick.

Raisins may be added during cooking. Left over fruit may be added just before serving. 5 to 6 servings.

MEAT AND FISH

Meat and fish are generally expensive foods so must be used sparingly in low cost diets. Cheap cuts of meat and cheap kinds of fish have food values similar to expensive ones.

Why?

Meat and Fish Help To
- Build strong muscles
- Build red blood
- Build bones and teeth
- Give energy and strength
- Satisfy our appetites

How Much?

When Food Money is Limited
At least four times a week
Not more than once a day

The Cheapest Cuts of Meat

Name of Cut	How To Use It
BEEF—	
Neck or Shank	Stews and Soups
Plate, Chuck or Brisket	Stews or Pot Roasts
Ground Beef	Fry, Loaf or Bake
Liver, Heart, Kidney	Fry, Bake or Stew
PORK—	
Loin, Spare-rib, Shoulder	Roast or Bake
Salt Pork or Fat Back	Fry or Boil
Ham Hocks or Pig's Feet	Boil
Liver, Heart, Kidney	Bake, Fry or Stew
LAMB—	
Breast, Neck, Shank, Shoulder	Stews or Roast
Liver, Heart, Kidney	Fry, Bake or Stew
VEAL—	
Shank, Neck, Breast	Stews
Shoulder	Roast

Use liver once a week for its special blood building value.

Pork, lamb and beef liver are as valuable as calves' liver.

The Cheapest Kinds of Fish

Dried herring, dried codfish, salt mackerel and canned pink salmon are especially good for families who cannot easily get to market.

Flounder, haddock and cod are tasty and inexpensive fresh fish.

Use Fish Once a Week for Variety.

To Make Every Penny Count

Extend meat flavor by combining small amounts with cereals, potatoes and other vegetables in stews, creamed or baked dishes.

Plan to cook enough at one time for more than one meal.

Save meat bones and trimmings for soups, stews and gravies.

Save fish heads, bones and trimmings for chowder.

Serve the oil in canned fish with the fish.

Take advantage of "specials" and sales.

BEEF OR LAMB STEW

2 lbs. beef or lamb (stewing cuts)	6 carrots
6 to 8 potatoes	1 teaspoon salt
4 onions	4 tablespoons flour

Cut meat into small pieces. Put in kettle over hot fire. Brown well. Cover with boiling water and cook slowly for 1 to 2 hours. Add potatoes, onions and carrots, peeled and cut into small pieces. Cook slowly until meat and vegetables are done. Thicken with flour. Season. Cook 5 minutes longer. 5 to 6 servings.

BAKED STUFFED HEART

1 beef heart
2 tablespoons fat
1 to 2 chopped onions
½ cup water
3 cups bread crumbs or cooked rice
½ teaspoon salt

Wash heart. Remove veins and gristle. Cook onion slowly in melted fat for 5 minutes. Add bread crumbs, salt and water. Make an opening in the side of the heart. Sprinkle well with salt and pepper. Fill with the stuffing; sew. Brown in hot fat. Place in a baking dish. Add 1 cup of hot water. Cover the dish and cook in moderate oven until tender—about 2 hours. Thicken with flour. 5 to 6 servings.

For families who use a coal range this dish offers variety in meat at low cost.

SCALLOPED LIVER AND POTATOES

1 lb. lamb, beef or pork liver
Salt
Flour
2 tablespoons fat
4 cups sliced potatoes
2 onions, finely chopped
¾ cup evaporated milk mixed with ¾ cup water

Sprinkle liver with salt and flour. Cook in fat until brown. Cut liver in small pieces. Place a layer of raw potatoes in a greased baking dish. Sprinkle with salt. Add a layer of liver and onion, then a layer of potatoes. Do this until all is used. The top layer should be potatoes. Add milk; cover. Bake in a moderate oven until potatoes are tender. Take cover off and brown potatoes. 5 to 6 servings.

FISH CHOWDER

1 lb. haddock, cod or salt herring cut in small pieces
5 to 6 potatoes
6 cups boiling water
1 to 2 onions finely chopped
1 to 2 slices of salt pork or 3 tablespoons fat
2 cups fresh or evaporated milk
Salt

Cut pork in small pieces. Brown in a pan with onions. Peel potatoes; cook in boiling water until partly soft. Add browned pork, onions and fish. Cook until potatoes and fish are soft. Add milk and seasonings. If desired, thicken slightly with flour. Serve hot. 5 to 6 servings.

DESSERTS AND SWEETS

Why?

To make meals more attractive
To satisfy our natural craving for sweets
To give a different flavor to left overs and inexpensive foods
To give energy and to help keep the body warm

When?

At the end of a meal—AT NO OTHER TIME!

KINDS OF DESSERTS

Fruit in Various Ways
Milk and Cereal Puddings
Gelatine Desserts
Cookies, Cakes and Pies
Molasses and other sweets

Fruits are one of the best desserts. Use plain raw fruits often for adults and older children. Always wash raw fruits carefully before eating.

Stewed fruits such as prunes, apricots, apples or peaches are a cheap dessert, they are more easily digested than raw fruit and are of special importance for children under four years.

Home canned fruits and fruit butters add pleasing variety. Commercially canned fruits are usually too expensive to buy.

INEXPENSIVE EASILY PREPARED MILK AND CEREAL PUDDINGS

Rice Pudding with raisins
Oatmeal or Whole Wheat Pudding
Tapioca Custard Pudding
Apple or Peach Tapioca Pudding
Bread Pudding
Cornmeal Pudding
Junket
Baked or Soft Custard
Cocoa Cornstarch Pudding
Butterscotch Pudding

Gelatine Desserts are lower in food value than fruit and milk desserts and are more expensive.

COOKIES, CAKES AND PIES

Homemade molasses, oatmeal and sugar cookies are much cheaper than those bought at the store. Plain cakes such as gingerbread, molasses or spice cake may be made inexpensively at home. Pies and layer cakes with sugar icing are more expensive.

MOLASSES AND OTHER SWEETS

Molasses is one of the cheapest and most nourishing sweets. Used on bread or toast it makes a good dessert occasionally. Molasses may also be used in place of sugar in making desserts. Corn syrup has less food value than molasses.

Maple syrup and honey are healthful, but too expensive if bought at the average store.

Homemade candy may be used as a dessert occasionally.

STEWED DRIED FRUIT

Wash dried fruit thoroughly in several waters. Soak 8 to 10 hours in fresh, clean water. Cook 10 minutes in the same water in which fruit has soaked. Many stewed fruits need no sugar. If it is used, add in the last few minutes of cooking. About half the usual quantity is then necessary to obtain the desired sweetness. One lb. of dried fruits usually gives 10 to 12 servings.

MIXED FRUIT

2 raw apples
1 orange or ¼ cup seeded raisins
1 or 2 bananas thoroughly ripened

Wash the apples thoroughly. Do not peel Cut in small pieces. Cut bananas, orange or raisins into small pieces and mix with apples If raisins are used, no sugar will be necessary 5 servings.

Any of these fruits may be combined with stewed, canned, or other fresh fruits.

WHOLE WHEAT PUDDING

2 cups hot milk
2 cups cooked whole wheat
¾ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup seeded raisins
1 egg
½ teaspoon vanilla

Mix milk, wheat, salt and sugar. Add raisins, meaten egg and vanilla. Pour into baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven about 30 minutes. Chill before serving. 5 servings.

Evaporated milk may replace fresh milk. 2 cups of cooked oatmeal or cornmeal may be used in place of whole wheat.

COCOA CORNSTARCH PUDDING

1 qt. milk
½ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
5 tablespoons cornstarch
4 tablespoons cocoa

Heat three cups of milk in upper part of double boiler. Mix sugar, salt, cooca and cornstarch. Dissolve in remaining cup of milk. Add slowly to hot milk, stirring constantly until it thickens. Cover and let stand for five minutes without stirring. Add a few drops of vanilla if desired. Cool and serve with milk. 5 to 10 servings.

GINGERBREAD

1 cup molasses	1 teaspoon ginger
3 tablespoons fat	1 teaspoon soda
½ cup boiling water	2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt	

Mix and sift flour, salt, soda and ginger. Mix molasses, fat and boiling water. Add to flour mixture and beat well. Pour into a greased pan. Bake 15 minutes in a moderate oven. 5 to 10 servings.

MOLASSES COOKIES

1½ cups molasses	1 teaspoon ginger
1 cup white sugar	1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup hot water	2 teaspoons soda
1 cup fat or oil	1 teaspoon salt
1 egg	Flour to make a soft dough

Beat egg. Add sugar, melted fat, molasses and water. Mix well. Mix all the dry ingredients thoroughly with 2 cups of flour. Add to the molasses mixture with enough additional flour to make a soft dough. Drop dough from a spoon on a greased baking pan. Cookies should be 1½ inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven.

BREAD AND CEREALS

Why?

Bread and Cereals
- Are among the cheapest foods
- Are very filling
- Give us strength for work and play
- Help to keep the body warm

How Often?

Bread at each meal

Cereal at each breakfast

Rice, macaroni or cornmeal at the noon or evening meal at least two to three times a week when food money is limited.

Dark cereals are made from the whole grain White or refined cereals have had the outside coverings of the grain taken off When these are left on the cereal is more nourishing.

EAT SOME WHOLE GRAIN BREAD OR CEREAL EACH DAY

How to Make Every Penny Count

Buy dry uncooked cereals as oatmeal, cornmeal, hominy, rice, whole or cracked wheat Cereals grown and ground locally are usually cheapest.

Prepared or ready-to-eat cereals are expensive. They cost 2 to 5 times as much as uncooked kinds.

Buy loose rather than packaged cereals.

Buy in quantity when there is a saving—2 lbs. cornmeal for 9 cents.

Buy some brown or whole grain cereals such as oatmeal and cracked wheat. The dark cereals give more health protection.

Soak cereals needing long cooking over night This shortens the cooking time.

Cook enough cereal at one time for two days.

Use left over cereal for puddings, soups and baked dishes.

Buy day old bread.

Buy some whole wheat or whole rye bread. Dark breads like dark cereals give more health protection.

Use stale bread for toast, crumbs and puddings.

MENUS

Breakfast	Dinner
Cracked Wheat with raisins and milk	Spanish Rice
	Raw carrots or celery
Toast or Bread	Bread
Milk for Children	Milk for Children
Coffee for Adults	Oatmeal Cookies

Supper

Scotch Soup
Bread and Peanut Butter
Milk for Children
Apple Betty

OATMEAL COOKIES

2 cups flour	1 egg
1 cup oatmeal	2/3 cup milk
4 teaspoons baking powder	½ cup raisins
2 teaspoons salt	6 tablespoons fat or oil
¾ cup sugar	

Mix and sift flour, salt and baking powder. Mix sugar and fat thoroughly. Add well beaten egg. Add flour alternately with milk until all are added. Add oatmeal and raisins. Stir well Drop from a spoon on a greased pan. Bake in a moderate oven 12 to 15 minutes. 20 to 30 cookies.

CEREAL RECIPES

To help your family enjoy cereals make them tasty. Some people like cereal thin—others prefer it cooked thick. Try different amounts of water and salt, longer or shorter cooking, until the most desirable consistency and flavor is obtained.

CRACKED WHEAT

2 cups cracked wheat 4 cups boiling water
1 teaspoon salt

Stir cracked whole wheat into boiling salted water slowly, stirring until well mixed. Cook slowly over direct flame for 20 to 30 minutes. Stir occasionally. 5 to 6 servings.

Oatmeal, cornmeal and other cereals are cooked in the same way. Use 2 to 3 cups of water for one cup of oatmeal and 4 to 6 cups of water for one cup of cornmeal, hominy and farina.

For variety, cereals may be cooked with any dried fruit. Add fruit after the first 10 minutes of cooking or after the cereals have become thick.

SPANISH RICE

1 cup rice	1 cup cooked meat
4 to 6 cups water	1 cup canned tomatoes
1½ teaspoons salt	1 tablespoon fat
1 onion, finely chopped	

Wash rice. Cook in boiling salted water until nearly soft. Brown onion in fat. Add meat, finely ground and cook for 5 minutes. Mix with rice and tomatoes. Cook until thick. 5 to 6 servings.

Ground raw beef may be used instead of cooked meat. Cook longer if raw meat is used. Meat may be omitted from the recipe and 2 tablespoons more fat used for flavor.

SCOTCH SOUP

6 cups water	2 tablespoons fat
1½ cups oatmeal	2 finely chopped onions
1 teaspoon salt	1 cup chopped celery

Add oatmeal slowly to boiling salted water. Cook for 30 minutes. Cook onion and celery slowly until slightly brown. Add to oatmeal. Add milk. Cook slowly for 30 minutes over hot water. 5 to 6 servings.

Celery tops may be used instead of the celery stalk.

APPLE BETTY

1 quart of sliced apples
2 to 3 cups bread crumbs, dry or toasted
¾ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ cup boiling water
2 tablespoons butter or other fat

Mix sugar, salt and cinnamon Pour over apples and stir until well mixed. Grease a baking dish and put a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom. Cover with a layer of flavored apples. Continue with alternate layers of crumbs and apples until all are used. Dot top with butter. Add water and cover. Bake in a moderately hot oven for 30 minutes Remove cover and allow top to brown. Serve plain or with milk. 5 to 6 servings.

VEGETABLES

A VARIETY OF VEGETABLES IS VITAL TO HEALTH

Why?

Vegetables Help to
- Build good blood, strong bones and teeth
- Prevent constipation
- Give energy and strength

How Many?

Potatoes every day
Green leafy vegetables at least three times a week
Tomatoes three to four times a week
Dried beans or peas one to three times a week
Root or other vegetables daily, if possible

HOW TO MAKE EVERY PENNY COUNT IN BUYING

Buy vegetables in season. Buy the cheapest kinds.

Buy at the store or market where you get the best prices.

Buy in quantity when there is a saving; as potatoes by the peck or bushel Keep in a cool dry place.

Buy perishable vegetables only in quantities for immediate use

Take advantage of "specials" and sales.

Buy canned tomatoes of standard grade. Fancy and choice grades of all vegetables are expensive.

Buy old vegetables when the new crop is expensive.

IF YOU HAVE GARDEN SPACE GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

You can grow seasonings like parsley or chives in window boxes.

HOW TO MAKE EVERY PENNY COUNT IN COOKING

Cook fresh vegetables in a small amount of boiling water Cook only until tender—no longer. Cooking too long destroys much health value.

Bake or steam vegetables whenever possible.

Cook as many vegetables as possible in their skins.

To help save food value of vegetables never add soda to the cooking water.

Save water in which vegetables have been cooked or canned for soups and gravies.

Heat canned tomatoes only long enough to become hot. Long cooking destroys part of the food value.

Wash all dried vegetables very thoroughly before soaking. Soak 10 to 12 hours. Cook in same water to save flavor and nourishment.

Save and use tender leaves of vegetables, such as beet and turnip tops.

Save left over vegetables for soups, salads, stews and baked dishes.

Cabbage, escarolle, dandelions, carrots and turnips are more healthful for adults and older children if eaten raw. Both food value and fuel are saved when such vegetables are served raw.

MENUS AND RECIPES

Pan Broiled Meat Cakes	Bean Loaf
Boiled Potatoes	Canned Tomatoes
Five Minute Cabbage	Raw Turnip Strips
Bread	Bread
Milk for Children	Milk for Children
Tea for Adults	Oatmeal Cookies
Fruit Cup	

Potato and Onion Soup
Bread and Peanut Butter
Milk for Children
Apple

FIVE MINUTE CABBAGE

3 cups shredded cabbage
1 cup boiling water
1 cup evaporated milk
1 to 2 tablespoons fat
Salt

Boil the cabbage for 2 minutes in the boiling water. Add the evaporated milk. Cook 3 to 4 minutes. Add salt and fat. Continue cooking long enough to melt fat. Serve. If desired, thicken with flour. 5 to 6 servings.

BEAN LOAF

2 cups beans
1 cup dry bread crumbs
4 tablespoons peanut butter
3 tablespoons chopped onion
1 tablespoon fat
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk

Wash and soak beans over night. Cook slowly in same water until tender. When beans are soft, mash slightly with a fork. Add crumbs mixed with seasonings, peanut butter and fat. Put into greased pan Bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes. 5 to 6 servings.

RAW CARROT OR TURNIP STRIPS

Wash and brush carrots or turnips well . Scrape, if necessary. Cut in strips about ¼ inch wide. Serve as salad.

POTATO AND ONION SOUP

3 tablespoons fat
3 large onions, sliced
3 cups sliced raw or cooked potatoes
1½ teaspoons salt
2 cups boiling water
3 cups milk
¼ cup grated raw carrot

Cook onion with fat until it begins to brown. Add potatoes and salt. Add boiling water. Cook until potatoes fall apart. Add milk. Reheat. Stir frequently. Serve ½ tablespoon grated carrot in each soup plate. 5 to 6 servings.

Prepared by Nutrition Advisory Committee
State Emergency Relief Board
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

REPORT OF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING RELIEF IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 44

To the Honorable, the Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, your Committee appointed to investigate the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, and the Relief situation in said County, respectfully report as follows:

Your Committee held eight days of public hearings in the rooms of the Allegheny County Bar Association, and in addition its members made personal inspections and investigations, and received hundreds of statements and complaints, oral and written, from groups and individuals desiring to present their views, and whom the limited time available in view of the necessity of reporting as early as possible did not permit the Committee to give formal public hearings.

Remarkable Agreement on Essential Facts

The investigation, as was to be expected, brought forth a mass of charges and counter-charges, apparently believed by those making them to be in hopeless conflict. Actually, when the testimony is sifted and analyzed, and the actual facts testified to by the many witnesses are taken, as distinguished from the conclusions which they drew from the facts appearing to them from their divergent viewpoints, the agreement of all sides upon the important facts is truly remarkable. There may be legitimate difference of opinion as to the conclusions to be drawn, and the remedies to be adopted. There is no room for difference of opinion as to the basic conditions existing, and the need for correction.

Statutory Organization

Relief in Pennsylvania is carried on under the State Emergency Relief Board, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, under the Act of August 19, 1932. P. L. 88. Said Board is hereinafter referred to as the S. E. R. B. Under said statute, the Board has extremely wide and undefined powers. The Act was necessarily framed in that manner, as the emergency was great, and the problem undefined. The Board is authorized and required to adopt plans for the expenditure of State and Federal funds, involving equitable allocation of funds among the counties, taking into consideration need, funds locally available, etc.; nature and character of contemplated public works; the method and manner of distributing direct relief, and the public and private agencies through which relief shall be distributed in the various counties, and the manner in which private agencies shall be organized in counties where the same is deemed necessary; and, coordination of State and Federal funds available, so that the best results may be obtained, and duplication avoided, and the available funds from all sources made to extend over the longest possible period of time. The Board is specifically empowered to revise the program from time to time, as experience shows the necessity for the same.

It is thus at once apparent that some experimentation was and is necessary. The statute is broad enough to permit of almost any readjustments. It may be that future legislation will be required, in order to compel permanency of the best feasible program. At the present time it is felt that the new S. E. R. B., in view of the mistakes of the previous Board, and the lessons to be learned therefrom, should be permitted to retain this flexibility of the statute, and to institute changes which this investigation has shown to be necessary, and future changes as infrequently as possible, but as required by changing conditions or newly apparent difficulties, without detailed mandatory legislation unless the advice and investigations of the Legislature should be so far ignored as to require such legislation.

Scope of Report

In this Report, references to the S. E. R. B., and to the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, hereinafter called A. C. E. R. B., are necessarily almost exclusively to the old Board, as the new Boards had hardly had opportunity to function during the period covered by this investigation.

In the criticisms contained in this Report, your Committee is not to be understood as impugning either honesty, motives, or intelligence, unless otherwise stated. The inauguration of an entirely new method of meeting a new and entirely emergency problem necessarily involved adoption of the time-honored method of trial and error. Undoubtedly, there was an abundance of both trial and error. While the errors were doubtless largely necessary in such an enormous period of necessary experimentation, they should now be recognized and avoided, for the future, in order that advantage may be taken of the lessons which they teach.

County Board Powerless

The A. C. E. R. B. is a body appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the S. E. R. B. In the public mind, it is responsible for most of the unfortunate conditions existing. It has powers of recommendation only, and while its recommendations may, and doubtless do carry weight with the S. E. R. B., it actually has no powers of its own. In the opinion of the Committee it should be given broad powers and responsibilities.

Procedure

The S. E. R. B. has issued an enormous mass of detailed directions for the performance of every possible function, known as "Procedures." These Procedures have the force of law, as applied to those operating under them. While it is doubtless necessary that each public employe involved in the expenditure of taxpayers' money should be thoroughly familiar with his duties, and generally familiar with the duties of those around him in the organization, the very mass of these Procedures, supplied from Harrisburg for the entire State, has unquestionably caused bewilderment among employes from top to bottom, caused delays in familiarizing employes with complicated red tape and consequent delays in necessary distribution of relief to those in need of it, and caused widespread, if unintentional, violations of rights plainly afforded by these regulations. In the opinion of the Committee, while some fundamental central from Harrisburg is doubtless necessary, especially under present legislation, the vast majority of details contained in these procedures should vary with local County conditions and requirements, and be made locally by local County Relief Boards, to fit local conditions.

Disjointed Organization

In Allegheny County there are five separate and distinct bodies responsible for certain elements of the distribution of relief funds. They have no connection with each other. The proper and efficient handling of relief problems and of the relief load demands that they be under one head, and properly coordinated under that head, who should be responsible directly to the A. C. E. R. B. The popular impression is that such a head exists in the person of Mr. George P. Mills, Executive Director of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board. He was appointed by the S. E. R. B. on recommendation of the A. C. E. R. B. Mr. Mills has possibly ten per cent of the power and authority popularly attributed to him. The A. C. E. R. B. has none. The situation is very serious, as both Mr. Mills and the A. C. E. R. B. are constantly the target of vast quantities of complaints from organized and unorganized recipients of relief, and from claimants of different kinds, and from citizens who believe funds are being wasted or misapplied. The vast majority of these complaints are made in good faith, and are entirely proper from the point of view of the parties making them. On the other hand, the vast majority of the complaints are of applications of new rulings from Harrisburg or Washington, for which neither Mr. Mills or the Board can be responsible, including bewildering changes in the character of relief available, at the moment, and of delays and misunderstandings between the various entirely separate departments, over none of which he has any control. Popular unrest is fomented by what appears to be indifference on the part of Mr. Mills and the A. C. E. R. B., and at the same time his own efficiency in the operation of his own department is cut down, through constant bombardment of conflicting protestations as to matters undoubtedly inequitable, but over most of which he has no semblance of control.

Relief Division

The actual function of Mr. Mills is directing the "Relief Division," whose function is solely determination and certification of eligibility for whatever kind of relief chances, at the moment, to be available. In the past this has included commodity relief (orders for food, clothing, coal, etc.). The past few months it has been confined to cash relief, i. e. one weekly check, supposedly

calculated on a basis to permit the recipient to buy these necessaries for himself, and which he spends as seems good in his own eyes. Under this Relief Division have operated about 750 "investigators" or "workers," whose duties are to ascertain original and continuing eligibility of applicants for relief They operate from district offices, under district supervisors. There are four field supervisors, and the entire staff is under Miss Noll Scott, head supervisor, who is responsible to Mr. Mills. There are likewise about an equal number of office employes.

Financial Division

An entirely distinct division is the "Financial Division." It has no connection with the Relief Division, and is under charge of an unbonded "Acting Controller," responsible only to Harrisburg. The Committee was advised that if there ever were a "Controller," he would be required to be bonded, but that an "Acting Controller" need not be. This department employing nearly 400 people, prepares the checks for direct relief, payroll, and work relief. The organization is so separate that, with knowledge that a man should not be getting relief, it is bound to go on paying him until receipt of the form required by the S. E. R. B. from the Works Division, which it may request or suggest, but may only request or suggest. Under previous forms of commodity relief it paid the invoices for commodities furnished upon orders from the relief department. When the checks are prepared, they are sent to the disbursing office, which is charged with the duty of seeing that they are mailed to the recipients on time.

Disbursing Office

The Disbursing Office is again entirely separate from the other divisions, and responsible only to the Chief Disbursing Officer, in Harrisburg.

Works Division

Another entirely separate division is the Works Division. Its function is operation of the various projects for which work relief is given. When the various city, county, or other governmental units desiring a project have planned it, they report it to the Works Division, which checks the plans and requirements, and, when approved by it, certifies the plan to Harrisburg for final approval. On receiving this final approval, it again communicates with the originator, arranges for the time of starting, and proceeds to obtain the required number of men, of the various classifications required. With their selection, it has nothing to do. It merely certifies the number to still another body, entirely distinct from all those mentioned, known as the State-Federal Employment Bureau. It receives, through that Bureau, relief cases if possible, and otherwise non-relief, classified according to the requirements for number and kinds of laborers certified by the Works Division. It reports their working, on appropriate forms, from which the Financial Division is supposed to make change from Direct Relief to Works payroll on the project, and the Relief Division to note that the man is working. When the employment is ended for the individual, a corresponding form notice from the Works Division is supposed to be returned to the Relief and Financial Divisions, who again transfer the individual to direct relief.

State Federal Employment Bureau

The State-Federal Employment Bureau keeps classified lists of persons qualified for various kinds of employment, and when Work Relief employment upon a project is available, upon certification from the Works Division, selects from the cards in its files the number and kind of men required, and notifies them to appear for work on the project. Instances of entirely unqualified men being sent are frequently reported Most of them are doubtless due to improper classification, which may in turn be due to the individual claiming qualifications which he does not possess, in the hope of obtaining work of some sort, to mistakes in making up the cards or in selecting from the wrong list, or to inefficient and improper listing. In large part, the listings are made up from reports turned in by investigators of the Relief Division in reporting the case as a relief case. Neither the Relief Division nor the Works Division has any choice in the individuals assigned to work relief, which is determined entirely in the Employment Bureau. The latter is supposed to furnish relief cases, when possible, and otherwise to certify that it is sending non-relief cases, when relief cases properly qualified are not available. The Committee has found numerous rumors that the State-Federal Employment Bureau was politically dominated, and that dictation from one political group largely controlled the particular individual to be selected when Work Relief was available. In its investigations of these rumors, the Committee and its counsel found absolutely no evidence worthy to be introduced in support of these rumors. Where a few men must necessarily be selected for work, from a long list equally qualified, the necessary discrimination quite possibly seems to the qualified and disappointed applicants like improper discrimination. One difficulty is that in Work Relief projects, only the lowest paid labor is required to be selected from relief rolls, if available, whereas superintendents, time keepers, and foremen are not. Instances where inefficient men are selected for such positions on Work Relief projects, while relief roll men either are kept idle or given the lower paid positions reserved for them, although believing themselves better qualified for these non-relief positions than some of those assigned to them, have given rise to charges of favoritism and of political dictation. It is suggested that the mass of relief roll material contains enough men of comparatively high quality to permit of a requirement to be filled from relief rolls where possible, and that more study be given to correct classification of candidates for employment. At present, the Bureau is not equipped to make proper investigations, and the reports from workers in the Relif Division, upon which it is forced largely to rely, are somewhat incidental, and made by persons not necessarily equipped for determination of trade skill and aptitude.

Budget Deficiency

The amount of relief for the individual or the family is based upon a complicated and theoretical thing known as "Budget Deficiency,"—theoretically necessary, and doubtless practically necessary in some form, but a source of much mystery and misunderstanding, as well as of much injustice, mass and individual. Upon a prescribed and exact schedule the investigator calculates for each individual or family applicant for relief a theoretical minimum requirement weekly to cover food, light, fuel, clothes, rent, etc., with a definite amount allocated to each item, plus 5% for incidentals. He receives the amount in a lump sum weekly check. In arriving at the sum, any income he may have is deducted, and any items such as rent which he may be in position to receive are deducted. In addition, unless he be on work relief, 20% is deducted from the theoretical minimum required for subsistence. Here, immediately, is a source of constant irritation, in telling the recipient that he is to receive 20% less than enough to live on, if the A. C. E. R. B., through no fault of his own, is unable to provide him with work relief. The purpose, laudable enough, is to make work relief attractive enough to provide an incentive. The psychological effect, from the phraseology of the system, is to outrage most recipients of relief, by proclaiming a purpose to give deserving cases a carefully calculated penalty of 20% of their needs through no fault of their own. A large proportion of the protests of the relief recipients may be traced to this source. It is entirely unnecessary, since the "Budget Deficiency" is a purely theoretical figure, based upon theoretical needs of a theoretically situated family, and under a cash relief system of varying retail prices can never be any more than a rough approximation. Assuming that no more money can be available for relief, and that it must be distributed in exactly the existing proportions, much unnecessary complaint could be eliminated by rephrasing to indicate a reward for work, rather than a penalty for misfortune in not being able to obtain work through the Board. The "Budget Deficiency" is a maximum, which the investi-

gator may reduce in awarding relief, in his or her discretion, but may not exceed. This gives rise to apparent discriminations in relief awarded in apparently identical circumstances. Certainly, in the mind of the investigator, there is reason for the differences, and it may be good reason. Or it may be bona fide difference in the impression made by identical circumstances upon two different individual investigators. It is, nevertheless, of course a source of complaints and of accusations of discrimination. There has been, in some districts at least, a reluctance to indicate to the recipients how their weekly allowance is calculated. All they are permitted to know is that they are entitled to a certain sum. For good or bad reasons, they may legitimately feel themselves entitled to more. Without the facts on which the official calculation has been made, they are in position only to make outraged but unintelligent protest. At very slight expense, the first check could be accompanied by a printed form, saying, in substance: "Your weekly check is calculated upon the following basis: Food, $3.50, rent, $2.50, etc. (with detail). We are not dictating how you shall spend it, but are indicating how it is calculated, as a suggested method of budgeting, and in order that you may suggest corrections, if it is improper, or if your situation changes." Likewise printed thereon could be the regulations under which the calculation is made, so that the recipient may know whether his dissatisfaction, if any, is with individual estimate of his situation, or with the general system, which would require vastly different methods of redress. Knowledge of these facts would eliminate much necessarily blind protest, and complaint directed at the wrong sources, and would enable analysis of complaints, and their correction, to be much more easily made.

Chaotic Fluctuation

A source of much difficulty, and the basis of many complaints, has been the constantly changing systems under which relief has operated. Certain kinds of relief may be allowable one week, and not the next, and later restored. Individual relief claimants may thus receive entirely different treatment, under identical circumstances, merely because of slight differences in the time their cases are brought up. A general public conviction that there has been gross discrimination naturally results, especially if because of press of business or because of false assumption that the rulings are known, the worker fails to explain the change. Even in the majority of such cases, where the change has been due to orders from Harrisburg or from Washington, there is a natural tendency on the part of organized and unorganized relief recipients to blame the apparent discrimination upon the individual worker, even in the face of attempted explanations to the contrary. Not only from the point of view of relief recipients, but likewise from that of efficiency of operation of the relief organization, the rapid and confusing changes of policy and system have been most disastrous. Frequently it has been impossible to tell for more than a week in advance what would be available, or the plan of distribution, and much complaint of broken promises has been due to changes in policy, as unexpected to the local relief officers as to the recipients, which have caused much dissatisfaction due to placing the local relief officers in the position of breaking promises made in good faith. Such changes of policy have doubtless, in the main, been necessary, both in the search for the best method, and in view of uncertainties as to funds and supplies available, but they are unquestionably causes of much dissatisfaction, complaint and inefficiency, and should be avoided as much as possible.

Local Control Vital

The necessity for less State control, and more local control, cannot be overemphasized. The S. E. R. B. should be retained, for the purpose of determining allotments to the various Counties, and with power to correct local conditions when necessary, but, subject to this, the manner, organization, distribution, and planning of relief is distinctly a local problem, and should be in the hands of a responsible A. C. E. R. B., with both power, centralized authority, and responsibility. At the present time, and in the past, one of the main causes of trouble has been that, while popularly supposed to possess all of these things, it has had none of them. The Works Division, Financial Division, Disbursing Office, and Relief Division, and likewise the Employment Bureau, should be under one man, himself locally responsible to the A. C. E. R. B. The present system of having several disconnected units, responsible solely to Harrisburg, and these governed separately according to State policies, instead of local policies adjusted to County problems, is the worst one which could be adopted, from the point of view of efficiency, ability to meet local conditions, public satisfaction both among relief recipients and taxpayers, and any other point of view except that of useless bureaucracy. The Committee recognizes the necessity for the S. E. R. B. to determine what funds shall be available for relief among the various Counties. Unquestionably under present conditions the preservation of the taxpayer as an essential to the existence of relief and all other governmental functions will make it impossible to afford to any County Emergency Relief Board sufficient funds to function as it would like to function,—as the genuinely unfortunate and worthy on relief think it should function,—or as it would function under ideal conditions. All that can be asked legitimately is an equitable distribution of available funds between the Counties, and this must be done by the S. E. R. B. It can be done better by the S. E. R. B. if its attention is devoted to this, instead of to attempts at minute regulations of details all over the State, which can better be treated locally with variations to meet local conditions. Of course, likewise, the S. E. R. B. must retain the power to control local Boards, to insist upon correction of abuses that may develop, and, if necessary, to change local Boards. All this power is given in the Act of Assembly, and should be exercised. But, subject to state determination of the amount of funds available (of which the County Boards should be advised as long in advance as possible), and state control and supervision, the details of methods and plans are distinctly local County problems, and frequently sufficiently local that they should vary, under supervision of the County Board within the County, and State interference should cease. The minutes of the A. C. E. R. B. are filled with letters and appeals to the S. E. R. B. pointing out the necessity, under local conditions, for many kinds of items, and for many changes in operation. Some were approved. Many were not. In the meantime, individuals, "pressure groups," etc., poured complaints into County and District offices, blaming the A. C. E. R. B. and the local officers for the lack of the very things which the A. C. E. R. B. and these officers were moving heaven and earth in an effort to obtain for them. In this we are not blaming the S. E. R. B., which was undoubtedly trying its best to work out a statewide problem. The difficulty is that it was attempting too much in making these details a statewide problem. Were the Board to say to the local Boards, in substance, "You will have this sum available each month for six months; distribute it the best way you can in view of local conditions," the local Board could plan intelligently, the organized and unorganized relief recipients could learn where responsibility for quantity of relief available and for methods of distributions lay, the S. E. R. B. could devote itself to the task which it alone can do, and the A. C. E. R. B. and the other local Boards could devote themselves to efficient organization and planning and operation, rather than to fighting off misguided but sincere and justified complainants on the one hand, and appealing in the dark for what attempt at statewide standardization of local problems made impossible, on the other hand. For example, if the County Board, after investigation, and with State authority, reports to Harrisburg approaching necessity for 100,000 pairs of shoes, sizes 4 to 8, for a certain date, and after six weeks delay during which the local offices have been beseiged by persons in need of the promised shoes 40,000 pairs, confined to sizes 3 to 12, arrive, coupled with the advice that no more are available, and in the meantime other Counties have received a surplus, the local relief recipients get the suffering and disappointment and become fertile material

for the activities of radical agitators, the local Board gets the blame and the worry, and the State authorities get the dubious satisfaction of having struggled manfully with a problem which they were not in position to work out. The exact illustration may or may not have occurred. Hundreds of similar illustrations which did occur were presented, and have been the basis of much bitterness, recrimination, and suffering.

Illustrations of inefficiency and lack of cooperation between various local departments, costing the taxpayers vast sums of money without corresponding benefit to any worthy case, and due to the disjointed and topheavy system which has many different disconnected local branches operating more or less at random in spending the same fund, are too frequent to enumerate except as illustrations. Under the present system of disconnected responsibility solely to Harrisburg, and Harrisburg interference, continuance of such expensive blunders, responsibility for which can hardly be traced except to the system itself, can hardly be avoided. The same ones may not be repeated. Others will continue to develop unless unified local responsibility and central and cooperation are instituted.

Relief Continued Weeks After Stop Order

Relief checks have continued to be mailed for four weeks after they were known to the workers not to be deserved, and slow machinery had been set in motion to stop them. One form after another had to go round and round the mulberry bush from the worker to the district office of the relief division, and thence to the works division, and thence to the chief timekeeper's office, and thence to the financial division, and thence to the disbursing office, while taxpayers' money, with little or no chance of recovery except through voluntary payment, was mailed out four times after one of the numerous links in what should be a single chain had known that it should cease. Delays of a day or two while tired and overworked employees in many different departments attended to what they probably legitimately regarded as their chief duties grew into expense and waste which, multiplied by the number of times such things must occur under the present disjointed system, must have been enormous.

One Entire Project Paid Double for Weeks

Without the knowledge of the local authorities, Harrisburg commenced a Pittsburgh project known as the Assignment Bureau, wherein 75 people were placed on work relief, not locally, but through Harrisburg. At the same time they were receiving direct relief checks from the A. C. E. R. B., and continued to receive both relief checks because they were not working, and pay checks because they were working, for weeks. Investigators from the relief division were supposed to be checking these and other cases, to determine continuation of relief need. The waste and duplication was discovered, not because of anything within the relief organization which would ever have made ie possible, but because one of the relief recipients called attention to the fact that double checks were being issued. Nobody knows the total lost to taxpayers.

Expensive Delay in Moving Routine Form

Many cases of overpayment for work relief, after the man had ceased working, and amounting to more than $100. per man in many cases have been discovered. The usual explanation is failure of the Works Division to send in form notices to the Financial Division to cease "Budget Deficiency" (work) payments. Similarly, complaints of interminable delays in payment for work, ascribed to failure of the Works Division foreman to send in cards authorizing commencing of work pay are frequent. These foremen are selected, theoretically, for their peculiar fitness for the task, and not from the relief rolls. The seeming regularity with which they have neglected the easy task of sending in these forms, notifying the Financial Division officially of the commencement and termination of work, leaves much doubt as to whether the relief rolls do not contain the names of men at least equally competent to assume these higher paid positions, with corresponding reduction in the relief load by their removal from direct relief rolls, and with additional reduction because of their possibly greater attention to the duty of keeping forms up to date. At the same time, proper County integration of the relief organization would permit much better cooperation between the Works Division and the Financial Division, instead of having each separately responsible only to Harrisburg.

Promoted for Inefficency

Cases where an employee, dismissed by one division on account of inefficiency, has been promoted to a better position in another department, are not unknown. In such cases, the State authorities have approved the recommendation. The local authorities employing such people would seem primarily responsible, but if the local relief organization were integrated under one responsible head, subject to the A. C. E. R. B., the danger of such mistakes would be greatly minimized.

Failure to Check Nonrelief Payroll with Relief List

A prolific source of loss to the taxpayers has been in paying relief checks to supposed members of the "unemployed," who were actually working at the time they were receiving relief checks for not working. Difficulties in checking the facts, and in opportunities for overloaded investigators to discover the facts with respect to employment, particularly with reference to small private or odd job employers, would relieve individuals from blame in many cases under the present system, but would not relieve taxpayers from suffering the expense caused by such oversights. The same excuse would not apply to cases where the relief organization itself was paying salaries to persons whom it carried on its relief rolls as unemployed. Losses of public funds in this way are explained as due to employment on nonrelief payrolls. A check has been maintained with reasonable efficiency against a man receiving both direct and work relief at the same time, but it has only been within the past month or two, at the most, that any attempt has been made by the Financial Division to check nonrelief payrolls against relief lists.

Overloading of Investigators

An essential, under any system, is the employment of more investigators. The case-load per investigator has been as high as 175, and at present averages 120 for the County. The Relief Division expected to have each relief case visited once during the month of March, 1935, but explained that this would be the first time such a record had been achieved. Obviously, with such a case-load, efficiency on the part of the visitors can hardly be hoped for. In the work of private social agencies, the work of the visitor is confined to as low as 30 or 40 cases in some instances, with nothing over 75 considered possibly efficient. In the matter of relief, which faces these Relief Boards, there is no need for social work as such, in the majority of instances, but only for the ascertainment of the facts with reference to necessity for relief. These cases may become cases where social work, as such, is required, but most of them are merely due to economic conditions and should be treated as such. Under this view of the problem, a case-load of about 100 per visitor could probably be carried. Actual experiment in employing additional visitors, conducted in 1000 cases in Allegheny County in 1933, demonstrated that the difference between ordinary investigation by overloaded investigators, and intensive investigation by a sufficient number of investigators, permitted 10% of relief recipients to be dropped as not entitled to relief. From a purely dollars and cents standpoint of benefit to the taxpayers, therefore, without injury or loss to a single worthy recipient of relief, a large increase in the staff of investigators is indicated as a necessity

The Type of Workers

Very conflicting theories have been advanced with reference to the type of workers and the requirements of investigating. It was stressed to the Committee by Dr.

Bernstein, President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, and Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Pittsburgh, that there was a great difference between understanding the problems of a family and a mere mechanical determining of whether they needed support. The latter is the most primitive service that can be rendered. The state cannot merely send a check and let it go at that, but must be interested in solution of the problems which the individual family is facing. Family relief is merely one phase of the work. In addition Child Welfare, Character Building, and a thousand and one different phases of public relief service must be provided. The relief load per worker, for this purpose, should be gradually reduced to not more than 75 cases, and preferably thirty or forty. For this purpose about 1500 additional social workers should be employed in Allegheny County. There are not that many available for employment, which would involve a broad and constructive program over a period of years, wherein they could be trained and educated, and brought into the field of service in this regard. Dr. Bernstein added that it is the dream of every social worker that some day he may be entirely eliminated from the picture, but it is a dream. In the opinion of the Committee, suggestions of this nature make it a very distant dream. Undoubtedly one of the functions of the state is general improvement of conditions, and elimination of family problems as far as possible, but the Committee doubts whether this can best be attained by furnishing each family, at public expense, with intensive supervision from a trained social worker. It might better be obtained by advice to the public authorities, from time to time, from such experts as Dr. Bernstein, leaving them free to exercise their own judgment in the light of such advice. His suggestions were welcomed by the Committee, but seemed to the Committee to be due to a perhaps one-sided view of the problem from a distinctly professional social worker point of view. At present, the Committee repeats, the problem of the unemployed, as a class are largely economic and not social-case problems. Reemployment would help more than social service advice. By this we do not for a moment intend to be understood as saying that the services of professional trained social workers can or should be wholly dispensed with in the administration and planning of unemployment relief, but only that the professional trained social worker is by no means the whole solution, or the most important solution, to a problem which, in its essence, involves taking as little money from the overburdened taxpayer as possible, in this emergency, to keep from starvation a multitude of people who, through no fault of their own, are unable to be self-supporting at present, but who, in normal times, can be expected to be self-supporting, and to resent professional interference with their private affairs. The situation must necessarily be treated as an emergency, however unfortunately lengthy. The taxpayer cannot perpetually support one fourth of the population as a social workers' experimental laboratory. Entirely aside from the taxpayer, the best interests of the unemployed demand that reemployment, and not social uplift, be the primary consideration, and that refusal of support except where economic need requires taxpayer support be the rule, not only for the preservation of individual self-respect, but for the preservation of funds which cannot last forever, in order that they be made to last long enough to carry us over the emergency.

An exactly opposite point of view to that of Dr. Bernstein comes with some urgency from some groups of the unemployed. They contend that the necessity of a college education, theoretical training, and similar qualifications for workers has been greatly overemphasized, and that they have, among their own ranks, large numbers of people who could take over the tasks of investigation with better results than have heretofore been obtained, and who have, within the ranks of unemployed organizations, conducted investigations into need for relief, with entire success, and who have learned, by practical experience among their own kind, far more concerning how the problem of distinguishing between real and feigned need for relief should be solved than can any group of college graduates who possess qualifications now specified as requirements.

The truth lies somewhere between these two points of view. Undoubtedly more investigators are required. As an experiment, if nothing more, it is suggested that the relief rolls be reduced by employment of some investigators who have had such experience, within the ranks of unemployed organizations, and the results checked against those obtained by professional investigators. Our suggestion is not that untrained and uneducated persons can compete with trained social workers within their own field, but that this field of unemployment relief is not so much as has been supposed the true and exclusive field of the trained social worker, and that experiment to determine the truth of this suggestion could be no more expensive than many previous experiments undertaken in connection with relief, and might be beneficial.

An enormous amount of antagonism has grown up between groups of unemployed relief recipients and the social worker group who have dominated relief administration. If cooperation could be substituted, it would be extremely beneficial to the public who foot the bills. It might prove illuminating to members of the unemployed organizations who have heretofore complained of relief administration shortcomings without understanding the difficulties, if they themselves were in the position of attempting to solve those difficulties from the inside. And it might prove illuminating to the relief authorities to have cooperation from members of their own organization who knew, by actual experience, the other side of the picture.

We are not for a moment suggesting that administration of relief can or should be turned over by the S. E. R. B. or the A. C. E. R. B. to any league of unemployed, but only that the relief rolls be reduced, microscopically as it would be, by the employment of some individuals as investigators, who were properly qualified for the duty, although not necessarily qualified according to the specifications now laid down for the position. If they proved inefficient, the question of whether we are not making a mistake by excluding them would at least be answered. Now it persists.

The present somewhat rigid specifications of requirements for the position of investigator are prescribed from Harrisburg. But they were prescribed from Harrisburg on recommendation of the A. C. E. R. B. when it was organized, and drawn according to the recommendation of a group of local social workers. It would seem that these requirements are drawn by special workers as proper requirements for social workers. It is doubtful whether such requirements as that of a college education or equivalent should be unbending as a requirement for the somewhat different, and certainly less technical position of investigator into the existence and continuance of temporary economic need. These investigators should be carefully selected, and selected locally, but intelligence in the person selected, should be emphasized rather than rigid adherence to state regulations based upon social workers' conceptions of the proper requirements for a social worker.

At present, relief need has nothing to do with appointment as investigator. The selection is made solely upon "fitness." But the "fitness" is determined upon the well intended but somewhat artificial rules just discussed, approved by Harrisburg after drafting by social workers with their own peculiar qualifications for a somewhat different task in mind. It is suggested that the requirements be relaxed, without cutting down the requirement of fitness, but that the fitness be fitness for the task, and not necessarily rigid conformity to unnecessarily detailed specifications. And it is suggested that the requirements for the position are not so rare as to make it impossible to consider relief need of the application for employment, whether upon the relief rolls or not, as an important element in the selection, fitness otherwise being apparently equal.

The Organization of the Investigating Staff

Mr. George P. Mills is head of the Relief Division containing about 750 investigators, and possibly an equal

number of clerical employees. He reports directly to the State Administrator and the A. C. E. R. B.

Reporting to Mr. Mills is Miss Nell Scott, County Supervisor, who has charge of 20 district offices. District Supervisors report to Miss Scott. They, in turn control the operation of the investigators, through case supervisor. Dr. Bernstein, as chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, testified that they had nothing but praise for Miss Scott, and for the professional qualifications manifested by herself and by the district and case supervisors. He expressed some regret at having to qualify this with respect to the visitors, of whom a tremendous number had no experience, and would commit sins of commission and omission.

The Committee has no criticism of the action of the A. C. E. R. B. and Mr. Mills in selecting Miss Scott for this task. An entirely new and unfamiliar task confronted the A. C. E. R. B., and while what was needed was not social workers, the organization and training of such a large staff in the duties of investigating even into economic problems of many families come nearer to falling within the field of the trained social worker than that of any other occupation. Miss Scott had been in social work since 1914, and was at the head of the largest staff of social workers in the County. At the time of her selection, it was perhaps the best that could have been made, in the emergency.

The necessity for organization and for discipline being unquestioned, the question arises whether Miss Scott, despite her proven abilities within her own field, possesses the personal attitude required for this somewhat different field. Naturally, the selection and control of the district supervisors is largely under her control. Her personal and entirely bona fide selection and retention of these district supervisors may or may not be tinged by personal predictions not entirely consistent with faultless functioning of the organization. Complaints which came to the attention of the Committee, both from within and without the relief organization, tended to indicate that certain district supervisors were much better qualified for their tasks than were others, with consequent constant difficulties in certain districts not reflected in others. The impression persisted that personal friendship with Miss Scott, or agreement with her own peculiar habits of thought, were more important in obtaining places of preferment, or even in keeping employment, within the organization dominated by her, than was efficiency in the public service. In disputes between visitors and other subordinates and their supervisors, the reports of the latter would seem always to have been conclusive.

The Committee has no doubt of the good faith and good intentions of Miss Scott in any of these matters, which were utterly obvious to anyone. The Committee has no doubt of her competence and qualifications as a social worker. The Committee has very much doubt whether she is entitled to be considered as infallible in her decisions as to controversial matters not necessarily connected with social work strictly as such, as to which there may be room for much legitimate difference of opinion, particularly as to personal motives and actions not strictly within the field of social work.

Our criticism of the A. C. E. R. B. and of Mr. Mills in this connection is of affording her decisions too much finality, on matters upon which the Committee is convinced their uninfluenced decision would have been more accurate than hers. We are not necessarily saying that Miss Scott should not be retained, nor that her services within her own field of directing social work are not valuable. We are suggesting that serious consideration should be given to the thought that neither as a social worker nor as an individual should Miss Scott be permitted, as she has been, to dominate the field beyond the legitimate scope of her training and experience, to the exclusion of the judgment of the members of the A. C. E. R. B. and of Mr. Mills, which would appear to be better as to many matters concerning which she has been permitted to assume infallibility.

"Fibbing" or Public Utilities?

There was, employed by the A. C. E. R. B. indirectly under Miss Scott, a young lady who had worked for the A. C. E. R. B. and its predecessors for three years, and in that time had been absent from work four times of one day each—an excellent record of attendance. Before obtaining this employment, she was injured in a taxicab accident in Philadelphia, and quite property, entered suit against the company. Several months before the suit was reached for trial, it was intimated to her, as coming from Miss Scott, that she had better drop the suit, of which Miss Scott had learned from outside sources, or she might lose her job with the A. C. E. R. B. Miss Scott denies this, and says her knowledge of the case at that stage came from a discussion as to the possibility of a day's absence for the trial becoming necessary, and her suggestion that the girl arrange her vacation schedule to conform to the time of trial. Both from seeing and hearing the witnesses, and from their manner of testifying, and from the impossibility apparent to anyone familiar with court schedules and procedure of arranging a vacation months in advance to concur with a one or two day trial in such a County as Philadelphia, the Committee finds the facts as testified to by the young lady, and not by Miss Scott. Disregarding that feature, however, the result is the same. The only possible reason why the young lady should not have notified her superior of her intended absence from the city for one day was fear of losing her job. That fear could normally come only because some one, her superior, had previously suggested it. She left, was absent one day, and on her return was notified that she had lost her position. The ostensible reason, given by Miss Scott, was "fibbing." But she had no opportunity to fib. She was accused of telephoning that she was at home sick, but she was in Philadelphia, to the knowledge of Miss Scott, and could not have made the telephone call. She was told she was discharged before she had opportunity to say that she had been sick, if such was her intention. In addition to "fibbing," the discharge was attempted to be placed upon the ground of cheating the public out of one day's pay by pretending sickness. But Miss Scott said there was no sick leave on pay. Assuming that she was mistaken, the young lady offered to refund the pay for one day, which was not accepted. The Committee can place no other construction upon the occurence than that she was discharged for failure to accept the suggestion that it would be inadvisable for an employee of the A. C. E. R. B. to maintain what seems to have been an entirely legitimate lawsuit against a Philadelphia taxicab concern. Nor does Miss Scott's attempted explanation of how she knew, without being told, that the young lady was in Philadelphia on the day in question, help her. She testified that she was contacted by the "local correspondent" of the "Mitten Interests" and asked whether the young lady had her permission to be absent from work for the purpose of attending the trial of her case, and replied that she had not given permission. She was again contacted by the local correspondent, and asked to have the young lady watched to see if she left work on the day set for trial without permission. This check-up resulted in the dismissal "for fibbing." After much pressure, she reluctantly stated the identity of "the local correspondent of the Mitten Interests" as being the Pittsburgh Railways Company!

"Fibbing", and potential loss of a day's salary possibly paid to this girl while she attended the trial of a suit in which she was vitally interested, seemed to Miss Scott a legitimate reason for the discharge. The girl had worked three years, with four days off in that time. She had worked overtime, as did practically all employees, many many times without pay for the overtime, in the face of definite procedural regulations forbidding overtime unless definitely authorized in advance by Harrisburg for specified emergency reasons. Overtime was routine, and was never reported on the payrolls which falsely stated working hours in accordance with the procedural requirements. Miss Scott was so sincere in her ignorance of the existence of these regulations forbidding overtime that she must be believed. She knew, however, of the universality of overtime, and that it was unpaid. And she professed to believe that "fibbing" which might result in payment for a period of seven hours not worked, as against many unpaid hours of unpaid overtime worked, was a cause of dismissal!

As to the actual "fibbing," it certainly did not occur, if for no other reason because of lack of opportunity, since the young lady was discharged, or notified that she would be, immediately on her return from Philadelphia, before she had had opportunity to "fib," and because Miss Scott and the Pittsburgh Railways Company had been maintaining a careful check upon her movements, with a view to penalizing her by loss of employment if she had the temerity to proceed with litigation in which neither Miss Scott nor the Pittsburgh Railways Company had the slightest excuse for legitimate interest, and in which the plaintiff had every legitimate interest.

The shocking feature about this whole case was that Miss Scott herself told this story, including the inquiry from the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and her taking time for which the taxpayers were paying her to serve them to spy at the request of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, with apparent sincere belief in the righteousness of her actions, and testified that she would do the same thing again under similar circumstances. The actual time employed by Miss Scott and her subordinates under her direction in doing this spying was probably very little. But the principle is very vital. In the opinion of the Committee, any public employee who would take public time to spy for the private profit of a public utility in a distant city, and utilize the results of that spying to manufacture cause for discharge of a subordinate public employe otherwise entirely satisfactory, and to do this in order to prevent a legitimate suit from being prosecuted against that public utility, whether or not at the request of a local public utility, manifests a fundamental unfitness to be at the head of any large group in which there is any necessity for maintaining esprit de corps or decent self-respect. If it was necessary to conceal from Miss Scott the intention to go to Philadelphia for this purpose, it should not have been necessary. Apparently it was necessary, as is proved by the result of her conspiracy with the defendant to penalize the plaintiff for participation in legitimate litigation.

Mr. Mills, on appeal, refused redress. Upon his report of the story as it was reported to him, he may have been justified. The criticism of the Committee, as applied to Mr. Mills in this connection, is that his approval of her report of the disgraceful occurrence reveals a childlike faith in Miss Scott, on the part of Mr. Mills, which her testimony on the stand did not create in the Committee, and which should be replaced on his part by a more definite assumption of his own responsibility for and undoubted capacity for independent and intelligent decision.

"Chiseling."

A serious condition undoubtedly exists with regard to what has been referred to as "chiseling," i. e. the acceptance of relief funds by people not entitled to them. This is one of the most contemptible offenses conceivable, resulting in defrauding of the taxpayer, and of the legitimate relief recipient as well, by virtue of reducing the funds available for legitimate relief, while putting additional burdens on those already crushing the taxpayer. It is rendered worse by the necessity of hypocriticial assumption of an appearance of deserving need, in order to enable the thief to have his illicit takings handed to him.

We believe Mr. Mills' estimate that there was about 10% of chiseling going on to be founded on very good reason, in that it is the result of noting the reduction to that extent in relief cases where intensive investigaion, now impossible by virue of the inadequate investigating staff, was adopted on a large experimental number of cases. Ascertainment of the exact proportion is largely conjectural. The Committee had estimates of from as high as one third to as low as one half of one per cent. These may have been true in local exceptional situations. In general, we believe Mr. Mills to be correct, and believe, with him, that the chief remedy will be to supply more and better investigators.

Recent legislation permitting the Board to demand bank information as to relief cases will doubtless likewise be helpful. Hitherto such information has been rarely available, and resulted, when given, in the bank often losing the business to rivals who were less interested in protection of the public. With all on the same footing, and the information a matter of public right in the Relief bodies, there should be a reduction in the number of cases where relief checks are weekly deposited in savings accounts, etc.

From such glaring examples, the chiseling system shades off into cases of concealment of small amounts of income, or of the fact of occasional odd jobs. These latter are almost impossible to discover, and from the point of view of the individual relief recipient, who sees a chance to eke out an inadequate dole by a little honest employment, doubtless entirely legitimate. Certainly they do not deserve to be classed with those cases where men actually regularly employed falsely represent themselves as unemployed, or where people possessed of adequate funds or assets for their support falsely place themselves in position to receive as "relief" funds taxed from people not as well off as themselves, but honest enough to make every effort to pull their own weight in the best. The odd jobs likewise present a problem of next to impossibility in discovery. And much complaint of overzealousness in investigators arises, legitimately or otherwise, when the investigators discover that a relief recipient has done small odd jobs for a neighbor, which may or may not have been paid for, as distinguished from neighborly kindness, and attempts to go into the question of income from work in connection with such employment. The odd job problem is one which verges on actual "chiseling," and shades into it, but to which the local Board should devote study and attempt to classify as to how far it is legitimate. Certainly, such work should not under any circumstances be discouraged, while income from such work should not be duplicated to the individual at public expense.

It is pointed out in the testimony of Mr. Mills that there is no way to discover whether work, or work opportunities, are enjoyed by relief recipients, except possibly through large employers, by which is meant those employing 100 or more. Even here there has been some lack of cooperation with the A. C. E. R. B., since these large employers have been willing to check lists of relief recipients submitted to them by the Board, but have been strangely unwilling to submit lists of their employees, or statements of work opportunities, for checking by the Board. We say strangely unwilling, since, entirely aside from questions of patriotism, such large employers are undoubtedly subjecting themselves and others to payment of painful taxes because of the seeming necessity for supporting chiselers who could be weeded out, with corresponding elimination of necessity for additional taxes, by their cooperation.

On the other hand there has been no public request, through the newspapers or otherwise, for cooperation of employers, particularly those "small" employers of less than 100 men, along similar lines. Were such request made, it is probable that cooperation might be obtained which would be extremely valuable to the Board in its efforts to eliminate chiseling.

Maid Problem.

In this same connection, there appears in the testimony adduced a brief reference to an increasing problem, causing great complaint among housewives all over the County. In these times of unemployment, it should normally be easy to obtain capable domestic servants willing to work for reasonable wages. On the countrary, it is extremely difficult. The explanation seems to lie in the operation of "Budget Deficiency." Under this scheme, the needs of the family are calculated. On direct relief, they are subject to deduction of 20% for no reason understandable by the unemployed. But where members of the family are employed, their earnings are subtracted in calculation of how much the family needs for subsistence. When domestic employment is available, as it is in many instances, the answer tends to be: "Why should I work? The amount of my earnings would merely be deducted from what my family gets on relief." The answer is quite logical from the point of view of the individual. The answer is disastrous from the point of view of the potential employer, who is forced to pay taxes to support the person who should be working, and refuses to work, for the reason that it is easier to accept the

same income in the form of "relief" from tax sources, without the work. Perhaps the problem is more generally perceived with reference to domestic employment, which is available, than otherwise. It must exist otherwise in somewhat corresponding scale. There is much to the Scriptural injunction: "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat."

It is recommended that the publis as a whole be solicited to acquaint the proper authorities (and that facilities be made available whereby they may do so) with opportunities for work which are available and unaccepted, and that if these opportunities be found to be suitable, and when they are called to the attention of qualified persons on relief rolls who refuse to accept them, such persons be immediately stricken from the rolls of those eligible for relief.

The testimony of Mr. Mills is that such instances are so rare as to be negligible. The feeling of a large part of the general public is that they are rather common. The question is one which should be settled, and which can only be settled by some corelation between local employment offices and local relief divisions, which would make possible the test. Taxation of those willing to give employment, for the support of those able to accept such employment, but who prefer to be supported at the taxpayers' expense, is an outrage. The possibility of such a thing is a serious reflection upon relief recipients who do not fall within that class. In the interests both of the taxpayers and the legitimate recipients of relief, the possibility of the development of such a class of professional relief recipients should be eliminated. It can be, by the method suggested.

Prosecutions for Chiseling.

The word "chiseling," at best a slang phrase but a descriptive one, can mean anything from the deposit of relief checks in savings accounts, or the use thereof to purchase automobiles, to the silent acceptance of an occasional odd job along with full "relief," involving little or no moral deficiency.

In its serious phases, it involves the lowest form of dishonesty.

Although chiseling, in some of its extreme forms, was known to be going on from the institution of relief, it is significant that not one prosecution had been brought for this loathesome offense until after this Committee had been appointed and had announced its intention of going into the question.

At the time of the hearings, eight such prosecutions had been brought, but it was publicly announced that if refunds were made prosecutions would be dropped.

To the minds of the Committee, even this improved policy is equivalent to an announcement to burglars or sneak thieves: "Go ahead and help yourselves: if we fail to catch you, the joke is on us; if we do catch you, you will be asked to refund what you have stolen, but on doing so there will be no further penalty; you have everything to gain and nothing to lose by your dishonesty, so feel perfectly free to see how far you can profit by crime."

To state such a policy is to demonstrate its fallacy.

But it was actually the declared policy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania after this Committee was appointed, and it was an improvement over the previous policy, since prior to the announcement of the intention of the Committee prosecutions had not been attempted, even to be dropped on premises of restitution.

The Committee is happy to note the announcement of a more stringent policy by which more return of what was stolen will not necessarily result in immunity form prosecution.

All this was State policy, for which the A. C. E. R. B. was in no way responsible. We trust the belated effort to protect the suffering taxpayer will not be abated. We do not imply that in every case where the taxpayer has suffered a $10. loss from each crime, $500. of taxpayers' money should be spent in prosecution. We do imply that, even in such extreme cases, the criminal should not know that he was exempt from prosecution, and that occasional examples should be made of even such small-scale offenders, to the end that such small scale offenders should not be entered upon with knowledge of complete safety.

The chief remedy, as hereinabove pointed out, is in the employment of an adequate number of visitors to permit reduction of the case load to a point where it can be handled with efficiency.

Complaint as to Mention of Chiseling

Much complaint came to the Committee from organized and unorganized relief recipients because of the Committee's investigation of the subject of chiseling.

It was felt that reflection was cast upon all relief recipients, by the mere mention of chiseling as a possibility, as giving rise to the suggestion that any recipient of relief might be chiseling.

The Committee feels that this complaint is unjustified, and that the fullest publicity given to the whole matter, and to attempts to stamp out the practice, will be beneficial.

While Mr. Mills' testimony that about 10% of relief recipients were chiseling to some extent attained the headlines, the corrolary that about 90% of relief recipients were honest and deserving follows equally.

There is no foundation for fear of any honest person that his honesty is being impugned, by public assertion of apparent fact to the effect that there are nine chances out of ten that he is fully deserving.

At the same time, the more publicity is given to the fact that offenders, who cheat legitimate relief recipients and groaning taxpayers by demanding and accepting public funds to which they are not entitled, are not clever embracers of opportunity, but rather cowardly and contemptible swindlers of their suffering fellow-citizens on relief and not on relief, the better will be the chances for eliminating these parasites from the starving body of the nation.

Unjustified Complaints Against Investigators

Several complaint was made, in some instances, that relief investigators pried too much into the private affairs of relief candidates or recipients. Instances particularly raised were of discoveries that relief complaints had insurance policies having surrender values, or pensions, and of demands that the policies be surrendered, or that pensions be deducted in calculating the amount of necessary relief.

The Committee feels such complaints to be wholly based upon misunderstanding of the problems facing relief authorities. They are constantly torn between the pressure of relief claimants who feel that they should be afforded incomes sufficient to maintain some assemblance of comfort, and should not be penalized, as they term it, by being deprived of the benefits of past thrift such as annuities, pensions, or insurance, in order to obtain relief benefits, and the equally insistent pressure of less organized taxpayers, who may be in an identical financial situation, and who desire to avoid themselves becoming public charges, but who feel the necessity of protest against being taxed into surrender of their own insurance policies, annuities, and savings, while continuing to support themselves, for the mere purpose of preventing relief recipients being compelled to make similar sacrifices of their own savings while receiving relief. The position of the taxpayer would seem to be the more logical in this divergent viewpoint, and his situation is desperate. In seeking to protect him, by demanding that all relief candidates exhaust their own resources before forcing their neighbors to pay taxes for their support, the relief workers are doing a painful duty, but one necessary to the long continuance of relief in any form.

Public Misunderstandings General

Unquestionably, the public as a whole have very little idea of the nature of relief, its problems, its methods, and its machinery.

The thought in some quarters is that a large body of the population is being supported in very comfortable idleness at public expense. Certainly, when the funds available for relief purposes are compared with the number in actual need of relief, it is obvious that the proportionate share available for each individual and family is

so small that no one legitimately on relief is receiving or can receive more than bare necessaries. Any excessive comforts or luxuries among relief recipients are manifestly confined to the ranks of the chiselers, and do not exist in legitimate cases.

An exactly opposite impression prevails among groups of relief recipients, who employ the phrase "chiseling" in describing conduct of the relief authorities in not furnishing support in much larger amounts. The impression in these circles, unexpressed in terms, but clearly assumed in demands and in arguments, is that there exists, somehow, an infinite fund of governmental resources, and that the manifestly small amount of support being furnished to those in need is due to nothing but an arbitrary refusal on the part of the relief authorities to tap this supposedly available supply. Most of the unemployed seem to prefer the present system of cash relief (one weekly check), but are insistent that the amount be raised immediately. Demands made to the Committee for immediate increase in each checks varied from 40% increase, through 50% increase, to one that the present rate of $12.20 for direct relief checks to a typical family of five (two adults and three children, one under two years of age) be upped at once to a minimum of $29.60 weekly. These demands were presented by representatives of the organized unemployed with such vigor and confidence as to leave no doubt of their belief that nothing except stubborn parsimony on the part of the relief authorities prevented immediate granting of the demands. The attitude of many representatives of organized unemployed seemed to manifest inability to see behind the relief authorities to the struggling taxpayer from whom the relief funds are being squeezed. Unquestionably, $120. per month would not enable the family of five to live in extravagant style, although many a family of five has been and is being supported on less than that through the earnings of wage earners not on relief, and whose taxes, direct and indirect, are helping to bear the relief load. The latter individual can hardly justly be accused by the unemployed of "chiseling" upon them, if he objects to paying still higher taxes from his meagre earnings in order to provide the unemployed with incomes greater than his own. And the relief authorities are really the representatives of the taxpayers, many themselves unemployed and struggling along in the effort to make meagre savings last as long as possible, when they distribute relief funds in sums inadequate to the actual needs of the recipients.

$12.20 cash allowance weekly is not enough for decent living for a family of five. But to far more than double the already crushing burden of taxes for relief purposes would ruin most of the taxpayers, and eliminate the source of event the $12.20, with consequent disastrous consequences not only to the taxpayers, but likewise to the present relief recipients, and to enormous numbers now self-supporting, but who would be forced upon relief rolls by the additional burden.

The Committee feels that the solution lies, not in adding to the tax burden any more than can possibly be avoided, but rather is seeking for more economical methods of getting the subsistence to those who must have it, and thus making the tax dollar go farther in its results to those who must have it for existence.

Complaints are made that the relief authorities are slow in providing glasses; that they do not allow enough to furnish proper burial; that families on relief occupying houses pay no rent, and do damage, for which the landlord, perhaps paying mortgage interest as well as taxes, is not reimbursed. The fact is that the A. C. E. R. B. is not authorized to furnish any of these things, and the efforts of its workers to cooperate and assist in obtaining them for those in need from other sources have, through misunderstanding, given rise to accusations of inefficiency and unfairness in the performance of functions which are not the functions of the A. C. E. R. B. at all. Rent relief existed to a limited extent, under certain somewhat onerous conditions, and for only a short and definite period. Many landlords, hearing only that there was such a think as "rent relief," and without knowledge of the limitations, believed themselves the object of unjust or even fraudulent discrimination, merely because of failure to obtain what the Board never was authorized to furnish.

The enormous and frequent changes in what was available as relief, both in form and in quantity, and frequent and unexpected changes of policy, largely originating in Washington and in Harrisburg, have given rise to many charges of discrimination, double dealing, and bad faith against the local workers, Mr. Mills, and the A. C. E. R. B., due in large part to failure of the public, and particularly those of the public who were on relief, to recognize the difficulties of this nature under which the A. C. E. R. B. operated, due to remote control.

Many people confuse the Relief Administration with various private chartiable organizations, community chests, and almost anything else to and including the E. R. A. Resulting misunderstandings give rise to rumors and beliefs of all kinds, to impossible demands, and to unfounded accusations.

A program of public education as to exactly what is the nature, source, and extent of relief furnished from tax funds to the needy, the machinery of distribution, the requirements for eligibility, and who is responsible for the various rules, their application, and the functioning of the machinery of distribution in its various phases, would be most helpful to all concerned, both in enabling legitimate complaints to be intelligently directed to the proper authority, eliminating honest but mistaken complaints, and fostering general understanding of the problem, and mutual sympathy between the relief recipient, the taxpayer, and the relief authorities who must endeavor to serve the conflicting interests of both.

"The Superiority Complex of the Social Worker"

Very much complaint was registered, in the public hearings and privately to members of the Committee and their counsel, with reference to what was sometimes described as "the superiority complex of the social worker." Such a thing undoubtedly exists, in some individuals, and undoubtedly, its presence is more easily discovered by the relief applicant than by the guilty social worker, or by other social workers. The attitude is one which Mr. Mills has endeavored to keep out. There have been dismissals, and reprimands for it. The trouble would naturally be somewhat difficult to check, as reports by the complainant and the social worker in question would tend to differ. Questioned as to whether attempts had been made to make unexpected observation of district offices in which complaints had been general, Mr. Mills replied: "No, we have not sent out any detectives or anyone of that sort." It is suggested that in the case of offices where complaint is severe and continuous on this ground, such inspection might be worth while in enabling the authorities to determine whether or not the complaint is justified. Nothing could be more certain to cause dangerous dissatisfaction among relief recipients than the adoption of such an attitude.

There are other reasons for the appearance of such an attitude, from the point of view of relief recipients, which imply no fault on the part of the workers. Some of the district offices have been small and desperately overcrowded, and the long waits under such circumstances have been ascribed by relief applicants to the fault of workers and investigators who were themselves struggling to do their best under such handicaps for which they were in no wise responsible. Under such bad conditions, there being human beings involved on both sides, tempers sometimes snap, and bitterness crops out which it would be better for both sides to avoid.

Use of Force

A result has been the formation, among groups of unemployed, of five "Pressure Groups." Their system, among other remedies adopted by them, has been the use of force to obtain what they believe to be their rights. They consider this a successful method of combatting the "superiority complex of the social worker." In several instances, crowds from one or the other of these organizations have invaded offices of the relief authorities, where they considered themselves to have been ill treated, and have adopted tactics which have resulted in calls for the police, and in more or less serious breaches of the peace.

This condition is extremely dangerous, and should be checked. One method of checking it would be very careful investigation by the A. C. E. R. B. to determine whether the use of force is actually necessary in order to enable these unemployed to obtain their rightful relief. If it is necessary, there should be such swift and thorough changes in employes that the use of force would cease to be necessary.

Another method would be such frankness, openness, and publicity to the operation of the relief administration that it will be possible for these groups to understand when and why unpleasant situations for them are necessary, and who is responsible for unnecessary ones, in order that time, tempers, and force may not be wasted in complaints and intimidation directed at an overworked individual who is personally powerless to remedy the condition complained of. In this connection the suggestion from one of these groups that each relief recipient be advised upon a printed form of exactly how and by what authority and method of calculation the amount of relief awarded to him has been arrived at is most pertinent. It may very well be that the calculation of the amount of relief to be awarded to a desperately needy man is in exact accordance with the rules, but if he honestly believes it should be higher, according to his understanding of the rules, and an overworked clerk tells him it is correct and must be accepted as such, without giving him opportunity to discover whether the difference is in his misunderstanding of the rules, or the clerk's misunderstanding of the rules or the facts, the use of force tends to be as likely as it is regrettable.

The use of force by any relief claimant, or by anybody on his behalf, in order to obtain his rights, or a hearing, should be made absolutely unnecessary. At the same time, when force or intimidation are attempted to be used unnecessarily, the public authorities can have no choice but to keep the peace.

Organizations of Unemployed Proper

There are a number of organizations of unemployed, and of relief recipients. They differ in methods, and purposes, and in views, to various extents. They argue in desiring that their members get all the relief to which they are entitled. Most of them feel, quite honestly, that there should be much more relief granted.

Beyond doubt, for the unemployed to organize for the protection of their mutual interests is entirely legitimate. Among themselves they have performed public service in warning or keeping from the ranks of relief recipients those whom they discover not to be entitled to relief.

Beyond doubt, for the unemployed to organize for the protection of their mutual interests is entirely legitimate. Among themselves they have performed public service in warning or keeping from the ranks of relief recipients those whom they discover not to be entitled to relief.

The organizations, through their officers, are helpful in presenting vocally the views of the unemployed as a class, and pointing out situations which seem to them to call for correction. They are likewise helpful in presenting the claims of those who do not seem to be getting the relief to which they are entitled, and who are not capable of convincing presentation of their own cases.

The Committee believes that any relief claimant who desires to do so should be permitted to be represented, in his dealings with the relief authorities, by an officer of one of these unemployed organizations (or by anyone else, for that matter), and that such experienced assistance should be welcomed by the relief authorities, whether investigator or other official, as making easier the task of the investigator in understanding the situation of the applicant fully. By such representation and assistance, we mean proper and legitimate presentation of facts and argument, and assistance in understanding foreign languages, if necessary. We do not mean the use of forces, or intimidation by numbers.

In the testimony of the officers of these various groups, while in some instances there was manifest a most extreme antagonism to the relief authorities, and a tendency to make fantastic charges against them, and to ascribe the worst possible motives for everything that was done, as well as to present hearsay assertions as conclusive proof, the Committee was much impressed by discovering that, when accusations which disproved themselves, and conclusions, and generalization based upon a particular fact assumed to be universal, were discounted, and the actual underlying facts of the situation as a whole as presented by these various organizations were compared with the facts shown by testimony of the relief officers themselves and of other witnesses, they were in startling agreement.

Possibly the greatest divergence was between the opinion of Mr. Mills that employers tended to give a preference to older men and heads of families over younger men, and an opinion voiced by one of the representatives of an unemployed group that the employers of labor were doing exactly the opposite, and throwing out old employes in favor of youngsters. This raises an interesting question, but one of economic tendency rather than of relief, as such.

Public Relations Office

A recent source of great irritation to the unemployed groups has been the establishment of a central Public Relations Office. Its function has been to receive complaints, largely from the organized groups, and, in so doing, to relieve the District Offices and Mr. Mills and the central office from continuous appeals and arguments which seriously interfered with their ability to attend to their regular business of administration. The organized groups were earnest in demanding that the office be abolished.

The conclusion of the Committee, on the contrary, is that this office should be retained, but greatly strengthened and enlarged. In the course of examination of most of the witnesses for the relief recipient groups as to the nature of their protest against he Public Relations Office, it developed that this protest could largely be removed by the adoption of such a system.

As organized at present, this Public Relations Office has little or no power. Complainants at the District Offices are generally referred to this Central Public Relations Office. On arrival, they tell their story, which is then reported to the District Offices. The power of decision is lodged not with the Public Relations Office, but with the worker or district supervisor whose supposed mistake originally gave rise to the trouble. Any system by which one party to a controversy is made the judge of whether he or his opponent is right therein is bound to be unsatisfactory. Even if the decision is fair and correct, the other party, if disappointed, can not be convinced that it has been. The net result has been largely delay in sending inquiries and reports back and forth between the District Offices and the Public Relations Office, with the decision eventually made by the same parties who are accused of the original mistake. The benefit, if any, has been in relieving the congestion in the various offices.

At best, the controversies are finally reported to Miss Scott and Mr. Mills, who are not in position to determine them accurately, and who tend, in large measure, to adopt the report submitted by their subordinates. If they have confidence in these subordinates, as they should have if they continue to employ them, they could scarcely do otherwise. And yet much injustice may be done because the subordinate sincerely or otherwise persists in adhering to the original mistake. If there is no mistake, but the claimant honestly believes that there has been, dissatisfaction with the system is inevitable.

Volunteered advice from individuals, as to matters of supposed relief cheating and the like, is possible, but is not sought at the Public Relations Office. Only organized relief recipients are invited there.

Likewise, at the District Offices, when individuals attempt cooperation as to pointing out what they conceive to be cases of relief cheating, they frequently get very little cooperation, from their own point of view. Replies that the authorities are sorry, but there is nothing to be done, etc., are frequent. Doubtless effort is made to investigate all such complaints, where the visitors do not already know the circumstances, but the casual volunteer of information is not given that impression. The whole relief administration is deluged with such complaints,

largely in the form of anonymous letters, and is so overworked as to find time and patience scarce when opportunities for more work of this nature are forthcoming. But the public, furnishing the money for relief, has a legitimate interest. Cooperation of this nature should be encouraged. The place for such encouragement would seem to be a greatly enlarged and more powerful Public Relations Department.

Another important function which should be given to such a department is the hearing of disputes within the organization. Under the present set up, a dissatisfied employee may complain to the superior at whom his complaint is directed. He may, possibly, carry his complaint further, to Miss Scott or Mr. Mills, or whoever may be at the head of the particular division, as was done in the case of the young lady whom Miss Scott discharged for pursuing a Philadelphia suit upon which the Pittsburgh Railways Company did not smile. Taking that case as an illustration, Mr. Mills accepted Miss Scott's "fibbing" explanation at its face value, evidently without going impartially into the details of the story, as did the committee.

A similar illustration presented itself, with reference to a young lady investigator, who did not testify. Her private report to the Committee was that she had been employed as an investigator for eight months, after having completed a college course specializing in sociology. Her immediate superior had likewise had a college course, specializing in pottery. There was not a word of complaint as to her work or efficiency, until she was summarily discharged. On inquiring the reason, she was told that it was for being late to work and for going home early. Neither of these charges were true, and her superior was in no position to know, as she herself always came to work later and left earlier than the employee whom she elected to discharge. On this being pointed out to her, she placed the discharge likewise upon the ground of "wrong attitude." This was explained as taking too much personal interest in the families under her care, as manifested in discussion of their cases in her reports. The matter was taken up with Miss Scott and Mr. Mills, who supported the action of discharging her. Never at any time was she permitted, in their presence, to meet with her superior, and to go into the nature of the charges against her, or how they were supported.

Not having her sworn testimony on the matter, owing to her request that she be kept out of it, the Committee did not mention the particular case to Miss Scott, but did question her upon such a hypothetical case. Her answers on the stand indicated that she would be as much shocked as was the Committee at the thought of a discharge under such circumstances. Not having the sworn testimony of this former investigator, who, however, made a very favorable impression upon the Committee, the Committee was in no position to attempt a decision upon the merits of the particular discharge, particularly as Miss Scott was not given opportunity to discuss her views of the particular case. But it was entirely obvious that there was a bona fide dispute, and that the subordinate employee felt keenly that the decision given against her was unfairly given, by taking as conclusive against her the secret and prejudiced account of her superior, and without giving her a chance to confront that superior.

Again, the Committee states that when one party to a dispute is made judge of the merits of the dispute, not only is a fair and unprejudiced decision next to impossible, but if given fairly and justly by the interested party in his own favor, a rankling sense of injustice and suspicion can not help but persist in the mind of the losing party. This applies as well to disputes within the organization as to disputes with relief claimants who are dissatisfied with decisions against them. It may be that in a private organization the wishes of the superior should be conclusive as to whom he cares to employ or discharge, for any reason or for no reason. In such a public organization as this relief administration, the chief essential is that the public be protected, and they can not be protected if possibly prejudiced and inefficient superiors be permitted to protect themselves in public office at the expense of the public through the discharge of subordinates who are better qualified for public service of this nature than are they.

This situation should likewise be remedied by giving jurisdiction over such disputes to an enlarged Public Relations Office, with power to make decisions, as distinguished from the recommendations, or reports of complaints, which is all it can make at present. As to this matter of favoritism and unjust discharge, it now has no power whatever.

The recommendation of the Committee is that the Public Relations Office be enlarged, and given additional powers, and that branches thereof should be established in the District Offices, where disputes with relief claimants could immediately be heard, where the facts and records, as well as the claimant and his witnessess, if any, could be immediately available without the delay and inconvenience now incident to reporting and inquiring back and forth between the present office in the City County Building and the various local District Offices.

The Committee further recommends that the normal operation of the Relief administration be made as nearly automatic as possible, but that disputes which cannot be settled to mutual satisfaction between the District Offices and the claimants be referred to the local branch of the Public Relations Office, which should have the power and duty to go fully into the dispute, and to decide it, subject to appeal by either party to the central Public Relations Office.

Disputes arising within the organization, such as illustrated by the opposition of the Pittsburgh Railways Company to an employe of the A. C. E. R. B. suing a Philadelphia taxicab company, and by the discharge of the graduate in sociology because of some doubtful dissatisfaction on the part of her superior who had specialized in pottery, should be impartially determined by the central Public Relations Office.

Public suggestions as to supposed relief cheating should be investigated by the Public Relations Office, through qualified investigators of its own. The present system puts a premium upon an investigator, who has made an original mistake in determining eligibility for relief, protecting herself and her record of skill as an investigator by perpetuating her mistake, after some volunteer has made it possible for her to discover something which she had overlooked, by keeping the ineligible person on relief at public expense. An independent investigator, from a different department, need feel no such scruples.

The investigator with a certain case load is and should be primarily interested in the routine duties of looking after that case load, and for that reason likewise is not in position to enter upon an intensive investigation of a particular case, involving possible travel to another district, as would a separate investigation force approaching the case from a new viewpoint.

While such an enlarged and strengthened Public Relations Office should be responsible to the A. C. E. R. B., it should be distinct and separate from the reorganized relief administration recommended under one unified County head, and, while parallel to it in District Offices, and with power to decide impartially upon complaints, as above outlined, should have no connection except through the A. C. E. R. B. It should have no part in the routine administration of relief in any form, but should function solely with reference to complaints, general or special, and investigations, leaving the routine administration and planning of relief to the regular organization, which is enough of a task to occupy all its time, and which task has been much interfered with in the past by attempting to function as a Public Relations Office in addition to its regular duties.

Overtime

The amount of overtime required of employes of the various departments has been enormous. On several occasions there was difficulty with the Department of Labor and Industry because of working women for periods in excess of that permitted by state laws.

Mr. Mills testified that now they are within the labor laws, and working under 54 hours per week, and stated this as a considerable improvement. The definite pro-

cedural requirements under which the relief administration is operated limit the working hours, not to 54, but to 38½.

Working till 8, 9, or 10 o'clock at night has been almost usual. It has been testified that there was no overtime under normal conditions, but that normal conditions were extremely rare. Much of this overtime was undoubtedly made necessary by the constantly changing programs of work relief and various methods and manners of affording direct relief, imposed from Harrisburg or Washington without warning, and which made revising of the whole system of administration an almost constant occurrence, with little or no time to develop a proper routine under which the business could be administered.

It was not unusual for the Disbursing Office employes to wait till as late as 4 P. M. for thousands of checks to arrive from the Financial Division, which were required to be mailed that day, and which should have been there by 9 A. M. This was explained on the ground that there were such constant changes in the nature and amount of relief that it was impossible to adjust the clerical staff to routine. In the Financial Division, as well as in the Disbursing Office and the Relief Division, overtime was constant and excessive.

Under this slipshod arrangement of excessive overwork and constant emergencies, individual employees were bound to make mistakes, for which they could hardly be held responsible, and they made them in abundance, with resulting loss to taxpayers and suffering to relief beneficiaries. Again, the defect seems to refer back to impossible condieions imposed by Harrisburg, and not to individual faults. But the results have been as unfortunate for everybody concerned as if they were attributable to individual fault.

Unofficially, the state officials knew of these conditions. Repeated requests for funds for overtime pay and for supper money were refused, but the overtime kept on. The thought was that the emergency was such that the work must be done, no matter how long it took. But the emergency seems to have been due, in large part, to such fluctuations of plan as to make emergency itself a regular thing.

In this connection there has been universal and nonchalant disregard by the Financial Division, Disbursing Office, and Relief Division of the plain requirements of Section VI, Payment and Payroll Instructions, of the Procedure issued from Harrisburg under which they were required to operate. The various officers who made overtime a routine seemed so genuinely surprised at the existence of these requirements that we quote them, so far as pertinent.

"ITEM 4. REGULAR WEEKLY PAYROLLS

Weekly payrolls will be prepared on WD Form PR-151 'Payroll for Personal Services' for every employe on every type of project who is not paid on a budget deficiency basis. All persons appearing on these payrolls are to be considered as non-relief workers."

At this point, the discussion of Item 4, Regular Weekly Payrolls, is divided into two classifications, A. Administrative Payrolls, with which we are here concerned, and B. Payrolls for all employes other than administrative and those paid on a Budget Deficiency Basis, which are discussed in their separate features. We continue the quotation from page 5, under the heading of A. Administrative Payrolls, quoting only the first Paragraph:

"Employes on Administrative projects must be on a weekly salary basis, and will be paid on the basis of days or half days worked, five and one-half (5½) days constituting a standard week. The time for Administrative employes must be designated on the payroll by showing a '1' or '½' in Column 6, (WD Form PR-151) under the days worked, indicating full days or half days worked."

Omitting balance of the procedure relating specifically to Administrative Payroll, and all of the second division, referring to employes "other than administrative," we come to where Item 4, Regular Weekly Payrolls, returns to directions for working conditions upon both administrative and nonadministrative payrolls, having completed discussion of the separate peculiarities of each. And we quote from Page 12 as follows:

"Hours of work for employes appearing on Payroll for Personal Services." (WD Form PR 151) shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

Project Classification	Regular Projects Days per week	Regular Projects Hours per day	Regular Projects Hours per week	Special Projects Days per week	Special Projects Hours per day	Special Projects Hours per week
Work	5	7*	36	6	6	36
Professional and Non-Manual	5	7*	36	5½	7	38½
Educational	5	6	30	5½	7	38½
Administrative	5½	7	38½	....	.....	.....

*Eight (8) hours are worked every Wednesday.

It was suggested by Mr. Mills that in his opinion this did not apply to the Administrative Payroll, but only to the Works Division. It specifically, in the last line, covers the Administrative Payroll, and further specifies hours of work for employes appearing on Payroll for Personal Services, and to leave no doubt identifies that payroll as WD Form PR 151, being the same payroll which the above quoted first general paragraph of Item 4 requires for these employes, and in fact the identical one upon which every one of them was entered.

We again quote from the same document, now from page 13:

"In an emergency involving public welfare or protection of work already done, the above standard hours may be exceeded. A complete explanation of the emergency must appear on the payroll (WD Form PR-151) or the Earnings Statement (WD Form L-18A)."

"Any exceptions to the above standard working hours must be specifically authorized by the S. E. R. B., Harrisburg.

It is beyond question that never once was there specific authorization for violation of these specified hours, and that their violation was constant. Nor were they reported as required.

The method adopted was not that specified in the regulations, but to make up the payrolls regularly with knowledge of their falsity to show that each employe had regularly worked exactly the number of hours he was forbidden to exceed. If he missed a day, that fact was shown, and he was docked in his pay. If he worked regularly 12 or 14 hours a day, the records were falsified to show the 7 permitted, and he was paid for only the 7.

In using this word falsification, we intimate no intention to deceive. The attitude of the local authorities was that Harrisburg, without being asked for specific authorization for violation of the regulations, knew that violation was constant, and hence that it was entirely legitimate to work the employe for eight or ten or twelve hours, regularly, in violation of the regulations, if only the payrolls were falsified, with no intent to deceive, and with the full knowledge of everybody concerned, to show on their face a compliance.

And these are the people who dismissed, for "fibbing," a young lady who had the courage to sue a Philadelphia faxicab company against the advice of Miss Scott and the Pittsburgh Railways Company, when their own payroll truthfully showed her absent one day, and hence not paid, and their own payroll had falsely showed her working seven hours a day for several years during which, with their knowledge, she, like everybody else, worked overtime very regularly, and was not paid for it! Can it be that "fibbing" is reprehensible only when not approved by the Pittsburgh Railways Company?

The Committee is convinced that these officials, somehow, misinterpreted the requirements as to Administrative Payroll on WD Form PR-151 as not applying to Administrative Payroll on WD Form PR-151, and hence did not realize that overtime was unlawful unless specifically authorized by the S. E. R. B. But the officials certainly could not help knowing that the record of time worked was false as a matter of routine, even though with no intent to deceive. Fibbing? Perish the thought.

It is utterly obvious that no organization could function with any degree of morale or efficiency, when working conditions were of this nature.

The whole thing may have been an emergency. But it was a continuing emergency, made such by conflicting

and everchanging programs, rules, and supplies, and plans. Again, the remedy is in giving power and authority to the A. C. E. R. B. and permitting it to work out local problems in view of local conditions, with the S. E. R. B. interfering as little as possible, and confining itself as much as possible to keeping the local Boards advised as far in advance as possible of what funds will be available to them.

Overpayments of Rent Relief

Merely as an illustration of the prevailing inefficiency, it may be noted that during the short period when "Rent Relief" (mailing to landlords of checks covering slightly more than taxes on property occupied by relief families) was in effect, more than 200 cases of overpayments are known to have occurred. The surface explanation is that the overworked staff of visitors and supervisors did not discover that the party had moved out, or had not moved in, or whatever may have been the cause why payments were improper, until one or more monthly checks had been mailed out wrongfully. Some of this money has been recovered. Much of it will not be. No suits have been brought. It is doubtful whether the returns from suits would pay the expense. Many landlords feel entirely justified in retaining the excess checks, on the ground that they had possibly had their property used by relief families without compensation for years, and that this slight technical excess does not compensate for the much longer loss. Here, the remedy is in public education as to what is permissible, and likewise in reconsideration of the entire relief system to determine what is most equitable and should be permitted. And the further remedy is in arriving at a plan for relief and adhering to it long enough to permit the staff to familiarize themselves with it, in having one unified relief administration for the County instead of disconnected units reporting only to Harrisburg, and in having an adequate staff capable of maintaining proper investigation.

Unequal State Distribution of Surplus Commodities

Unquestionably determination of the proportion in which relief funds and commodities are to be distributed to the various Counties, in view of need, local conditions, local supplies, etc., is a very important feature of the work of the S. E. R. B. under the statute, and should be continued.

However, a fertile source of complaint from among the ranks of relief claimants is a discrimination in this regard, frequently blamed upon the A. C. E. R. B., which has no powers in the matter. Merely as illustrative, we quote from the testimony of one representative of a group of relief claimants:

> "S. E. R. B. has not made an equal distribution of surplus commodities in Pennsylvania, having had shipped into Philadelphia the following items offered by Federal Surplus Relief Corporation for month of November, 1934—800,000 pounds of sugar, 400,000 yards of sheeting, 629,736 yards of Huck toweling, and 224,280 yards of Terry toweling. Not one of these items were furnished relief clients in Allegheny County."

Cash Relief

Allegheny County has recently followed Philadelphia into the system of giving one weekly check to each family, which theoretically covers subsistence for the week, including in the calculation items for each necessary element of subsistence. Once the check arrives, it belongs to the recipient, who may spend it as he pleases. Under the budget deficiency system, the last thing done in calculating the amount of the check is to deduct 20% therefrom, it being previously a theoretical minimum for subsistence. Regardless of amount, the needy recipient could hardly help being outraged at the way the calculation is phrased in this regard.

The system is much more expensive than commodity relief from the point of view of the relief clients, since the sums represent, on milk, coal, etc., prices at which the state could buy the commodities wholesale, but prices at which the recipients can not buy the same commodities at retail. The same thing applies to clothing, bedding, or almost anything of similar nature. Its advantage, from the point of view of the recipients, is having everything in one check, with less bother, and in individual freedom to do as they please with the amount, instead of having to haggle with an interviewer as to the items. It tends towards a more independent and self respecting attitude on the part of the family,—or would if it were adequate. If unwisly spent, it is gone. There is constant danger from this source. Considering the amount allowed, wise spending is almost impossible.

From the point of view of the taxpayer, the experience in both Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties has been that the cash relief system increases expense of relief by about 25%.

With cash relief checks remaining at the same scale, and the vast and continuing increase in the cost of necessaries, continuation of cash relief would seem to be in danger of putting the needy relief recipient into a desperate situation. Actual experience on the part of purveyors, corroborated by representatives of the unemployed, indicate a decrease of about 30% in purchases of necessaries since the system was adopted.

The ideal system, from the point of view of the relief recipient, and assuming the taxpayer to be of infinite capacity, would be to make such enormous increases in relief appropriations as to enable cash relief to be continued at an increasing scale, to keep up with the cost of living, and to permit relief recipients, from their weekly checks, to provide themselves with all necessities and occasional comforts. One relief organization, after much investigation, estimates the amount necessary at present prices (and they continue to rise) at 25% of what is now being paid. Nor would this supply any degree of luxury. But, in view of the fact that approximately 25% of the population is now living at the expense of the taxpayers, it would seem that the final result of 250% increase in the present expense would be that, after the taxpayers had starved to death, the relief recipients would cease to be relief recipients, and their situation, like that of the taxpayers, would be worse than it is now.

Cash relief, at best, is not suited to some communities, and we have all sorts of communities in Allegheny County. An illustration appears in the town of Coulter, without gas or electricity. Coal is necessarily used for cooking, and when it is shut off for the summer, under uniform rules because furnaces are not needed, then money needed for food must go for coal. Medical attention cannot be had, at the allowance nominally covering it, and hardships are multiplied under cash relief because of peculiar local conditions. The medical problem is not confined to Coulter, and may require salaried physicians.

What is very badly needed is a careful study of the best methods of distributing relief, for Allegheny County, and with recognition that different systems in different parts of Allegheny County, in view of the great dissimilarity in local conditions, will probably be required. Probably no one can now state definitely what that best system is.

With knowledge that the taxpayer can not possibly bear the burden of providing all the relief that is desirable, and with knowledge that cash relief under a system of rising prices can only result in making the relief recipients neglect some necessaries in favor of others, purchasing at retail not what they need, but only what they can, it would seem that some modification of this plan will become necessary. It is ventured that some combination of cash and commodity relief will eventually be found the best.

In the matter of coal, several experiments were tried. All proved unsatisfactory for one reason or another. An elaborate system was designed by representatives of all three of the important coal dealer groups in the County, which would seem to be capable of furnishing coal much cheaper than any other method, of the very best quality, in full quantity, and with an incidental check upon the necessity for and use of the coal, and on the family situation in general, with no expense for these additional services. The plan is discussed in detail in the testimony of Mr. R. F. Sanguini. In the opinion of the Committee, the plan should be adopted. It never was tried at all.

A somewhat similar arrangement could probably be made as to milk. Under the present system, relief clients receive in their weekly cash allotments a sum theoreti-

cally ascribed to milk, and at which it is known they can not actually buy the milk. Milk consumption has been greatly reduced, and malnutrition is increasing.

It is axiomatic that wholesale purchasing of almost any commodity can be done at a great saving over retail purchasing. There has never been any effort to take bids for large supplies of food and clothes. Shoes were at one time supplied to the local Board through Harrisburg, which obtained them at wholesale and allocated them to the Counties. The difficulty was in obtaining from Harrisburg the filling of orders given in correct sizes and amounts, and at the necessary times. After need had been determined, and shoes promised on assurance from Harrisburg that they were available, the wrong sizes would arrive, and that too late. The result was the development of an immense amount of ill feeling among relief recipients who thought they had been defrauded by the A. C. E. R. B.

Commissary System

To some slight extent a commissary system has been tried experimentally, but on too small a scale to give indication of its value.

A suggestion has come to the Committee which is not submitted as a sure cure, but is suggested as well worthy of consideration. It is reported to have brought satisfactory results in Milwaukee for a number of years. The plan involves wholesale buying of large and diverse kinds of food, clothes, bedding, etc., allowing low prices and considerable choice. A visitor calls on the family and takes orders for what will be needed for the coming week, within the allowable budget, but allowing considerable individual selection in accordance with individual tastes and needs. The orders are taken on one blank for the family, on which the choices are noted. The following week, the family call at the commissary, and find everything ordered wrapped in one bundle under the family name. This seems to provide the low prices only available at wholesale with the individual choice and lack of complexity available from the cash relief system. Combined with the Sangaini plan of coal distribution, and a somewhat similar plan for milk (which could be much less complicated), it would seem well worthy of consideration by the A. C. E. R. B.

Unquestionably, it should reduce the cost of adequate subsistence for the relief families. Unquestionably they are not obtaining adequate subsistence under the present system. Unquestionably, the taxpayers can not afford to provide adequate subsistence for them under the present system. Complete satisfaction cannot be obtained under any system, in view of the impossibility of satisfying at the same time the legitimate need of the taxpayer to be mulcted as little as possible, and the legitimate need of the relief recipient to receive as much as possible, within reason.

Other Problems Requiring Flexibility

The whole matter of relief eligibility needs much more study, and seems to need more flexibility. It has constantly fluctuated. Innumerable complaints have come to the Board that claimants were refused relief of one kind or another where it had been given under identical circumstances. The answer would be that the rulings had changed. All these were illustrated to the Committee by complaint after complaint, to which were added descriptions apparently showing the rankest injustice. The reply from the relief authorities would be that that situation could not occur, but that if it did, it must have been before March 16, or February 18, or some other date. The impression left with the Committee was that of attempting to discover stability, rhyme, or reason, in ever shifting sand. To the similar impression more deeply forced upon the minds of relief claimants may be ascribed a large amount of the bitterness and antagonism existing among them. Nor can the A. C. E. R. B. be blamed, to any large extent. Experiment was necessary, and much of it was superimposed from Harrisburg and Washington.

The budget deficiency seems to center these problems. Income is deducted from budget deficiency. But what is such income? Is it gross or net income? Has a property owner, receiving just enough rent to pay taxes, insurance, and repairs, and possibly interest on his mortgage, and income? A small business man has some income, and expenses as large or larger. Shall he be forced out of the business in which he is trying to be self-supporting, and may be if conditions improve only slightly, and made to depend solely on the taxpayers for support, as the price of receiving any relief at all? Or would the taxpayers be required to subsidize a losing business in addition to granting relief? All these are questions not yet solved. They go far deeper than consideration of an individual case would indicate. They have been treated as state problems and subjected to varying rules of necessarily much injustices in individual cases. To the Committee they seem rather to be matters of local concern, to which the answer should be reached with some discretion, and in view of peculiar local conditions incapable of statewide solution.

Work Relief

To some supposedly fortunate relief recipients, comes opportunity for "work relief." If they obtain it, they receive their entire budget deficiency for the period. Otherwise, through no fault of their own, they are penalized 20% of the bare necessities of life, in theory. This way of stating it is idiotic. Were the same amounts to be distributed and called a 20% bonus for those working, there would not be half the dissatisfaction, inadequate though they might remain.

Mr. Mills testifies that there are very few cases of refusal to accept work relief.

Mr. Reppert testifies that the increase of 20% for working is so small that the men get discouraged, and have no spirit.

This accords with statements of men on the relief rolls made to the Committee. As an illustration, a man of apparent intelligence, and certainly of honest intentions, remarked to counsel for the Committee that he received relief of approximately $7.20 per week, and had been offered work which would give him about $9.00. His question was: "Why should I work for them for $1.80 a week? I should be getting $7.60 instead of the $7.20 they give me. They are chiseling me out of 40 cents every week, and then they want me to work for $1.80 a week. Until they are willing to give me part of their $6,000 a year salaries, they need not expect me to work for them for $1.80 a week."

The wrong attitude? Certainly. But logical from his point of view. Of course the taxpayers are furnishing him with the $7.20, and if he should be getting $7.60, the taxpayers are not responsible. But if he works, he can only get enough to bring himself up to the "budget deficiency," and he gets 80% of that for no work at all, whereas he must work sufficiently to earn 100% to obtain the other 20%.

For some reason, about 25% of those assigned to a work relief project fail to appear. One explanation suggested is that when carfare, etc., are deducted, the difference is hardly enough incentive to do 100% work for 20% pay when 80% pay is available anyhow.

Work relief is only given sufficient to bring the man up to 100% budget deficiency. There is no incentive to excellence, since when that has been obtained he must give the work to another. The turnover on projects is enormous and expensive. Just as a man is broken in at the job, a new man takes his place and must be broken in afresh. The purpose of spreading the work and avoiding pauperization to some extent is achieved. But these work relief projects are the most expensive method of construction. Of course this applies to efficiency on the job, not the work relief purpose.

Having most public works done in this manner results in cutting down opportunities for non-relief labor, and in forcing upon relief rolls men who would otherwise be self-supporting. And, in the new relief programs of public works, if work is to be confined to those on the relief rolls, the tendency will be to force upon relief rolls men who would otherwise be self-supporting upon these jobs, and do them more efficiently and cheaper for the

taxpayers, merely because accepting relief dole is the only doorway left open to employment.

In pointing out these questions, the Committee is by no means solving the various problems, but is pointing out that the problems are not solved, and that more expenditure of funds on relief or on work projects will not alone solve them.

One definite suggestion in this connection is that every effort should be made to have the public list work opportunities with the A. C. E. R. B., and that if suitable men are found on relief rolls who refuse to accept suitable employment offered in this way from private sources, they should at once be dropped from the relief rolls. If they do accept the employment, they will at once cease to be part of the unemployment problem, and be in position, through their taxes, direct and indirect, to help in the support of the unemployed.

Another suggestion is that, for eligibility for work upon public works programs, while need for employment should doubtless be considered, appearance upon relief rolls need not, perhaps, be a sine qua non as to eligibility for employment. As much is accomplished with the problem of unemployment relief if a worker can be kept from the relief rolls as if he be taken therefrom, and the increase in efficiency would make the burden upon the taxpayer who must pay for these public works somewhat less in proportion.

Conclusion

Necessarily, owing to the short time available, and the enormity of the field of study, your Committee has merely scratched the surface in its investigations. But it had been startled at the agreement on fundamental facts which appeared beneath the divergent and antagonistic viewpoints presented.

Your Committee recommends no startling changes in legislation, though it does recommend that the representatives of the people keep a closer check upon the operation of this gigantic business which has crept upon us, and which we have not yet learned how to control.

Your Committee definitely recommends that the A. C. E. R. B. be given definite and large powers as to the method and manner of relief administration in Allegheny County, to the end that it may adapt itself to local conditions, not merely throughout the County but varying within the County when necessary, without interference from Harrisburg except in exceptional circumstances as to the method adapted; your Committee recommends immediate change in the organization of relief in Allegheny County, to provide for unified control under one head, responsible to the A. C. E. R. B., and who shall have under his control and responsibility the entire organization over everything except the Public Relations Office; and your Committee recommends enlargement and increased powers for the Public Relations Office, as herein set forth, with responsibility by it only to the A. C. E. R. B. Your Committee recommends that these changes be put into effect immediately by the S. E. R. B., and that the later confine itself, so far as possible, to determination of the funds to become available, from every source, so far in advance as possible, and to equitable allocation thereof among the Counties, leaving the manner of their expenditures, so far as possible, to be determined by County Boards in accordance with local conditions, but subject to such changes in said County Boards as may become indicated as necessary, should they fail to function with such satisfaction to the legitimate relief case and to the taxpayer as may be possible in view of their conflicting interests.

And your Committee recommends to the consideration of the House, of the S. E. R. B., and of the A. C. E. R. B., the detailed suggestions contained in this Report, which are suggestions only, in view of the Investigation and the facts brought out therein, but which are believed to be worthy of experimental adoption, in the effort to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the problem, which has certainly not as yet been reached.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL A. WEISS	WILLIAM A. SHAW
JAMES W. PATTERSON	JOHN J. O'KEEFE
	Chairman Committee.
WILLIAM S. DOTY	JAMES P. McARDLE
General Counsel	Associate Counsel

EXTRACTS OF VARIOUS MINUTES OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
Emergency Relief Board
321 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

April 30, 1935.

Hon. John J. O'Keefe, Chairman,
House Investigating Committee,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Honorable Sir:

We are enclosing four copies of a brief which we would like to file as a part of the record of the information obtained by your Committee. This brief is in two parts.

Part I covers extracts from the Minutes of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, with supporting exhibits, being copies of letters and telegrams taken from our files. We feel that this part of the brief will show you that the County Board had informed itself of the relief situation in Allegheny County and that time and again had taken positive action in an endeavor to relieve distress and improve the efficiency of the organization.

Part II of the brief is submitted in order to possibly clarify some of the testimony that was submitted based on a very hurried reading of the testimony.

We appreciate the opportunity of submitting this brief and trust that it will be of value in the final preparation of your report.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

PART I

Extracts from the Minutes of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, with supporting exhibits, being copies of letters and telegrams taken from the files.

Meeting of February 4, 1933.

Subject:—"Feeding in Schools"

"Mr. Oliver reported meeting with the Governor at which the subject of obtaining State funds for feeding children in the schools was discussed. Upon his pointing out to the Governor that funds for providing milk in the schools for school children had been approved, whereas funds for feeding children in the same way had not been approved, the Governor stated that he would refer the matter again to the Attorney-General.

Upon motion of Sen. Harris, seconded by Mrs. Rauh, Mr. Oliver was authorized to appoint a committee of three persons, including two lawyers who would be delegated to confer with the Attorney-General on the subject."

Meeting of March 18, 1933.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"Mr. Mills reported on the situation involving shoe distribution, stating that the State had placed an order for

150,000 pairs of shoes, to be followed by a second order for 150,000 pairs. That of the first allotment Allegheny County is to obtain 25,000 pairs of shoes. He stated that 12,500 pairs of this amount have been received and that the additional amount had been promised next week. Mr. Mills further advised that it was his understanding that on the second allotment Allegheny County will obtain 15,000 to 20,000 pairs of shoes probably about April 15th. That up to the first of May there would be possibly 40,000 pairs of shoes to distribute. Stated that in his contracts with the State authorities he had learned that beyond the orders placed by the State as above described, they have no idea what they will do. Further informed the members of the County Board that the number allotted to Allegheny County will be entirely inadequate as orders have already been written for some 35,000 pairs of shoes. He stated that in January an estimate had been made for the following six months ending with June which indicated that 90,000 pairs of shoes would be required for the City and County. That the 45,000 pairs which would be received from the State would leave a gap of 45,000 pairs. It was estimated by Mr. Mills that about 20,000 pairs of shoes would be required immediately in the City at a cost of about $35,000.

"It was moved that the allotment of shoes which is expected to be received within the next week shall be used entirely in the County outside the City; that the City funds be called on to furnish shoes in the City during that period and that a committee composed of Major Miller, Col. McGovern and Major Mathews exhaust the possibilities of securing funds from the Poor Board or the County Commissioners.

"It was estimated that the sum of $35,000 would be required for shoe purchases in the City; that a blanket ordinance which had been passed would cover this. Mrs. Rauh was instructed to make the proper requisitions upon Col. Dunlap, Director of Supplies of the City of Pittsburgh so that bids for shoes could be taken."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 1)

Meeting of March 18, 1933.

Subject:—"City Funds for Supplementary Relief"

"The financial situation was discussed with a view to securing funds from the City.

"On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Senator Harris, it was moved that City Council be requested to arrange for the disposal of $500,000 of the direct relief bonds to protect the city against the exhaustion of State and Federal funds which threatens as of April 1st."

NOTE: The above request was made and favorably acted upon by Council.

Meeting of April 1, 1933.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"Reporting on the shoe situation in the City, Mr. Mills advised that considerable pressure was being brought to bear by the family relief agencies due to the lack of shoes. That it was his understanding that bids would have to be advertised for which would entail a delay of from two to three weeks. Messrs. Herron and Mathews agreed to look into this situation with a view to obviating any needless delay in obtaining of the shoes."

Subject:—"Milk"

"In regard to a letter under date of March 28, 1933, submitted by the Operating Committee to the County Board on the subject of "Milk Distribution," Mr. Mills reported this matter was being brought to the attention of the State Emergency Relief Board through a letter submitted to Senator Harris who was to present same at the State Board meeting. That the purpose of the letter is that the Emergency Association wishes to go on record that there is a great difference between the amount of money expended in the city and that expended in the County."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 2)

Meeting of April 8, 1933.

Subject:—"Inadequacy of Relief Funds"

"The Chairman announced that the Governor has called a conference of legislative leaders to consider the ultimatum presented to them at Washington with regard to the State's furnishing relief before funds are given by the Federal Government. The question was raised as to whether it was thought advisable by the County Board to address a letter to the Governor who is calling the conference, re-iterating telegram which was sent to the State Board last week on the inadequacy of the proposed Twenty Million Dollars and the urgent need for immediate action.

"Mr. Oliver was directed to address such a letter to the Governor as representing the views of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 2 and 3) 3A; also 4.

Meeting of April 8, 1933.

Subject:—"Undernourishment among Children"

"The subject of malnutrition more particularly among children was discussed. The Chairman suggested Dr. Price have a committee of doctors assemble available information from the Public Health Nursing Association and the school authorities on this subject."

NOTE: This discussion was one of the forerunners for the formation of the Emergency Child Health Committee.

Subject:—"Unification of Administration under the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board"

"With reference to the unification plan for the administration of relief submitted to the State Emergency Relief Board by Mr. A. K. Oliver in letter under date of April 3, 1933, the following Resolution was passed at the meeting of the State Emergency Relief Board, April 5, 1933:—"Upon motion of General Shannon, seconded by General Martin, it was 'RESOLVED, That the Board hereby approves the unification plan presented by the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board.'"

Meeting of April 15, 1933.

Subject:—"Elimination of Commissary at Tarentum"

"It was reported by Mr. Mills that he had been requested by Mr. Titus of the Allegheny Valley Emergency Relief Association to present to the County Board the fact that they are quite willing if the County Board thinks best, to discontinue the commissary and put Allegheny Valley on the basis of food orders as is the balance of the County. It was reported that the people of the Allegheny Valley, particularly the small grocers are very much incensed about the Community Market Plan. Mr. Mills reported he had been advised by Mr. Titus that money had been spent in making a wholesale warehouse available but thought some of the fixtures could be liquidated which would take some time in the event the commissary was discontinued.

"It was moved that the State Board be notified by letter that it is the opinion of the County Board that the Community Market in Tarentum should be discontinued and the Tarentum District be handled as is the rest of the County, i. e., on a food order basis. Mr. Mills was directed by the Chairman to so advise the State Board by letter."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 5). This action was approved by the State Board and the Commissary was closed.

Meeting of April 15, 1933.

Subject:—"Water Shut-offs"

"The matter of water shut-offs in the County was brought to the attention of the Board, it being stated that Glassport has 80 to 100 houses without water service; also the same condition applies in communities in the Ohio Valley District and that this situation has been going on for several months. Mr. Mills reported these instances have been called to the attention of the Borough officials.

That in the case of Glassport and Ben Avon the borough officials have advised their boroughs are bankrupt and have no funds to provide water. Mr. Mills further advised this matter had been taken up with the County Poor Board who advised they were unable to remedy the situation.

"Mr. Mills was directed, as representing the County Board to write a letter to the State Health Department calling their attention to this condition and also the fact that no money is available, suggesting that the condition be investigated by the State Health Department."

Meeting of April 22, 1933.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"The shoe situation in the City and County was discussed, Mr. Mills stating that the Operating Committee of the Emergency Association had referred the entire subject of shoes to the County Board with the request that they refer same to the State Board. Mr. Mills read list as to shoe requirements. Stated that at the present time there is available approximately 26,000 pairs of shoes from the $35,000 Bond Issue of the City and that the allotment from the State is 22,233 pairs making a total of 48,233 pairs now available. That the City from October 24th to December 31, 1932, has expended $63,263.03 for shoes and from January 3, 1933, to date the sum of $36,726.11 or a grand total of $99,989.14. That the Poor Board in the County expended $90,788.78 for shoes in 1932 and $84,061.30 in 1933 with an additional $11,470.60 for shoe repairs. It was felt that if the available shoes are distributed in the City, some provision should be made for the County distribution. Mr. Mills reported he had written the Poor Directors and the County Commissioners but had received no reply. Mr. Oliver suggested that the situation be called to the attention of the State Board by Mr. Mills, asking that they appropriate additional funds for shoes."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 6)

Subject:—"Medical Care"

"The inadequacy of hospital facilities for the caring of maternity cases and cases of venereal disease was called to the attention of the Board by Mrs. Irish who reported that both the Magee and the Southside Hospitals are overcrowded to such an extent that they cannot take on additional cases. It was further reported that the County pays $5.00 to the doctor on these cases but the City makes no payment.

"Mr. Oliver instructed that Mrs. Irish on behalf of the Board take this matter up with Dr. Price, Medical Advisor of the Board."

NOTE: This discussion resulted in City Council appropriating money for maternity care for relief cases in the City of Pittsburgh.

Meeting of April 29, 1933.

Subject:—"Water Shut-offs"

"Mr. Mills reported a recent survey of water shut-offs in the County revealed approximately 600 to 700 client families without water service in their houses. That the State Health Department had been contacted on this matter but advise they have no jurisdiction. Mr. Oliver requested that Mr. Mills furnish him with a list showing the names of water companies serving communities where service has been discontinued, together with the name of the President of the company involved, in order that a letter from the County Board making the request that service be re-established might be written to the President of each company."

NOTE: These letters were written with the result that some water service was re-instated although not all.

Meeting of May 6, 1933.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"Mr. Mills reported that he had been directed by the Operating Committee to approach the Poor Directors on the shoe situation. That a letter had previously been written to the State Board outlining the need for shoes as previously discussed to the effect that the need in Allegheny County represented about 60,000 pairs a month. Mr. Mills reported the receipt of a reply from Mr. Biddle, stating that at the present time there are no additional funds in sight for shoes, certainly not until the relief legislation is completed. Mr. Mills read to the County Board the letter he had written to the Poor Directors pointing out to them the shoe situation."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 7 and 8)

Meeting of May 13, 1933.

Subject:—"Administration Expense"

"In this connection Mr. Oliver reported that the letter written on the subject of "Administration Expense" has never been presented to the State Board. That he had been requested by Mr. Biddle to appear before the State Board next week and personally express the attitude of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board as to administration expenses. Mr. Oliver also reported that on the items of shoes and clothing Mr. Biddle is making a recommendation to the State Board to provide money. It was also reported by Mr. Oliver that Mr. Biddle had approved of the plan of a centralized relief agency and suggested that it go forward."

Meeting of May 20, 1933.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"Mr. Mills advised of the receipt of a letter dated May 19, 1933 from the Directors of the Poor in regard to shoes. Stated the letter was to the effect that at a meeting of the County Poor Board held on May 18, 1933 with all members of the Board present, it was decided that the Board were unable to furnish any shoes at this time owing to the fact that they had expended Sixty Thousand Dollars over and above their set-up in the budget."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 9)

Meeting of June 9, 1933.

Subject:—"Inadequacy of Funds"

"Mr. Mills read copy of a letter sent to the State Emergency Relief Board dated June 1st, protesting the reduction of 20% in relief appropriation for June. Mr. Oliver advised that inasmuch as the State Board held no meeting last week, no action as yet has been taken on the letter. In this connection Mr. Oliver read to the Board a telegram received by Mr. Casey from Mr. W. Logan McCoy, Chairman of the Philadelphia County Board requesting the cooperation of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board in appearing before the State Board at their next meeting to protest the reduction.

"On motion of Major Mathers, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was moved that the matter of cooperation with the Philadelphia County Board and the presentation of the situation in Allegheny County be referred to a committee composed of Mr. Casey and Mr. Oliver. The Chairman, Mr. Oliver requested that Dr. Price write him as Chairman of the County Board giving his idea as to the effect of the reduction from a health standpoint."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 10 and 11)

Meeting of June 16, 1933.

Subject:—"Miscellaneous Supplies"

"The Board were advised by Mr. Mills that in the City such items as coal stoves, lamps, medicines, medical supplies and other emergency items in the past have been taken care of from the Bond Fund. In the County (there being no public money set up to take care of these items) they have so far been taken care of by the agencies from

their Welfare funds. Stated that at the last meeting of the County Board a letter from Mr. Irish of the Family Society of Allegheny County had been presented, indicating that after June 15th this agency would be unable to continue making such expenditures. Mr. Mills stated he had been instructed by the Emergency Association to address the Poor Directors of Allegheny County on this subject, requesting that they provide a sum of money for the furnishing of these items for the balance of the year."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 12)

Subject:—"Elimination of Commissary and Inadequacy of Funds"

"Letters addressed to the State Emergency Relief Board and to the Governor advocating the discontinuance of the commissary at Tarentum and placing this district on the basis of the food order system as in use in the rest of the County were submitted by Mr. Oliver for the approval of the County Board. These communications met with the approval of the Board.

"Messrs. Oliver and Casey reported on their recent visit to Harrisburg where they appeared before the State Board to protest the reduction of 20% in the amount of relief grant for June."

Meeting of June 23, 1933.

Subject:—"Miscellaneous Supplies"

"Inquiry was made of Major Miller as to the action taken by the Poor Board relative to letter addressed to them by Mr. Mills requesting that they provide funds for the purchase of stoves, medicines, medical supplies, etc. in the County, heretofore purchased from their private funds by the agencies. Major Miller advised this matter would be taken up by his Board tomorrow; that it had been temporarily but not definitely tabled pending their ability to provide funds. Major Miller advised his Board had provided for the filling of some 5900 prescriptions last month. It was stated by Mr. Mills that the Family Welfare Association now being financially unable to assume the cost of such necessities were providing same and billing the Emergency Association for payment through private funds. It was the consensus of opinion of the Board that this practice should be discontinued and that before any purchases are made the approval of the Emergency Association should first be secured. Mr. Mills was instructed to notify the agencies to this effect."

Meeting of June 30, 1933.

Subject:—"Inadequacy of Relief"

"It was reported by Mr. Mills that there had been requested for food relief for July the sum of $1,457,700. That this request was based on 65,000 families or about 305.000 individuals at an average of $1.07 per individual and 8000 single individuals at $1.75 each. Stated that the sum of $1.250,000 was granted or a reduction of $207,700. Advised the request was based on an increase to the family individual of 17 cents and on the single individual on an increase from $1.50 to $1.75 per person. Further advised that the grant received was based on the case-load we estimated at the present rate of relief. Stated that as of the close of business this date (June 30th) it is estimated there will be a balance of $76.000 from June which will decrease the reduction to $131,700. Stated that some food orders are being written for a two week period and that therefore, as of this date, there has probably been written food orders to the extent of $90,000 for July consumption. Mr. Mills stated that it was his opinion that taking the grant of $1.250,000 plus the $76,000 balance, plus the fact that some orders have been written for July and plus a decrease in the case-load, sufficient funds will be had to increase the food budget for July up to the amount estimated, i. e., $1.07 per family individual and $1.75 per single individual.

"On motion of Major Miller, seconded by Dr. Hammers it was moved that the State Board be notified that after next Wednesday (July 5, 1933) food orders will be written on the basis of the new schedule submitted. providing word is not received contrary from the State Board, advising the State Board at the same time that this will not mean an additional grant for July."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 13)

Meeting of July 14, 1933.

Subject:—"Increase of Relief Denied"

"It was reported by Mr. Mills that he had received a phone call from Mr. Biddle on the previous day indicating that definite action had been taken by the State Board denying the increase of relief relative to which a letter had been written Mr. Biddle on July 3rd and again after the last meeting of the Operating Committee. Mr. Mills further reported that Mr. Biddle had indicated that he felt that further agitation of the subject would be unwise at the present time. That the State Board had met in Philadelphia last Wednesday. It was further reported by Mr. Mills that Mr. Biddle had indicated his intention of visiting Pittsburgh the early part of next week. After discussion it was decided that the question of increase in relief be not agitated pending Mr. Biddle's visit."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 14). For Clothing See Exhibits 16 and 17.

Meeting of July 28, 1933.

Subject:—"Increase of Relief"

"In this connection Mr. Oliver submitted to the Board a letter which he had prepared, addressed to Governor Pinchot, Chairman of the State Emergency Relief Board, this letter protesting the delay on the part of the State Emergency Relief Board to increase food relief in Allegheny County.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Major Miller, it was moved that this letter be approved and directed that it be sent to the Governor as of this date. It was also the consensus of opinion of the Board members that copies of letter be submitted to the newspapers for publication."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 15)

Meeting of August 25, 1933.

Subject:—"Increase of Relief"

"A recommendation of the Operating Committee to the County Board that consideration be given to increasing the amount of food orders now being distributed to those families which average less than 90 cents per person. to an amount that would average 90 cents per person, was submitted by Mr. Mills.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Rauh, this recommendation was approved, Mr. Mills being requested to notify the agencies to put into effect."

Meeting of August 25, 1933.

Subject:—"Any Vendor Food Order"

"Mr. Mills advised of receipt of a letter from Mr. Biddle dated August 23rd on the subject of the writing of food orders on specified grocers, which he read to the County Board. This letter requests that plans be made to discontinue the specified grocery order on September 1st, or in any event not later than October 1st. Mr. Mills advised he has been requested to go to Harrisburg for the purpose of discussing method of writing food orders, the State Board insisting that this County go along with the balance of the State in writing food orders on any vendor. It was felt by members of the County Board that the present system of writing orders on a specified grocer presented a greater safeguard in the expenditure of public funds than the proposed method of writing orders on any vendor. It was the consensus of the meeting that Mr. Mills advise that the County Board are still unsold on the open order idea and wish to protest it."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 18)

Meeting of September 15, 1933.

Subject:—"Increase of Staff"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills advised that at the Operating Committee meeting last Wednesday he had presented an estimate of the increased amount of Workers that would be necessary to cover the vulnerable territories with sufficient Aides to reduce the case-load down to about 85 to each Aide, which would mean the addition of some 110 Workers at a total cost of about $9.200.00. Advised he had in mind the preparation of a schedule for the State Board showing how rapidly these Workers were being placed if permitted to go ahead with the idea. Advised this increase in staff would not be uniform throughout the County; that the City districts would be heavily increased rather than districts like Duquesne and Braddock where a close check is maintained on the payrolls. Mr. Mills advised that if he proceeded with the plan it would probably mean an increase in administration expense of about $5.000 for October and some 55 people for the month. That in addition to this there is the possibility of the recommended salary schedule being put into effect. That in the main this salary schedule effects some 450 Aides only and the recommendation was that they be increased from $75.00 to $80.00 per month. Advised this would represent some $2.250.00 so that if the increase in the Aides salary were made plus recommendation that Staff be increased as per schedule, over October there would be needed approximately $7.250.00 to $7,500.00 over present salary scale. Mr. Mills requested the approval of the County Board of the general procedure and approval of this additional request.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mr. Casey, it was moved that the general procedure as outlined by Mr. Mills be approved and also that the additional request be approved."

Meeting of September 15, 1933.

Subject:—"Clothing"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills advised that he had again presented to the Operating Committee at their last meeting the need of clothing for school children of the City. That after deducting the amount of Red Cross materials available, an estimate of some $200.000.00 was arrived at for the city. Advised that it was the thought of the Operating Committee that this matter should be submitted to the State Board. In this connection Mr. Mills stated that the State Board had been notified as early as July of clothing requirements and that their reply had been to the effect that there were no funds available for such expenditures. Mr. Mills advised that it was the thought of the Operating Committee that the matter be again presented to the State Board. In a discussion of this subject it was the opinion of the County Board that united action with several other Counties would seem desirable, reference being made to a recent letter received from Judge Schaffer of the Berks County Board soliciting the cooperation of the Allegheny County Board along these lines. Mr. Casey pointed out that much good would result from continued co-ordination between the Allegheny County Board and the Philadelphia County Board especially due to conditions in the two Counties being comparable. Mr. Mills advised that after replying to the letter of Judge Schaffer he had heard nothing further; that he had again written him a letter several days ago. That if a reply was not received within a reasonable time he would phone Judge Schaffer and if his Board had no intention of participating in a joint action, he would contact some of the other larger Boards."

Meeting of September 22, 1933.

Subject:—"Administrative Staff"

"In this connection Mr. Mills read to the Board a letter which he had written to Mr. Biddle on the subject of Administrative Expense Grant for the month of October, this letter having attached thereto a copy of the full report of the experiment conducted in the Penn-Butler District."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 19 and 20)

Subject:—"Increase of Relief Withdrawn"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills advised that after increased relief schedule had been put into effect on Monday he received a phone call from Mr. Biddle on Wednesday withdrawing the schedule. That Mr. Biddle advised that after making a check it was found the new schedule would require considerably more money than they had available. Mr. Mills advised he expects to receive a new schedule within a few days which he understands will be a compromise between the ninety cents and the amount the schedule allowed."

Meeting of December 8, 1933.

Subject:—"Coal"

"Explaining the procedure relative to Federal Replacement coal which is to be put into the City and County, Mr. Mills advised, as a matter of information, that bids had been opened on Tuesday to establish a delivery and handling charge. That with the assistance of the Code Authority and representatives of the F. E. R. A., a price of $1.25 per ton had been established in Allegheny County for the month of December. Mr. Mills explained that this does not include the price of coal but rather is for handling and delivery only. It was further explained that the purchase of coal will be made by the Code Authority in this area. That although the original specifications gave preference to rail-mines and rail-yards, it was found imperative to recognize truck mines so that after some negotiation he had established 50% truck mine and 50% rail and river delivery. It was further pointed out by Mr. Mills that he anticipated no delay on city coal. That the City coal would be held in reserve. In this connection Major Miller advised that the County Poor Board would also hold their coal in reserve and would discontinue the writing of orders on Monday, December 11."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 21)

Meeting of December 15, 1933.

Subject:—"Coal"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills explained the steps that had been taken to provide relief coal in Allegheny County as follows: Prior to December 5 Mr. J. H. Thompson, Assistant to Mr. L. A. Sneed, Fuel Advisor to the Federal Relief Administration arrived in Pittsburgh to assist in setting up the procedure used in the distribution of coal. After his arrival a set of rules and regulations were received from Harrisburg outlining the general policy to be followed. In both the original Federal and State regulations it was quite clear that rail yards and rail mines only were contemplated in the distribution of coal. On his arrival in Pittsburgh, however, Mr. Thompson found that almost all of the rail coal had been distributed by trucking companies from the truck mines. It was felt then that it was necessary to recognize this source of supply. In accordance with the State Regulations all of the coal dealers possible were contacted and bids were opened for handling and delivering of fuel in this office at 11:00 o'clock Tuesday morning December 5. It was announced before the opening of the bids that the bids were being received for the purpose of establishing a fair price for the handling and delivery of coal in one ton lots and that the low bidder would not necessarily obtain the business. Further, in accordance with the State Regulations the bids were tabulated and copies of the bids were forwarded to Mr. William Nielander handling the coal situation for the State Emergency Relief Board. After a number of conferences with various coal dealers and associations of dealers, the Director, with the assistance of Mr. Thompson of Washington and Mr. B. H. Cannon, Secretary of the Code Authority made certain decisions which were later approved by Mr. Nielander of the State Emergency Relief Board. The main factors involved are:

"1. A price of $1.25 per ton was established as a fair handling and delivery charge;

"2. That 50% of the relief orders received would be sent to the Retail Coal Merchant's Association of Greater Pittsburgh for allotment to responsible rail and river yards without favor as to membership in this Association.

"That 50% of the orders would be sent to the Code Authority for allotment to truck mines who would be considered responsible by the Code Authority in having proper quality of coal and proper facilities, including tipples and scales for handling. The truck mines would be responsible for distributing orders to trucking companies and truckers who normally obtained coal from these mines."

Meeting of December 22, 1933.

Subject:—"Coal"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills advised that bids are being requested for delivery of coal for January. That a committee consisting of representatives of truck mines, trucker's association and Retail Coal Merchants after several meetings have presented an allotment that they are requesting, i. e. 37½ per cent of the orders in each district to go to the Code Authority for allotment to the truck mines; 37½ per cent to be allotted to the Retail Coal Merchant's Association for delivery to rail and river yards and 25 per cent to go to the Coal Trucker's Association for the hauling of coal either from rail yards or truck mines. Mr. Mills further explained that letters have been written, explaining that bids would be taken not for the purpose of awarding the contracts but for the establishment of a fair price."

Meeting of January 6, 1934.

Subject:—"Shoes and Clothing'

"Reporting on clothing, shoes and rubbers, Mr. Mills advised that a few blankets had been received and that there is a small allotment of clothing coming through. That he has planned to distribute in the same manner as shoes, i. e. through the shoe distribution organization. That the State has indicated that the supply of shoes will be continued to keep the stock up to the amount of about 50,000 pairs. Mr. Mills further advised that if this supply is maintained he felt there would be ample shoe distribution. He also advised that he had on hand a stock of approximately 75,000 pairs of rubbers and that although he had provided a medium of distribution, relief clients in a number of instances for some unknown reason, were reluctant to accept rubbers."

Meeting of February 20, 1934.

Subject:—"Coal"

"Mr. Mills advised of notification from Mr. J. H. Thompson, Assistant Fuel Administer that after tomorrow night no more Federal Replacement coal orders could be written; that the Federal Replacement Coal Program had been terminated. Mr. Mills advised he had phoned Harrisburg and received confirmation of this. Advised that beginning Thursday morning it would be necessary to formulate some other plan for the supplying of coal. Mr. Mills advised that he had recommended to Mr. Marshall of the State Board that the County Board be permitted to establish a price and write an order on any vendor, giving order to client and permitting client to go to a mine or yard and get his coal. During the course of the County Board meeting Mr. Mills phoned Mr. Alvin H. Guyler, Field Director of the State Board, he suggesting that Mr. Mills direct a request to Mr. Biddle for a fuel allotment and proceed to write coal orders, the County Board to establish the best possible price for the coal for immediate delivery until March 1. At the request of the Chairman Messrs. H. L. Hudson, Secretary of the Retail Coal Dealers Association, Richard Sanguini and Edw. McCready of the Independent Trucker's Association and W. N. Murphy, Manager of the Mutual Supply Co. were summoned to appear before the County Board for the purpose of establishing a price on coal. After some discussion the following prices were agreed upon by the coal dealers:

"If coal orders allocated—$4.00 per ton

"If coal orders written on any vendor—$4.20 per ton.

"Mr. Hudson of the Retail Coal Dealer's Association while not definitely agreeing to the above price quotations, advised he was having a meeting with members of his organization this date and would advise Mr. Mills on Wednesday morning of the action taken. It was explained by Mr. Mills that for the time being the County Board are purchasing coal on a cash basis to be paid for from State funds, this to be effective until March first. During the course of the meeting Mr. Harman, representing the Coal Code Authority who had also been requested to attend the meeting with the County Board arrived and was advised by Mr. Mills of the action taken relative to the establishment of a price on coal."

Meeting of February 23, 1934.

Subject:—"Report of the Bell, Herzog, Mathews Committee"

"The report of the Committee consisting of Messrs. Bell, Herzog and Mathews was submitted to the County Board. After carefully considering the report, on motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish, the following resolution was passed with instruction that the Chairman forward a copy thereof to Eric H. Biddle, State Director of Relief, with the request that he communicate it to the members of the State Board:

"RESOLVED, that the County Board unreservedly approves the report and, in view of the critical conditions now existing, respectfully insists that action on the recommendations contained in the report be taken by the State Board either at its next meeting on February 28th or at a special meeting to be held within a week of that date, at which the Committee and representatives from the County Board will be given an opportunity to appear in support of the recommendations made:

"That unless definite action on each recommendation be taken by the State Board on February 28th or, following that—a special meeting as suggested be called, the County Board feels that in justice to itself and those dependent upon it for relief it must release on March 1st for publication in the Pittsburgh newspapers the committee's report and a statement of the action taken with respect to it by the County and State Boards;

"That it is the unanimous feeling of all members of the County Board present at the meeting that unless a substantial part of the recommendations—particularly those with regard to personnel and quarters and equipment be approved by the State Board either on February 28th or at the special meeting referred to, then these members do not feel that they should be asked by the State Board to continue to accept the responsibility for the distribution of relief in Allegheny County under conditions which they believe render prompt and efficient distribution impossible."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 22)

Subject:—"Medical Care"

"The suggestion was made by Mrs. Irish that some provision be made for funds for continuing the handling of maternity cases before the present city fund is exhausted. In this connection Mr. Mills advised that the State Medical Program does not include hospitalization; that it calls for home delivery and is a contemplated plan on the basis of $20.00 per case. Advised there are no State funds for hospital cases.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was moved that an additional Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) be transferred from the City Bond Fund for the handling of maternity cases, with the suggestion that where case is one requiring hospitalization the city funds be used for this purpose and where a case of home delivery, State funds be used."

NOTE: This action was taken by City Council.

Meeting of March 2, 1934.

Subject: "Supply of Cod Liver Oil"

"The Chairman presented a communication from the Public Health Nursing Association under date of February 28th, 1934 advising that at the annual meeting of that organization held on Tuesday, February 27th, 1934 a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board to take steps toward the provision of Cod Liver Oil which is recognized as being essential in the diet of infants and children.

"In this connection Mr. Mills advised that a request could be made by the County Board through Director Hay

to have the city purchase Cod Liver Oil and distribute to the eight city offices.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mr. Oliver, it was moved that the Public Health Nursing Association be advised by letter that the City will be requested to purchase Cod Liver oil for relief cases only, to be distributed through the City District offices."

NOTE: This action was taken.

Subject:—"Coal"

"In discussing the coal situation Mr. Mills advised of a shortage of 2" lump coal. Stated that the dealers have a supply of 4" lump but that the price of this grade is $4.20 per ton. Advised that orders at a price of $4.20 per ton, written on any Vendor, would speed up coal deliveries.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was moved that coal orders for the month of March be issued on any vendor at a price of $4.20 per ton which has been authorized by Harrisburg."

Meeting of March 2, 1934.

Subject:—"Inadequacy of Funds"

"Reporting on food relief and administration grants for month of March, Mr. Mills advised there had been requested for food and milk on the basis of a five-week month the sum of $1,791,038.57. That the grant received was in the amount of $1,100,000. Advised further that as of Monday, March 5th not counting the $1,100,000. there is a deficit of $345,000. That if this deficit is deducted from the $1,100,000 there will be a balance of $754,000 for food and milk. That there are four weeks in which to write food and milk orders and on the basis of the present week are writing orders at the rate of approximately $310,000 per week. Mr. Mills advised further that there will be approximately $500,000 short for March, viz, there are enough funds to carry on to about March 21st.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Major Miller, it was moved that Mr. Mills notify the State Board at once of this condition in order that they may have ample notice of the deficit."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 23)

Meeting of March 6, 1934.

Subject:—"Coal"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills reported having met with the coal dealers representatives this date and noifying them of the plan to begin writing coal orders on any vendor. Advised that they definitely approved that the State would obtain a discount of 10% under the code price. That a price of $4.00 per ton was established for coal coming from truck mines and $4.20 per ton on coal from rail yards with the further provision that if 20% discount on the rail transportation was granted that their price would be reduced 20 cents per ton to $4.00. Mr. Mills advised that while this matter pending, the price will be $4.00 per ton.

NOTE: (See Exhibit 24)

Meeting of March 13, 1934.

Subject:—"Rent Relief"

"Mr. Mills advised that the Relief Committee at their last meeting had suggested that the County Board bring to the attention of the public officials such as the County Commissioners and Directors of the Poor the grave situation facing Allegheny County on April first when private funds from which rent payments in cases of eviction were formerly made, will be exhausted. It was the opinion of the County Board that their first action should be to communicate this situation to Mr. Biddle and the State Board, in order to ascertain what position they will take on this question.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was moved that two telegrams be sent this date—one to Mr. Biddle and the other to the State Emergency Relief Board outlining the rent situation and making a request for funds."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 25 and 26)

Meeting of March 17, 1934.

Subject:—"Relief Funds"

"Referring to his statement at a recent County Board meeting relative to a deficit of funds for food and milk for March, Mr. Mills reported having requested of the State Board an additional food and milk grant for the balance of the month of March advised that he had yesterday received a telegram to the effect that no grant could be made due to the fact that no Federal funds available. That he had this date telephoned Harrisburg giving notification that unless a grant were approved or some arrangement made he would be obliged to immediately cease the writing of food orders. Mr. Mills advised he was instructed over the 'phone to continue the writing of orders."

Subject:—"Rent"

"Mr. Mills read a letter from Mr. Eric Biddle on the rent situation, this being in reply to telegrams and letters of Mr. Mills on this subject. This letter of Mr. Biddle is to the effect that the State Board while gravely concerned with the rent problem in Allegheny County deem it impractical to grant rent funds to Allegheny County in view of the uncertainty of funds, advising that the request of this county is one of many similar requests at this time. The letter further states that the State Board will be glad to reconsider the matter in the future when the State and National Relief Program is more clearly defined. Mr. Mills read to the County Board copies of telegrams sent to the State Board and Mr. Biddle on Tuesday, March 13th on the rent situation. It was suggested by Mr. Oliver that Mr. Biddle's letter be answered, acknowledging the decision of the State Board and also advising that it is not the function of the County Board to raise funds even if they so desired and that the private funds which have been used in the past for rent payments will be exhausted April 1st. That this situation will have to be faced on April 1st and that the burden of responsibility will rest with the State Board, also reminding that the State Board were formally notified of this situation on February 5th and that no action had been taken. It was suggested by Mr. Mills that before this letter be written the possibility of securing city funds be explored. It was the opinion of the County Board that Mr. Mills discuss this matter with the Operating Committee of the Emergency Association having in mind the possibility of using city bond issue funds for this purpose."

Meeting of April 13, 1934.

Subject:—"Rent Relief"

"Relative to the rent situation Mr. Lawrence read letter received from the Welfare Fund advising of provision for an advance of $10,000 but also advising that this $10,000 granted with the definite understanding that it is to be a stop-gap pending action on the rent situation by the State Board. Mr. Lawrence read to the County Board copy of letter written by himself to Mr. Biddle on the rent situation, requesting that sufficient funds be made available by the State Legislature; also read copy of letter written by himself to the Governor, stressing the need for rent payment and urging upon him the necessity of a Special Session of the Legislature. In this connection Mr. Mills reported that including the $10,000 advance from the Welfare Fund there was at present a $6,140.78 balance available for rent payment; that so far the current week the sum of $3,065.50 had been spent for rents which would mean that the fund would be exhausted in about 10 days. Advised that the Operating Committee had requested that he review items paid by the Emergency Association during 1933 up to the present time with the idea of requesting the State to reimburse the Emergency Association for certain expenditures that could have been assumed by the State in the light of what they are now

assuming, with the understanding that the money received in reimbursement would be used in paying rents under the present schedule.

"On motion of Major Miller, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was RESOLVED, that the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board urge the State Board to reimburse the Allegheny County Emergency Association in the sum of $66,768.91 for expenditures made for services and materials which might properly have been furnished by the State Board; with the understanding that the Allegheny County Emergency Association will use all funds so reimbursed to continue the payment of rents for relief families facing eviction until such time as funds for the payment of relief rents are made available out of State or Federal appropriations."

NOTE: (See Exhibits 27 and 28)

Meeting of May 11, 1934.

Subject:—"Rent Relief"

"On the subject of rent payments Mr. Mills reported that the Operating Committee at its last meeting voted to continue the payment of rents to the limit of the funds available; that when such funds are exhausted application be made to the Community Fund for the $8,260.00 balance which still remains of the first allowance for rents. Mr. Mills advised further that the State Board has again been notified that funds for the payment of rents will be exhausted by June 1st.

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish, it was moved that in view of the critical situation in Allegheny County with reference to the payment of rents and the danger involved of violence as a result of evictions and our inability to meet the situation due to lack of private funds, we request the State for postage stamps to the amount of $9,000 so that our private funds may be released from purchasing stamps for the much more important function of paying rents, until such time as the State takes care of that item of relief or until our money is exhausted."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 29)

Meeting of May 17, 1934.

Subject:—"Cash Relief"

"Relative to the request of the Unemployed Councils for an expression by the County Board as to their attitude as regards the payment of relief in cash, Messrs. Lawrence and Oliver recommended that the County Board pass a resolution approving the payment of relief in cash as recommended by Mr. Biddle, Executive Director of the State Board."

Subject:—"Food Relief))

"Relative to minimum food schedule recommended by the Unemployed Councils which was submitted to Harrisburg, Mr. Mills advised of receipt of a telegram in reply to the effect that the present food budget was approved by a committee of doctors and dieticians; that the budget submitted is not materially higher except meat, carbohydrates and fats and the State Board are, therefore, unable to change the standards at this time. In discussing this matter it was the thought of the County Board that while the State has set up a minimum food budget which might maintain the health standard of a person equipped with a knowledge of dietetics, the average person lacking such knowledge cannot use the food budget to the best advantage. Mr. Mills was instructed to address a letter to Mr. Frankfeld of the Unemployed Councils for use at the State meeting which he is planning to attend."

Meeting of May 24, 1934.

Subject:—"Cash Relief"

"With further reference to the recommendation of Messrs. Lawrence and Oliver at the County Board meeting of Thursday, May 17, 1934 that the County Board pass a resolution approving the payment of relief in cash as recommended by Mr. Biddle, Executive Director of the State Board, Mr. Mills reported that he had, as per instructions of the Chairman, contacted the following members of the County Board who asked that their vote be recorded as follows:

Approving Payment of Relief in Cash	Opposed to Payment of Relief in Cash
Mrs. F. C. Irish	Maj. Philip Mathews
Maj. J. C. Miller	
Mr. Southard Hay	
Col. C. C. McGovern	
Mr. A. K. Oliver	
Mr. J. W. Lawrence	

NOTE: Mr. Mills reported unable to contact Senator F. J. Harris and Mr. John S. Herron.

Meeting of October 1, 1934.

Subject:—"Shoes"

"On the question of shoes Mr. Mills advised that the stock of shoes for the entire county is almost depleted but that he has received the promise of a shipment this date which will take care of the county."

Meeting of October 1, 1934.

Subject:—"City Funds to Supplement Relief"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills reported having met on Saturday, September 29 with City Solicitor Benner, Controller Kerr and Mr. Lang of the Department of Supplies for the purpose of drafting an ordinance to be presented to City Council on Monday, October 1, providing for the appropriation of $500,000 of bond funds. Stated it was Mr. Benner's opinion that it should be stipulated in the ordinances the items for which it is intended to make the expenditure. Advising that this proposed ordinance includes a number of new items Mr. Mills cited in particular "car fare to clinics" and repairs to houses."

NOTE: Action taken by City Council resulted in the sale of $500,000 of bonds.

Meeting of November 7, 1934.

Subject:—"County Board organization"

"Following a general discussion, without action, of various problems confronting the Board, upon motion by Mrs. Irish, seconded by Major Mathews it was voted that a number of sub-committees of the Board be appointed, each committee to assume responsibility for general oversight of certain departments of the relief work. In accordance with this action the Chair appointed a committee on Clothing with Mrs. Irish as Chairman, and a Committee on Administration, with Major Mathews as Chairman.

Meeting of November 27, 1934.

Subject:—"Public Relations Office"

"Major Mathews reported he had contacted Dr. Hovde and requested him to keep a more detailed record than has been kept and keep record by districts so that the County Board would have a basis of evaluating the work of the various districts. Also stated he had instructed Dr. Hovde to keep a record of cases that present themselves where there has been a mis-placement of orders. Major Mathews advised that in the near future he expected to have a very clear picture of what the situation is in the district offices."

Subject:—"Shoes and Clothing"

"The distribution of clothing and shoes was discussed, Mr. Mills advising of a shortage of shoes. Stated the stock in the State warehouse was very much depleted. Advised he had been informed that there is a possibility there might be a sufficient supply by December 15. In this connection the necessity of providing outer garments and blankets to those on relief was also discussed.

"On motion of Major Miller, seconded by Major Mathews, the following Resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, there is an existing shortage of shoes, clothing and blankets in Allegheny County with no hope of immediately remedying this condition owing to depletion of stocks of this merchandise in the State Warehouse, and

"WHEREAS, the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board recognizes that with the approach of the Winter Season energetic measures will be necessary to alleviate wide-spread suffering among those on relief due to the lack of sufficient and proper clothing,

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board hereby petitions the State Emergency Relief Board for permission to advertise locally for bids on shoes, clothing and blankets and place orders for direct shipment of merchandise to Allegheny County as a temporary measure to meet the present emergency until such time as the stocks of the before mentioned merchandise can be replenished from the State Warehouse."

Meeting of December 10, 1934.

Subject:—"Shoes and Clothing"

"In this connection Miss Scott reported on the experience of Philadelphia as regards cash relief, advising that the difficulties they had anticipated had not materialized but that landlords especially had resisted on the rent and there had been some difficulty on this question. Mr. Mills reported that in the event of transferring to cash relief in Allegheny County, the State has agreed to continue to write clothing orders and to get the families well stocked with clothing before cash relief goes into effect and, even after the institution of cash relief unfilled clothing orders will be filled to the extent that they can out of the $3,000,000 inventory."

"On the shoe and clothing situation Mr. Mills reported that on December 8 an inventory showed 35,491 pairs of shoes in the County with 20.854 pairs coming this week which will bring the inventory up to about 56,000 pairs. Stated, however, that by the time the shipment of 20,854 pairs comes in, the inventory will have been reduced to the extent of possibly 10,000 pair. Advised further that Harrisburg has indicated that Allegheny County can expect about 20,000 pairs of shoes a week for the next few weeks which will definitely help out on the shoe problem. Stated that an inventory on clothing revealed about 36,-000 doz. garments as of last Saturday. Advised that the non-available list of clothing sent out this week covers practically every type. Further, that clothing orders are coming in at the rate of about 2000 per day. Reported he had set up additional packaging room, which added facility means that there can now be packaged about 2200 a day. Reported that nearly 4000 orders were actually caught up last week. It was further reported by Mr. Mills that when the State shoe and clothing representative called upon him last week he agreed to increase the basic stock for Allegheny County. It was directed by the County Board that Mr. Mills again contact Harrisburg by telephone in order to learn what assistance can be rendered on the clothing problem."

Subject:—"Combination of the Three Divisions"

"Mr. Mills reported a recent visit to Harrisburg by Messrs. Oliver, Stuart and himself at which time there had been discussed with Mr. Biddle the merging of the three divisions. Stated that after this meeting Mr. Biddle received notification that he had been replaced so it was decided to take no further steps toward the merging of the three divisions at this time."

Meeting of December 21, 1934.

Subject:—"Coal and Clothing"

"Mr. Mills reported that the clothing supply is not all in as yet but it is now coming in very rapidly. Major Mathews suggested that the County Board concentrate on such items as coal and clothing so that relief clients will not purchase these items on their first cash order. Felt that as a matter of protection to the relief client, he should be supplied with clothing and coal."

Meeting of January 4, 1935.

Subject:—"Shoes and Clothing"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills reported favorable progress on coal, clothing and shoe distribution, advising however, that there will be some items of clothing that will not be available from State stock. That Mr. Turner is meeting with the City Committee relative to filling orders that have been written prior to January 11 for non-available items for relief families living in the City on Department of Public Welfare orders. Advised that if this arrangement was approved by the Committee meeting this date he felt certain that relief cases living in the city would be supplied with clothing. Stated that the County would not be so well supplied as they will be dependent upon the State stock only."

NOTE: The filling of non-available items on Department of Public Welfare orders was not approved.

Meeting of January 4, 1935.

Subject:—"Transfer of Unemployables to local communities"

"As a matter of information Mr. Mills advised of reports emanating from Washington to the effect that the Federal Government intends curtailing expenditures restricting expenditures to families with employable persons only. In this connection advised that he had a sample study made of about 9% of the case-load which indicated about 5.3% of Allegheny County's case-load had no employable member in the family. Advised he anticipated the cost that might be transferred to the local community would be very small but if, on the other hand, the Federal Government should reduce their expenditures to work relief only, then the amount transferred to the State and local community would be large.

"Mr. Mills was instructed by the Chairman to address a communication in the name of the County Board to the State Emergency Relief Board, making inquiry as to what is planned in this respect in order to prepare the City and County authorities in the event that this expenditure is transferred to the local communities."

NOTE: (See Exhibit 30)

Meeting of January 7, 1935.

Subject:—"Discussion of Cash-Relief"

"The special meeting was called for the purpose of considering protests of the unemployed groups against the present plan of cash relief as set up, they claiming it to be inadequate. In the discussion by Board members it was pointed out that there was not sufficient differentiation between what a person could earn in private industry and what is given in the form of relief.

"On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Herron, it was moved that Messrs. Mills, Mathews and Mrs. Irish be appointed as a committee to visit Harrisburg for the purpose of contacting Mr. Biddle and Mr. Johnson and discuss the entire cash relief plan with them, reporting to the County Board the result of their interview."

Meeting of January 10, 1935.

Subject:—"Discussion of Cash-Relief"

"The Committee reported that after discussing the proposed cash relief plan with Mr. Johnson he had recommended that the County Board proceed to put the plan into effect as scheduled with no change or modification and that it be tried out on an experimental basis for the period of one month after which he expected to visit Pittsburgh when he would again discuss the question. With a view to securing all available information from all angles as to how the cash-relief plan is functioning in Philadelphia it was thought advisable by the County Board to have Dr. Hovde visit that city.

"On motion of Mrs. Irish, seconded by Major Mathews, it was moved that Dr. Hovde be instructed to visit Philadelphia and survey the situation from all angles."

EXHIBIT 1

March 24, 1933.

Directors of the Poor of Allegheny County,
New County Office Building,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Gentlemen:

On account of the present uncertainty of relief funds we wish to review the general situation in Allegheny County.

The total number of cases receiving relief in Allegheny County during the week of March 11 was 61,757. Of these cases 32,384 were in the County outside the City of Pittsburgh. We would point out that this case-load in the County outside the City has been increasing at the rate of one thousand to twelve hundred cases per week for the past four weeks. In order to provide food during the week of March 11th for these cases in the County Poor District, the sum of $123,640.00 was expended from State and Federal funds.

Since the first of September, 1932, all food relief in the County has been taken care of from these State and Federal funds, notwithstanding the fact that the basic supposition was that these funds were to be considered as supplementary to local funds.

In addition to the above, State Funds have been allotted and used for the purpose of supplying milk in the County.

We recognize the fact that the directors of the Poor have been supplying the needy in the County with coal and shoes for school children. There are, however, a number of items for which there is the greatest need and for which neither Federal or State funds are available. The situation on these items may be summarized as follows:

(1) On account of the fact that the County physicians are seriously over-loaded, medical service to unemployed relief cases is most inadequate. It is also difficult or impossible to obtain medicines and medical supplies.

(2) Although we are at the present time distributing our total allotment of State shoes, other than school shoes, in the County outside the City, the supply does not begin to meet the need.

(3) There are no means to provide coal stoves in cases where gas service has been discontinued.

(4) We have no provision for the supplying of water service in cases where the water companies have turned off the supply due to delinquent accounts.

In view of the conditions which have been briefly stated above, and further on account of the fact that Federal and State funds may be seriously reduced or possibly withdrawn entirely, it seems incumbent upon the local authorities to immediately make available a fund which may be drawn upon for the current needs of relief other than food, as well as food itself in the event of a decrease or withdrawal of State and Federal money.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. CASEY,
Chairman Operating Commitee.

JFC-h
CC to: County Commissioners

EXHIBIT 2

March 21, 1933.

Dr. Theodore B. Appel,
Secretary of Health.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Subject: "Milk Appropriation"

Dear Dr. Appel:

Confirming telephone conversation of yesterday, and referring to your letter of March 8 in connection with appropriation for the City of Pittsburgh, we wish to advise that we will require for the month of March approximately thirty-five thousand ($35,000.00) dollars as against thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars allotted us.

We realize that you will make every effort to allow us the additional $5,000.00, and trust that this can be obtained from the saving in the County appropriation of $88,000.00.

As we explained to Mr. McNamara on last Friday, our family unemployment relief load in the City is approximately 26,000 cases as against 29,000 cases in the County outside the City. From these figures you can see that we are keeping a very close check on the milk distribution in the City.

We would appreciate it very much, indeed, if you will reply to us immediately on this matter, and also what we may expect for the month of April.

Very truly yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Assistant Director.

GPM-h

EXHIBIT 3

TELEGRAM

April 5, 1933.

The State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The undersigned members of the Allegheny County Relief Board and Allegheny County Emergency Association regard it as a public obligation of first magnitude to direct your attention to grave inadequacy of pending Relief Legislation Stop It is folly to consider Talbot Bill Number fourteen eight seven providing twenty million dollars over two year period as meeting situation Stop Carefully prepared report previously given to Legislative Committee estimates Allegheny County's need at seventeen million dollars for next twelve months alone Stop We regard one hundred twenty million dollars as probable minimum relief need in state in next year only shall part of which can possibly be borne by local communities Stop We also desire to call your attention to serious emergency faced here if state funds are not made available at once Stop Exhaustion of present sources April eleven will deprive sixty five thousand families of food with probability of gravest social consequences Stop May we not count on your influence to be exerted to the utmost to assure immediate and adequate legislation to protect the needy and suffering citizens of our county and our Commonwealth

A. K. OLIVER,
Chairman, Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board.

JOHN F. CASEY,
Chairman, Operating Committee, Allegheny County,
Emergency Relief Association.

JOHN S. HERRON,
Acting Mayor, City of Pittsburgh.

MRS. ENOCH RAUH,
Director, Department of Welfare, City of Pittsburgh.

MRS. F. C. IRISH,
FRANK BELL,
E. W. MUDGE,
C. E. LEWIS,
THOMAS A. DUNN,
WILLIAM G. MARSHALL,
WILLIAM P. WITHEROW.

EXHIBIT 3-A

April 8, 1933.

State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

The Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, at a meeting held this morning, instructed me as Chairman to bring to the attention of the State Emergency Relief Board the critical situation existing with respect to administration expenses for the distribution of relief in Allegheny County, and to request instructions from the State Board as to what course the County Board should

follow in the event of failure of the State Board to provide administrative funds after April 15.

Up to December, 1932, the private relief agencies of Allegheny County bore from their own funds the entire cost of relief distribution. On January 1, 1933, the State Board assumed this expense and the workers engaged wholly in the administration and distribution of relief from public funds were placed on the State Board payroll and became, in fact, State employes. When the County Board was notified on April 1 that the State Board would not be responsible for administrative expense after that date, the County Board requested the eight agencies under whose supervision relief has been distributed in Allegheny County to assume responsibility for the payment of the salaries of the workers heretofore carried by the State. This morning the County Board received from each of seven of these agencies a letter, copy of one of which is enclosed for your information, (all being of the same general tenor), stating definitely that the agencies could not possibly assume the expense of relief administration.

It is the unanimous opinion of the members of the County Board that the private agencies cannot and should not be asked to carry this additional burden. Furthermore, it is the hope of the County Board that some means will be found to reimburse these agencies for the expenditures for relief administration from April 1 to April 15, the responsibility for which they were forced to accept in order to save the entire distribution of relief in Allegheny County from a condition of chaos on April 1.

Regardless, however, of whether or not such reimbursement may be possible, the County Board, in view of the admitted inability of the agencies to carry on under their own power, feels that it must know at the earliest possible date the answers to the following questions:

(1) Whether or not funds will be available from the State Board to meet administrative relief expenditures after April 15th?

(2) In what manner the State Board, in the event of a negative answer to the above question, would propose to distribute food orders and other forms of relief in Allegheny County?

The County Board, an organization which has always operated with no funds of any kind at its direct disposal, of course cannot assume responsibility for the employment of any individuals. Since the agencies assure us (and we are in full accord with their view) administrative funds cannot at this time be secured from private sources, and since the funds available from the Relief Bonds authorized by the City of Pittsburgh cannot, due to limitations imposed by the vote of the people authorizing the bonds, be used for administrative expenses, the conclusion is inescapable that unless the State Board can guarantee the payment of these workers there is no way in which their services can be retained.

To impose on the County Board the task of attempting to distribute relief with no organization with which to carry on the work would, we believe, be unfair to the Board and—what is much more important—to the sixty-eight thousand families whose very existence, in many cases, depends upon prompt and regular service. Nevertheless, if it is the decision of the State Board that the present administrative and distributive organization be discontinued, the County Board stands ready to attack the problem to the best of its ability, though with no hope that the result will be even remotely satisfactory to any one concerned.

Last week the County Board notified the State Board of its intention to reorganize the distribution of relief by placing this distribution in the hands of a single organization working directly under the County Board. Obviously, it would be futile to take any steps toward such a reorganization until the funds necessary for this new administrative program are assured. Frankly, it is our belief that there is nothing that either the local or the State Board can do to prevent an almost complete breakdown of the machinery of relief distribution in Allegheny County unless funds for the administration of that relief are made available. As these funds must come from the State, we appeal to your honorable Body to make every effort to secure them in time to assure the continuance of the present system after April 15.

Respectfully yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD,
Augustus K. Oliver, Chairman.

EXHIBIT 4

April 5, 1933.

(Copy of this letter sent to all Allegheny County members of House and Senate.)

Hon. Frank M. Reed,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram sent to the State Emergency Relief Board which outlines the unemployment needs of Allegheny County.

We commend to your attention the facts contained therein and urge you to aid in your utmost in providing adequate relief for the needy and suffering people of your County.

To you and your fellow Legislator alone can we look for assistance commensurate with the need.

Very truly yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD,
Augustus K. Oliver, Chairman.

AKO-H
Encl.

EXHIBIT 5

April 18, 1933.

Capt. W. B. Rodgers,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Captain Rodgers:

At the meeting of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board on Saturday morning, April 15th, the following motion was made by Major Philip Mathews, seconded by Mrs. F. C. Irish, and carried:

"RESOLVED, That the Allegheny County Emergencyy Relief Board recommend to the State Emergency Relief Board the discontinuance of the Community Market plan for the distribution of relief at present in operation at Tarentum, and that the method of distributing relief being used at present in the balance of Allegheny County, namely, by the issuance of food orders written on grocery stores, be extended to cover the Tarentum District."

This action was taken after a thorough discussion of the situation, in which it was forcibly brought out that the citizens of the Tarentum District very strongly feel that they are being discriminated against, and that they should receive relief on the same basis as it is being distributed in the balance of the County.

The County Board would appreciate your response giving approval to this action.

Very truly yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

EXHIBIT 6

April 25, 1933.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Assistant Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

At a meeting of the County Board held Saturday morning, April 22nd, the serious need of shoes in Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh was discussed at length, and the writer was directed to address you on this subject

pointing out the local need, as well as the steps which have been taken locally to meet this need.

For the week ending April 15th we had 298,571 individuals on relief in the City and County. On the basis of one pair of shoes for each individual every six months this means a monthly need of 50,000 pairs of shoes. The lasting of a pair of shoes for six months where the individual has only one pair was seriously questioned, and rightly so, at the Board meeting. If a five months average life is taken, the need is 60,000 pairs of shoes per month.

From October 24, 1932, to March 1, 1933, the City distributed 66,000 pairs of shoes at a cost of $100,000.00. In 1932 the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny County spent approximately $91,000.00 for shoes, and from January 1, 1933, to date, the Directors of the Poor have purchased 46,450 pairs of school shoes for approximately $84,000.00. During this same period approximately $11,500.00 was expended by the Directors of the Poor for shoe repairs.

For the reason that no adults shoes had been distributed in the County we allotted our first assignment of State shoes to the County, and ordered heavily on men's and women's shoes. Unfortunately, our first allotment was sized approximately on a commercial cross section so that we were seriously under-stocked on adult shoes for the County, and relatively over-stocked on school shoes. This over-stock, however, is being consumed in the supply of school shoes for children in the City.

At the present time we have been allotted some 22,000 pairs of State shoes, and we have a recent additional appropriation of $35,000.00 by the City, which will buy approximately 26,000 pairs of shoes, making out total available shoes approximately 48,000 pairs. This supply, you will note from the above figures, will not supply our need for one month.

Although the County Board is on record as favoring the purchase of all the items of relief through local trade channels, it feels that the State Board has done an exceptional job in the matter of purchasing of a very high quality of shoe at what we understand is a very low price, and we would, therefore, request that in view of the extreme need for shoes in both City and County that additional shoes of the same quality and price be made available to us.

As noted above, our monthly requirements will be approximately 60,000 pairs on a commercial size scale.

Very truly yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

EXHIBIT 7

May 4, 1933.

Directors of the Poor of Allegheny County,
New County Office Building,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Gentlemen:

We are attaching copy of our letter of April 25th to the State Emergency Relief Board on the subject of shoes.

We have just received the following reply from the State Board:

"In reply to your letter of April 25th, I see no prospect of additional grants of shoes being made in the near future—certainly not until the relief legislation program is completed."

In view of the above reply we must urge upon you the necessity of providing additional funds for shoes to be distributed in the Poor District outside the City.

We are just completing the distribution of our first allotment of 25,000 pairs of State shoes in the County outside the City. The next allotment of State shoes of 22,000 pairs will be distributed in the City of Pittsburgh, leaving no shoes whatever available for the County. The need is so great that we ask that you give this matter your earnest consideration, and that you let us have a reply within the next ten days.

Very truly yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H
CC to County Commissioners

EXHIBIT 8

May 17, 1933.

Directors of the Poor of Allegheny County,
New County Office Building,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Gentlemen:

On May 4th we sent you a copy of our letter of April 25th to the State Emergency Relief Board on the subject of shoes, and quoted the reply received from the State Board.

In view of the State Board's reply, we urged upon you, in our letter of May 4th, the necessity of providing additional funds for shoes to be distributed in the Poor District outside the City.

May we hear from you, please, at your earliest convenience on this matter.

Very truly yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

EXHIBIT 9

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA
Room 620 County Office Building
Cor. Ross and Diamond Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 19, 1933.

Mr. Geo. P. Mills,
Executive Director,
Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sir:

Answering your letter of the 17th inst., in regard to shoes, wish to state that at a meeting held yesterday at Woodville, with all members of the Board present, it was decided that we would be unable to furnish any shoes at this time owing to the fact that we have expended sixty thousand dollars over and above our set-up in budget.

Very respectfully yours,

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
J. Clyde Miller, President.

M/GM

EXHIBIT 10

June 2, 1933.

State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Gentlemen:

We have received today notice of grants for food relief for Allegheny County for June. The sum allowed in the amount of $1,093,920.00 indicates a flat reduction of 20% from the amount requested—$1,367,400.00.

This request was figured on an honest accurate estimate of the need based on the anticipated case-load in June at the relief schedule in effect in Allegheny County since January this year. This schedule was figured on minimum diet at prices in effect in January. Although pressure is constantly being maintained through our Fair Price Committee to keep prices down to a minimum, the actual cost of the average minimum diet has increased. Further than this, our cost of relief schedule does not

include bread-stuff, which has for the past year been supplied by Red Cross flour.

The seriousness of the situation is now intensified by the fact that we have sufficient flour for less than three weeks in June. As stated above, the relief schedule set in January was based on minimum rations. Due to rising prices and the termination of free flour our present schedule represents food value of 32% less than minimum.

From observations by physicians of the Public Health Nursing Association it is quite apparent that the minimum set was too low to maintain the health standards of the people. Bearing this out we have the following statement from Dr. H. T. Price, Director of the Children's Hospital and Chief of Staff of the Children's Welfare Division of the Public Health Nursing Association.

"It is clinically evident that there is an increase of malnutrition and tubercular. This is particularly true of children and mothers. This is probably due to the prolonged period of underfeeding."

In Allegheny County we are keeping a close check on employment and, in addition, to assigning relief cases to Highway work and the Reforestation camps, as well as even the most casual employment.

Although our case-load is continuing to increase (due to additional families coming to the end of their resources and the termination of industrial cases in some instances), on account of careful watching of income to our families, our actual expenditures decreased approximately 1% for the week ending May 20th as compared with the previous week, the first decreases we have had in many months.

The case load carried by the County Board is not so directly affected by the recent general pick-up in business in Allegheny County as may be the case in other counties differently situated. This is due to the fact that the heavy industries have been carrying their own relief to the extent of from 15,000 to 20,000 families. When these large industries put men back to work they naturally take men off their own relief lists.

Notwithstanding the above fact, and although we are still having a net increase in case load, we have been closing cases at the rate of over 1,000 per week for the past few weeks.

We have gone to this length to explain the conditions with which we are faced in Allegheny County. As indicated, we are watching our expenditures most carefully and will surely continue to do so.

Faced as we are with a relief schedule 32% below a minimum, which has been shown to be too low by the declining health of our people, we must ask that our food relief grant be increased by $273,480.00 to the full amount requested for June.

And, further, we must indicate to you that while we hope the case load will not be seriously increased for July, it will be essential that the schedule of relief be increased for the coming months. This will, of course, be covered in our request for July.

Our immediate concern, however, is that the full amount of our request for June be granted.

A favorable reply at the earliest possible moment will be appreciated.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Chairman.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY ASSOCIATION

Chairman—Operating Committee.

EXHIBIT 11

June 19, 1933.

Honorable Gifford Pinchot,
State Capitol,
Harrisburg, Pa.

My dear Governor Pinchot:

On behalf of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, I wish to express appreciation for the courteous reception accorded Mr. Casey and me by the State Emergency Relief Board at its meeting last Thursday.

The Board has asked me to let you know, also, that we appreciate your voting—as reported in the newspapers—for the full amount requisitioned by Allegheny County for June. Frankly, we were quite disappointed at the action of the State Board in still insisting upon a reduction, and at a meeting of the County Board on Friday the hope was expressed that if, in the future, the State Board feels that it cannot grant the full amount requisitioned for any month by Allegheny County it will, before taking arbitrary action, notify our Board of the reasons for the contemplated reduction and give us an opportunity to justify the estimate submitted.

May I take this opportunity to renew the invitation to you and the other members of the State Board to visit Allegheny County soon? I feel that such a visit would do much to clear away any misunderstandings which may now exist or which might arise in the future.

Sincerely yours,

AKO:MG

Chairman.

EXHIBIT 12

June 16, 1933.

Major J. Clyde Miller, President,
Directors of the Poor of Allegheny County,
New County Office Building,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Major Miller:

From January 1st to June 1st, 1933, the Family Society of Allegheny County, have spent $3790.28 for relief items needed for the families of the unemployed living in the County, in accordance with the following tabulation:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
Household Furnishings (stoves, lamps, furniture — when burned or sold for rent.)	$84.17	$101.29	$68.01	$1230.05	$990.00	$2473.52
Medicine and Medical Supplies (glasses, special shoes etc.)	21.21	15.96	42.20	139.77	80.00	299.14
Clothing (clothing lost in fire replaced. tuberculosis patients outfitted for Cresson, Layettes)	177.02	160.42	214.00	301.18	165.00	1017.62
						$3790.28

Requisitions for items of this type for families living in the City have been honored by the City Controller's Office and paid for from the City Relief Bond Issue.

It is our understanding that up to the present time no money has been available in the County for such items.

The Family Society now notifies us that as of June 15th they will be unable to make further expenditures for these items of relief due to the fact that they have already over-drawn their Welfare Fund budget by more than $21,000.00.

These facts were presented to the Operating Committee of the Allegheny County Emergency Association, and the writer has been instructed to call these facts to your attention with the earnest request that the Directors of the Poor undertake to provide a sum of money to purchase these very necessary emergency items for the balance of the year. As indicated from the above tabulations, this expense has averaged approximately $177.00 per week for the Family Society alone. As they are carrying 77% of the relief load in the County, we would estimate that the expenditures by all agencies for these items would be approximately $230.00 per week.

We would appreciate your favorable action in this matter.

Very truly yours,

GPM-H

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

EXHIBIT 13

July 10, 1933.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

Replying to your letter of July 6th and in further reference to our letter of July 3rd in connection with the increase in food allowance for Allegheny County:

We have made a thorough study of the effect of rising prices and the termination of free flour on the food value represented by food orders being distributed in Allegheny County. A comparison of the minimum ration priced in accordance with our Fair Price List in January, and the same ration made to include flour priced in accordance with our current Fair Price List of July 6th, shows that the July cost has increased 26% over the January cost.

In the light of this information the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board at its last meeting was of the unanimous opinion that the food allowance must be increased as outlined on the relief schedule attached to our letter of July 3rd, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. The County Board feels that it cannot postpone the increasing of the food allowance longer than Thursday, July 13th, and we feel that we have every reason to request the approval of the State Board in taking this action.

We are using every means at our disposal in checking family income, and are eliminating cases from our relief load as rapidly as possible. We are thoroughly in accord with the statement in the last paragraph of your circular letter of July 1st to the County Boards that adequate relief should be allowed those families that are proven eligible for relief.

We trust that the State Board will take favorable action on our request at its meeting this week.

Sincerely yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD
GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H
Encl.

EXHIBIT 14

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Harrisburg

July 6, 1933.

George P. Mills, Executive Director,
Allegheny County Relief Board,
City-County Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Mills:

Referring to your telegram of today's date, we request that no action be taken to increase the amount of your food order schedule until we notify you to that effect.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC H. BIDDLE,
Executive Director.

EXHIBIT 15

July 28, 1933.

Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Chairman,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, held today, the Board voted unanimously to address the following communication to the State Relief Board:

"The Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board desires to register a vigorous protest against the continued refusal of the State Emergency Relief Board to increase the food allowance to persons now receiving relief through the Allegheny County Board. The present basis of 90 cents per person per week was fixed in January as providing minimum subsistence at prices then prevailing. Since that time food prices have risen at least 20% and in addition the supply of Red Cross flour has been exhausted and families must now purchase out of their weekly allowance the flour which, during the winter and spring, they received free.

"In view of the above facts the Allegheny County Board presented its requisition for July on the basis of $1.07 instead of 90 cents per person per week. This requisition was refused by the State Board and the County Board was instructed to continue to write food orders on the 90 cent basis.

"With costs of all commodities continuing to rise sharply during July, the County Board based its August requisition on $1.10 per person per week. The Board has been informed that this requisition also has been refused.

"A careful and painstaking analysis of food prices and food budgets has convinced the members of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board that this figure of $1.10 represents the minimum upon which an individual can maintain health at present food prices in Allegheny County. Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins is quoted as saying, "There is no use in letting people starve slowly." The County Board is in full agreement with Mr. Hopkins and feels that the State Relief Board is failing in its duty to the people who look to it for relief from suffering and hardship when it insists that they attempt to exist on an allowance which competent medical authority states is wholly insufficient to maintain even a minimum degree of health."

Sincerely yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD
By Chairman.

EXHIBIT 16

July 18, 1933.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

At the request of the State Board in January of this year, we submitted a list indicating the need for clothing in Allegheny County as of the first of the year. This list indicated the need of 954,779 garments.

We have revised this list as of the first of July and the present indicated need is 709,600 garments.

We expect some material and some garments from the Red Cross, although at the present moment they are unable to tell us in what quantity clothing requirements can be met.

While the relief lists are showing a downward trend, there will, undoubtedly, be a serious need for shoes and clothing in the coming Fall and Winter.

Do you anticipate making provision for these items?

Sincerely yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

EXHIBIT 17

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Harrisburg

July 20, 1933.

George P. Mills, Executive Director,
Allegheny County Relief Board,
City-County Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Mills:

Referring to your letter of July 18, we do not anticipate making available, at this time, any clothing for the fall and winter.

There will, however, be a certain quantity of shoes available, and we understand that the Red Cross will resume distribution of garments in September. We expect to be in a position to resume shipment of shoes at about the same time.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC H. BIDDLE,
Executive Director.

EXHIBIT 18

August 30, 1933.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director.
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

At the regular meeting of the Operating Committee of the Allegreny County Emergency Association this morning, I presented briefly the outline of the proposal which you are submitting to the State Emergency Relief Board to-day in connection with changing the method of handling food orders in Allegheny County, involving in particular the two points—

(a) Writing the order on any vendor, and
(b) Making the order in the form of a check.

After a thorough discussion of this proposition we were instructed to voice a vigorous protest to you and to the State Board against the elimination of our present practice of writing orders on individual grocers, and against the proposed check form of order.

We have already discussed the reasons for this stand in Allegheny County with you, but would like to again confirm them as follows:

(1) During the past 2½ years the Emergency Association, and latterly, the County Board, has built up the present system in order to, as far as possible, exercise a control and prevent fraud in the distribution and handling of food orders.

(2) While we realize that there are still loop-holes in our system which may be taken advantage of by fraudulent dealers and clients, if such cases come to light we can place the grocer on the unauthorized list and eliminate him from participation in this business.

(3) The question of patronage does not enter into our present system in as much as the client in each case has the opportunity to choose the grocer on which he wants his order written, with the exception of the unauthorized list. We are using regularly some 3000 to 3500 grocers

(4) The general attitude of the County, including both the Relief and Operating Committees of the Emergency Association, the County Board, the Fair Price Committee and the Credit Men's Association, favor the continuation of our present plan.

(5) At the present time our saving to the State in corrected items more than offsets the cost of the special auditing involved in checking quantities and prices with the Fair Price List.

(6) While this saving is slight, it is the opinion of the various groups mentioned above that when it becomes known that no auditing or checking whatever is done, that the number of irregularities will be greatly increased, and we will have no definite method of control.

(7) The recent regulation issued by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration makes it incumbent upon us to write relief orders only on those vendors who have accepted the NRA code of fair competition. It is felt that we have no sure means of carrying out this ruling other than by writing orders on particular vendors.

(8) Even with full publicity our committees are doubtful of our legal ability to refuse payment on orders or checks presented by any food vendor regardless of his status.

(9) In view of the above, even though the State Board desires to eliminate the audit, our committees feel that we should continue to make our own audit on Allegheny County orders for the purpose of the control which we now have and which we feel is essential to safe-guard the interests of the State.

(10) Our committees feel that with the issuance of the check form or order, which may be deposited at the bank immediately upon its presentation to the grocer there will be a tendency on the part of many grocers to "short change" the clients by establishing fictitious balances. The only way we could hope to control this would be to put on a publicity and educational campaign to have the clients insist on obtaining account slips from the grocer with each purchase.

(11) A further fear in connection with the issuance of check form of order is that it leads itself more readily to discounting for cash.

As indicated above we have previously, at various times, discussed most of these points with you, but are again bringing them to your attention for your further consideration before making final decision.

Sincerely yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H
CC to Mr. Oliver
CC to Mr. Bell

EXHIBIT 19

September 21, 1933.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

We are enclosing our application for Administration Expense Grant for the month of October, 1933. In making up this application we have taken into consideration the expressed views of the State Board when it issued instructions that all food orders be written on any vendor, viz:

(1) That the only possible control is at the source, i. e., in the original granting of the order, and
(2) That any families and individuals who have benefitted from the recent upturn in business must be eliminated from the lists as rapidly as possible.

These two requirements can be met most efficiently by increasing our investigation staff. For Allegheny County we proved this conclusively during the month of August when we made an experiment on intensively invesigating a group of cases in our Penn-Butler District. A copy of the full report of the results of this experiment is attached. Briefly, we found that in that particular district, at an extra administration cost of $727.50, we made a net saving in relief of $2864.00 for the month.

Based on this experiment we have made a careful study of all the districts in the County, and where conditions warrant it we are proposing to increase our investigating staff beginning the first of October. In some districts where one large industry represents practically the only means of employment and where payrolls are very easily checked, we do not plan to make any material increases in our staff. In other districts, however, where possible employment is divided into many small firms, and where payroll checking is different, we plan to very materially add to our investigating staff.

This study indicates the necessity of adding ninety-two (92) additional Aides and twelve (12) Supervisors. We propose adding these as rapidly as they can be absorbed into the districts, which will probably be at the rate of one-fourth (¼) of the additional staff each week during October. Added in this way, this group of people will increase our salary item $5211.00 for the month of October. There will be some reduction in our clerical staff so that our salary item will be $75,382.49 as compared with $72,745.13 for September, indicating a net increase of $2,637.36.

We have included in our supply item for October the amount of $552.00, the first month's rental on the addressograph equipment. As soon as the addressograph system is in full operation we will make a further reduction in our clerical staff, which will more than offset the rental item.

In total, the amount requested from the State Emergency Relief Board for October administration is $87,098.48 as compared with our request of $82,605.32 for September, indicating a net increase of $4,493.16.

We estimate that the increase in staff as outlined above will mean a differential of at least 1000 additional cases eliminated from our lists. At the present rate of relief this 1000 cases would cost in relief $19,350.00, or 4.3 times our increased administration cost. With the increase in relief schedule this saving will amount to apppoximately

$25,000.00, or about 5½ times the increase in administration expense.

We have taken this 1000 case differential into account in presenting our application for Food Relief Grant for October, which is based on an estimated family case-load of 44,000. Our present trend of case-load reduction does not justify this low estimate, and our food budget will most certainly have to be increased an equivalent of 1000 family cases unless the additional staff is granted.

In view of the above, therefore, we urge you to allow us the full amount of our October request.

Sincerely yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H
Encl.

EXHIBIT 20

September 11, 1933.

To the Members of the Operating Committee, and the Members of the Relief Committee of the Allegheny County Emergency Association.

At the regular meeting of the Operating Committee on July 26th, the sum of $1100.00 was appropriated for the purpose of carrying on an experiment to determine the value of intensive investigation of individual cases in the administration of unemployment relief. Accordingly, the Penn-Butler District was selected, and Miss Nell Scott, acting through Miss Anne Rabinovitz, Assistant District Supervisor in that district, carried out this experiment during the period of August 1st to August 31st. We are attaching the complete report as submitted by Miss Rabinovitz.

In working out of this experiment we transferred personnel on the State payroll from other districts to the Penn-Butler District, so that we did not have to use any of the fund appropriated by the Operating Committee.

The "Cost of the Experiment" shown on Page 5, amounting to $1356.00, is the total cost of the staff used on the experimental group. Had no experiment been made the normal cost for staff for handling this group of cases would have been approximately $727.50, so that actually the net cost of the experiment is the difference between $1356.00 and $727.50, or $628.50. This is the cost that should be compared with the savings of $2684.04 shown on sheet 2 of the report.

While the full report is attached, a very brief summary will show the importance of the finding. The case-load of the district was divided into two groups and sufficient workers placed on the experimental group to reduce the case-load per worker to 85, whereas the case-load on the other group remained at the normal average of 158 cases per worker. During the month, 265 cases, or 25% of the experimental group were dropped, whereas with the normal group 70 cases, or 10% were dropped.

During the period of this experiment, our case-load reduction in the City and County as a whole was approximately 8%.

Of the 265 cases dropped, 133 were discontinued immediately upon obtaining sufficient income to make them ineligible, whereas the 132 were found to have had resources over a period of possibly two months or longer. In this latter group, of course, are found the cases on which it was necessary to obtain information from outside sources, which requires a great portion of the workers time.

The analysis of the numbers of calls and the sources of information are shown in detail on sheet 3. It should be noted that the employer represents the most valuable source of information and that, without exception, the employer co-operated with our workers fully.

The analysis of the territorial distribution of the load is important in evaluating the results of this experiment. For instance, in the Strip District where the population is of a very unstable type, only one-sixth of the total cases handled were dropped, whereas in other sections of the district where the population was of the more stable type, and where they were definitely aligned with industry, one-fourth to one-third of the cases handled were dropped. This analysis will serve as a valuable guide in selecting districts for special investigation.

The general comments submitted by Miss Rabinovitz on Page 6 are of particular interest and indicate that the families reacted favorably to more careful investigation, and that the workers themselves were stimulated to cover their work in a more intelligent and efficient manner.

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

REPORT ON REDUCED LOAD EXPERIMENT
FAMILY SOCIETY———PENN BUTLER DISTRICT
August 1st to August 31st, 1933.

	Experiment Load	Regular Load
Number of families handled	1061*	711
Number of Aides	12½** (10½ experienced) (2 new)	4½*** (3½ experienced) (1 new)
Average load per aide	85	158****
Number of Supervisors	2½	1

* The project originally involved 975 cases. As families were taken off relief and the cases became inactive, the experienced aides were given additional cases, new intake as well as transfers from other workers. The 711 cases in the regular load represent the number of cases actually worked on.

** The experiment began with 13 Aides. On August 15th one aide was withdrawn from the field to assist with the supervision.

*** One aide out of the 4½ was away on her vacation two weeks.

**** The average load per experienced aide was considerably higher, as the new aide only handled about 60 cases.

RELIEF

	Experiment Load	Regular Load
Number of families off relief	265 (25% of load)	70 (10% of Load)
A. Families who had first access to adequate income	133	58
a. First adequate pay 128	128	48
b. First access to other resources, (rent, dividends, etc.) 5	5	10
B. Families who had resources over a prolonged period of time (2 stock, etc.)	132	12
a. Adequate pays	99	10
b. Other resources (rent, savings, months or longer)	33	2
Total amount of relief saved on the experiment load during the month	$2696.64*	$2864.04
In groceries	167.40	

Milk—55 families receiving
60 qts. milk daily
@ 9c a quart.

* The amount saved in grocery orders was derived in the following manner: The actual cost of the grocery orders for one week for the particular 265 families that were taken off relief was $1124.76—or an average of $4.24 per family a week, or about $16.96 a month. If the number of families in the experiment were taken off relief in the same ratio as in the regular load (10% instead of 25%) only 106 families instead of 265 would have been taken off. The difference of 159 families based on the average cost of grocery order per family would amount to $2696.64. Besides the specified amount of milk, about one quarter of the families were receiving fuel, clothing and shoes as the need presented itself and the particular items were available. The cost of these items per month does not seem possible to estimate.

CONTACTS

	Experiment Load	Regular Load
Number of families visited	1061*	501
a. families who had only one visit	392	325
b. families who had more than one visit ..	669	176
Total number of outside contacts	2028	554
a. Visits	201	31
b. Letters	151	120
c. Telephone calls	1676	403
Total number of outside contacts per aide ..	162**	122
Total number of visits made	1994	720
Total number of visits per aide	158	160

See page 7598 at top for * **.

* It is to be noted that while the total load in the experiment had at least one (1) home visit, only 501 out of the 711 active cases in the regular load have had visits Also the total number of outside contacts in the experiment group is about twice as high as the load, while in the regular load it is only slightly more than the number of visited families It is possible with the smaller load the aide was able to keep in closer touch with the family and was not detained by phone calls and visits to the office. Closer supervision of each case and the contact with outside sources may have helped the aide to plan her visits more purposefully.

** This figure may be partial explanation of the difference in average number of visit per aide in the two different groups.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
IN FAMILIES OFF RELIEF

	Experiment Load	Regular Load
Family	125†	48
Employer	111	13
Neighbors	13	5
Anonymous letters	3	1
Banks	3	2
Attorneys	3	.....
Grocers	2	.....
Family Physician	1	.....
Relatives	2	.....
Interested Individuals in Community	1	.....
Family unwilling to explain resources	1	1

† This figure represents the number of families who took the initiative in informing the worker of the income. Some brought the information to the office; others waited until the worker called at the home.

In a number of cases where the information was first secured from the employer, the client volunteered the information when the worker called at the home. Several of the Aides believe that having the information from another source helped them to steer the interview so as to give the client the opportunity to volunteer the information. In several of the cases the client resisted confirming this information. This was particularly true when the knowledge of resources was secured from sources other than employers.

TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION

The load carried in each section of the district is perhaps not a large enough sample from which to draw any definite conclusions or generalizations. Nevertheless the figures in even these relatively small samples seem rather significant. The following were the more distinct divisions of the district:

1. HERRON HILL UP TO BIGELOW BOULEVARD

This section represents a fairly stable Polish and colored group. The industries which claim most of the wage earners are the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Crucible Steel Company, the Reliance Steel Company, the Armstrong Cork Company, the Kress Box Factory and the Standard Cigar Company. Out of seventy nine (79) cases handled in the experiment twenty-two (22) families (somewhat less than one third (1/3) were taken off relief).

2. STRIP DISTRICT (21st to 33rd Street inclusive)

This section represents the transient, unstable colored group and a very few Polish families. Few of the wage earners have any definite connection with industry. Out of sixty three (63) families, handled ten (10) about one sixth (1/6) were taken off relief.

3. BLOOMFIELD 34th Street to 45th Street Penn Avenue and Above

This section represents an Irish-American Group in which most of the wage earners have no industrial connections. They are independent skilled workers—carpenters, painters, contractors, etc. It is rather difficult to verify employment and income in this group. Out of 178 cases handled thirty-five (1/5) were taken off relief.

4. LAWRENCEVILLE 34th Street to 46th Street, Butler Street and below—above only to Penn Avenue

Most of the workers in this section are lined up with local industries, such as the Phoenix Roll Works. Pittsburgh Piping & Equipment, Heppenstall Company, McConway & Torley Company, American Bridge Company, R. D. Nuttall Company. Out of 368 cases handled in this section ninety-nine (99) somewhat more than one fourth (¼) were taken off relief.

5. LAWRENCEVILLE 47th Street to 72nd Street

The major industries represented here are the Atlantic Refining Company, Hubbard & Company, Union Steel Castings, Pittsburgh Engineering Company. It represents largely a Croation Group and between 60th and 72nd Street a very stable, colored group. Out of 343 families ninety eight (98) less than one third (1/3) were off relief).

The following were the industries with whom the agency has most contact during the experiment and who have given employment to the bulk of the wage earners involved in the group that were taken off relief:

Crucible Steel Company	21	(2	new	jobs	19	old	jobs)
Phoenix Roll Works	14	(9	"	"	5	"	")
Heppenstall Company	11	(5	"	"	6	"	")
Hubbard Shovel Company	9	(3	"	"	6	"	")
Carnegie Steel Company	8	(-	—	—	8	"	")
Waverly Oil Company	8	(1	"	"	7	"	")
McConway and Torley Company	5	(1	"	"	4	"	")
Reliance Steel Company	4	(-	—	—	4	"	")
Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Company	3	(-	—	—	3	"	")
Mesta Machine Company	3	(1	"	"	2	"	")
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	2	(-	—	—	2	"	")
Union Steel Castings Company	2	(1	"	"	1	"	")
Armstrong Cork Company	16	(6	"	"	10	"	")
Kress Box Factory	7	(3	"	"	4	"	")
Heinz Company	6	(3	"	"	3	"	")
Tri-Lok Company	4	(1	"	"	3	"	")
City of Pittsburgh	9	(5	"	"	4	"	")
Vang Construction Company	3	(3	"	"	—	—	—)
Department Stores	1	(-	—	—	1	"	")
Breweries	1	(1	"	"	—	—	—)

The number of old jobs represents the number of men recalled to work as well as those who have been working part time, but just begun to draw large enough pay to be dropped off relief. Besides the industries listed a number have taken on only one or two men—Atlantic Refining Company, Keystone Bronze Company, A. J. Logan Company, Ward Baking Company, Pittsburgh Box Company, Hamilton Glass Company and H. K. Porter Company.

COST OF THE EXPERIMENT

One Family Society Supervisor	$132.00
One Additional Supervisor	99.00
One half (½) Minor Aide Supervisor	37.50
12½ Aides at $75.00 per month	937.50
Two Secretaries	125.00
Transportation	25.00
Total	$1,356.00

GENERAL COMMENTS

The aides and the supervisors in the study felt that it was the reduced load as well as the more intensive supervision that made a more efficient field work job possible. Each aide was given three (3) hours a week scheduled conference, during which time records were reviewed and further steps of procedure outlined. Several of the aides commented that the more frequent review of the case with the supervisor has been most helpful in evaluating and utilizing the information secured on their visits.

The families as a whole have seemed to welcome the more frequent visiting and several of the older aides felt that even this short period of one month has helped them to establish a better relationship with the clients; their visits were longer and covered more ground. Some of the new aides encountered considerable resistance when they attempted to review resources and to check or complete face sheet information. This naturally was found to be particularly true in families, where discovered resources made them ineligible for relief.

The most helpful approach in finding resources, however, was not the family, but other sources. The very careful approach to employers justified itself particularly and has been used most frequently. It may be well to note here that most of the industries have been most willing to check with us employment, earnings and to discuss employment possibilities.

As a final comment, the reaction of the aides participating in the study may be of some interest. Most of them found in the project a fresh stimulating approach. The older aides felt that the closer contact with the families has helped them to individualize and understand each

family somewhat better. Practically all believed that the contact with other resources has been of most constructive value, not only in helping them to secure and to evaluate information more objectively, but also in giving them a somewhat broader view of the job.

Respectfully submitted by

(MISS) ANNE RABINOVITZ.
AR/H Assistant District Supervisor.

EXHIBIT 21

December 5, 1933.

Mr. William A. Nielander,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Nielander:

At eleven o'clock this morning we opened bids to cover handling and delivery of Federal replacement coal. We are enclosing a summary of the bids received together with copies of all those bids which were received in duplicate. You will note that the bid prizes vary from 60c to $1.60 per ton.

In conference this afternoon with Mr. Cannon, Secretary of the Code Authority for this area, and Mr. Thompson, representing Mr. Sneed of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration of Washington, we decided to recommend a price of $1.25 per ton of 2000 pounds to cover this service throughout Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh for the month of December.

We have not finally established the method of allotting the coal deliveries. We have three types of coal merchants with whom to deal:

(1) The Rail Yards
(2) The River Coal
(3) Truck Mines

We also have a large number of truckers with no mine yard responsibility. Some of the bids were received from these groups. At present we do not see how this group can be recognized as proper participants in this business.

In working out the delivery allotments for group 1, we are compiling a list of rail yards obtained from the five railway companies serving Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, namely:

The Pennsylvania Railroad
The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad
The Union Railway
The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway

For group 2 we can very readily obtain the information from the river coal basins.

For group 3 we have asked Mr. Cannon, secretary for the code authority for this area, to supply us with a list of responsible truck mines equipped with scales.

We will list the relief coal capacity of all of these companies and endeavor to pro-rate the tonnage to be allotted to the responsible dealers on an equitable basis.

Tomorrow morning we will endeavor to set up this arrangement with the Pittsburgh Retail Coal Merchants Association. Just how successful we will be in working this out with this association remains to be seen.

For January deliveries we are preparing to divide the County and City into areas and receive bids in these areas on December 20th. It is quite possible that we will be able to save money and, at the same time, give a fair return to the dealer for services rendered in these areas.

The urgency of getting deliveries started immediately prevented our doing this for December.

Mr. Thompson will remain here tomorrow making final arrangements.

Since talking with you this afternoon I have determined that I will not be in Harrisburg until Monday, the 11th, so that I trust I may see you here on Thursday, the 7th.

Sincerely yours,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

GEO. P. MILLS,
GPM-H Executive Director.
Encls.
CC: Mr. Thompson
CC: Mr. Fortwangler

EXHIBIT 22

February 17, 1933.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Chairman,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Governor Pinchot:

Since the transfer of the distribution of unemployment relief from private agencies to one central public administrative organization several months ago, it has become increasingly evident to the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board and other reliable organizations actively interested in the relief problem, that the system as at present operated has failed in a startlingly large number of cases to achieve its primary object, namely, the prompt and efficient distribution to unemployed persons and their families of the relief made available by State and Federal funds.

Recognizing the imperative need for immediate improvement in existing conditions, a committee representing the three groups that have borne the responsibility for distribution of relief in Allegheny County for the past three years has been formed, first, to ascertain the reasons why the present system fails to function properly and, second, to make recommendations for improvements possible within the known limitations under which the State Emergency Relief Board and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration are obliged to operate.

The committee presents the following report:

FOREWORD

In making this investigation the committee recognizes the fact that the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board is responsible for the administration of relief to the unemployed in Allegheny County, subject to the regulations of the State Emergency Relief Board and the regulations of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration as interpreted by the State Board. It further recognizes the desirability of standardizing relief and administration, as far as possible, throughout the State. Notwithstanding this, however, it must point out that there are special problems in Allegheny County that may not be found in any other parts of the State and for this reason must receive special attention.

Allegheny County has an area of 728 square miles and a population in 1930 of 1,374,310, and has, at the present time, 64,200 cases on relief, representing over 244,000 individuals. It has every type of community from the congested districts in the City of Pittsburgh down through the smaller heavily populated communities and the mining towns to the most rural areas.

The committee has approached the investigation on the premise that the functions of the State Board and the County Board are, first, to grant immediate assistance to relief suffering of the needy unemployed; second, to eliminate ineligible families and individuals from the relief lists; and third, to organize the administration of relief on as economical a basis as possible consistent with the above.

It finds that there are four major factors definitely affecting the proper functioning of the County Board in the prompt, adequate and economical distribution of relief:

I. The variety in the methods by which various items of relief are distributed.
II. Inadequacy of staff.
III. Inadequacy of office quarters and equipment.
IV. The delays caused by making of records and lack of control by records.

The findings and recommendations on each of these points are given separately under the following headings:

I. THE DIFFERENT METHODS BY WHICH VARIOUS ITEMS OF RELIEF ARE DISTRIBUTED

Food and Surplus food is distributed by delivering weekly to the client an order which the client takes to any vendor. This method of distribution places the responsibility of obtaining the supplies on the client once the order has been delivered. It likewise establishes a definite day when the client should receive the order and if the order is not received the client is on notice to report that fact at once to the district office. This enables close contacts to be maintained with the clients on food and surplus food and prevents suffering and hardship.

Milk is distributed by giving the client every twenty eight day an order on any dairy. This operates as does the food and surplus food distribution, the only difference being the longer interval for which orders are issued.

Coal is distributed by sending an order to any one of three designated coal associations. The association in turn forwards the order to a dealer who delivers the coal to the client at the address shown.. The time required to get an order from the district office to the central office, from the central office is the association, from the association to the dealer and to get the coal from the dealer to the client requires a normal minimum of four days and the possibility of additional delay or the loss of the order as it passes through four recording offices is considerably increased. The client in this case can do nothing but await delivery after requesting the coal. The client not knowing when to expect delivery and in practically all cases not understanding the procedure followed, either comes into the office and reports delivery has not been made prior to the time when delivery could be made, causing unnecessary additional work not only in the district office but in the central office, the association's office and the dealer's office, or else waits if delivery is not made for a period of time in excess of that which should be required for delivery and suffers while the district office remains in ignorance of the fact that the order was lost or misplaced and does nothing to relieve the client's need. This is a most cumbersome and inefficient method of distribution.

Shoes are distributed by writing an order which is sent to the shoe warehouse. When the size shoe becomes available the client is notified by a post-card when and where to call for the shoes. In attempting to make this system work the County Board has maintained stocks of shoes and distributing points in nineteen locations throughout the County. This being found impracticable the stocks are now being drawn into ten different warehouses, and these, in addition to some twenty other temporary points, will be used for distribution, the shoes being trucked back and forth from the warehouses to the temporary points. As the stock of shoes on hand has not been sufficient to meet the call for all sizes required, these orders have, at times, been held for months before the client is notified that the shoes are available. The long delay in obtaining the right size shoes ofttimes causes the clients whose requests were first authorized, to go without shoes while those who applied later receive them. This causes much dissatisfaction and misunderstanding and is a constant source of distress and complaint.

Rubbers are distributed in the same manner as shoes.

Clothing is distributed by sending an order to the clothing warehouse where the individual packages are made up and the client notified by a post-card when and where to call to receive the package. The stock of clothing available is so exceedingly small and incomplete that the same condition exists with clothing as with shoes only magnified through the fact that some of the articles requested may be on hand and delivered to the client while the other articles cannot be supplied. This partial delivery of an order may cause the client to go through the entire winter without receiving the necessary clothing. This is a particularly unfortunate situation where children's clothing is involved and the children forced to remain out of school because of lack of wearing apparel.

Each item of relief is subject to its own rules and regulations. When viewed as a whole the problem becomes so involved and cumbersome that it requires constant study on the part of the supervisors and aides. Even assuming that they understand every detail it is practically impossible to get a complete understanding across to the client.

RECOMMENDATION

Assuming the continuance of the present system of relief distribution, the committee recommends the immediate discontinuance of relief in kind (as it is now being done on coal, shoes, clothing and surplus foods,) and the substitution of relief orders on any vendor in specific amounts, directly to the client, for all types of relief other than medical, (in general, as it is now being done on food). In this way the client may have the order filled promptly by any vendor, thus establishing the usual customer-merchant relationship, without the irritating and distressing delays caused by the present system.

Medical relief orders are written in the Central Office on authorization of the district office. The orders are mailed to the client if no emergency call has been made; to the doctor under certain conditions if an emergency call has been made. This procedure has been in effect since February 7th, the orders having been written prior to that time in the district offices.

The billing for this service by the physicians, dentists, druggists and nurses is involved and difficult to handle properly. Bills have not been paid for services rendered two months ago.

RECOMMENDATION

The committee recognizes that the system of writing the medical orders in the district offices used prior to February 7th proved unsatisfactory because it provided no check on the number of orders issued. The present system has been in effect only a short time, but the delays and difficulties that were anticipated are now apparent, and the committee recommends that the entire procedure on medical relief be reviewed by the State Board with the Medical Committee.

II. INADEQUACY OF STAFF

The attached tabulation, Table 1, shows the number and classification of each employee in the twenty district offices, with total and average case-loads per aide. This tabulation shows an unbalanced condition which has developed due to sudden case-load increases in some districts which have taken place during the transfer. A balance is being re-established, but there are certain very definite conclusions to be drawn from the averages.

As a measure of the work required of the aides it will be noted that the average active relief load is 177 per aide. This does not represent the total load carried by each aide, however, as there is a turn-over of cases each month, and taking this into consideration, the average load is 190 cases. This figure still does not include the investigation required on applications which prove to be ineligible for relief. These latter cases frequently require a considerable portion of the aide's time, as they are usually difficult to handle and are most important from the standpoint of economy.

The committee realizes that case-work, in the usual sense of the term, is not necessary or even to be attempted, under present conditions, on unemployment relief cases. However, with a case-load of 190 plus, per aide, it is physically impossible to visit the families frequently enough to keep a close check on the economic status of each case. Infrequent visits are the source of two serious complaints. First, relief is delayed with resulted suffering to eligible cases; and, second, relief is granted to ineligible cases.

That the total cost of relief can be materially decreased by the employment of a sufficient number of aides and supervisors to reduce the case-load to a workable maximum was conclusively shown by several carefully worked out experiments, the details of one of which, made in September, 1933, in the Penn-Butler District, Pittsburgh, are as follows.

In this district the case-load was approximately 2000, which was divided into two random groups of approximately 1000 each A sufficient staff was provided for group one to reduce the load per aide to 85, whereas the load per aide in group two was 158.

During the month, 25% of the cases in group one were dropped, some of which had been ineligible for a period of two months or more, whereas only 10% of the cases in group two were dropped from the relief lists. This net difference of 15% represented a monthly saving of $2864.00. The extra cost of administration, in salaries, due to the additional workers on group one, amounted to $727.50 per month, or about 25% of the actual saving in relief granted. To a great extent this saving was permanent, although the additional staff used on the experiment was eliminated.

Another serious consequence of loading the aide too heavily is that due to delay in taking care of the application for relief, the case is likely to become one of emergency need which necessitates special handling, requiring extra time of both the investigational and clerical staff, which still further reduces the effective time of an already over-burdened staff.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee recommends that an Assistant Executive Director and an Assistant Director of Relief be employed immediately.

That sufficient aides and supervisors be employed, as rapidly as they can be absorbed by the organization, to reduce the average monthly load per aide to a maximum of 125. This would mean increasing the number of aides employed from 417 to 600, an increase of 183 individuals.

That the number of assistant supervisors be increased so that the average number of aides per assistant supervisor would not exceed eight (8). This would mean the increasing of the number of assistant supervisors from 47 to 75, or an increase of 28.

We find that the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board recommended an increased salary schedule for the employees of the County Board, and that this schedule was approved by the State Administration. However, due to cuts in the administration budget it has never been possible to put this increase into effect. The committee recommends that funds be made immediately available to put the increased schedule of salaries into effect.

It recommends further that with the increase of personnel, a study on the re-districting of the relief areas of Allegheny County be made with a view to dividing some of the larger districts in order to develop more uniform conditions in each district office, and that this study be made to include the establishment of outposts or calling points in communities remote from the district offices.

III. INADEQUACY OF QUARTERS AND EQUIPMENT

Because the State Board does not provide funds for obtaining or maintenance of office quarters and equipment, the County Board has been obliged to get along as best it can with such quarters and equipment as it has been able to beg or borrow from the Family Agencies, corporations, individuals and local municipalities.

Due to lack of funds, many of the district offices are entirely inadequate. A list of the offices is attached, Table 2, showing the source from which each office is obtained, whether or not rent is paid, and, if so, by whom.

In the course of this investigation the committee secured the co-operation of the Bureau of Inspection, Department of Labor and Industry, who inspected each office and made a brief report on conditions found. These reports show that two (2) offices should be vacated due to serious fire hazard and new quarters found. Three (3) others represent a fire hazard. Toilet facilities and plumbing is insufficient or in bad repair in six (6) offices.

In addition to this investigation on inspection by members of the committee and the County Board, it has been found that in at least three (3) offices the space that can be allotted to waiting rooms is entirely too small, and that other arrangements must be made.

The County Board is endeavoring to make the necessary improvements in quarters that now have sufficient space on a C. W. A. project. If this can be done, improvement in condition will result, but funds for additional regular maintenance must be provided.

While a great deal of used furniture has been secured, it is not sufficient to provide even a minimum comfort for the staff. The serious lack of good quarters and equipment lowers efficiency and morale.

RECOMMENDATION

The committee is convinced that it is poor economy for the State Board to refuse to furnish proper quarters and equipment to its employees. Such a short-sighted policy makes any degree of efficiency practically impossible and we, therefore, recommend:

That funds be made available immediately for the rental of adequate quarters.

That the C. W. A. project be carried out for the repair and reconditioning of quarters where the expense can be justified.

That funds be made available for the regular maintenance and repair of quarters which are now adequate and are being donated by the owners.

That funds be made available for the purchase of rental of sufficient office furniture and equipment to provide for reasonable minimum requirements.

IV. DELAYS CAUSED BY MAKING OF RECORDS AND LACK OF CONTROL BY RECORDS

It is essential that the duties of the investigating staff be so organized that the aides will use a maximum of their time in the field in visiting and follow-up work. The regulations require the aide to write Relief Authorization Notices, shoe rubber footwear and clothing orders, on each of which the client's name, address, case number, composition of family and income, if any, must be written out. Also that case reports be written up in long hand. The volume of the work seriously cuts down the visiting time of the aides, thereby reducing the possible number of visits and increasing complaints which require extra non-routine work, further reducing the time available for field work.

RECOMMENDATION

The committee believes that the staff of the County Board should co-operate fully with the State Administration in installing methods and records to conform to the State requirements. It recommends, however, that the entire procedure be subject to review and possible change in order that THE CHIEF FUNCTION OF THE COUNTY BOARD, WHICH IS TO GRANT AT MINIMUM EXPENSE IMMEDIATE RELIEF WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLEVIATE SUFFERING, BE CARRIED OUT. This means that the clerical work required of the aide be kept at a minimum and that a system of control and accounting be adopted to be maintained by a sufficient clerical staff.

The recommendations herein made can be carried out promptly and we believe are absolutely essential to prevent acute suffering on the part of many eligible cases. If it is necessary to obtain changes in rulings by Federal authorities, we believe the State Board should move at once to secure such changes.

Recognizing the proper desire of the State authorities to have uniform methods used throughout the State, nevertheless, we insist that present conditions in Allegheny County demand immediate action. The committee recognizes that adoption of these recommendations will cause an increase in administrative expense, but in no other way can we be assured that cases requiring relief obtain it promptly, and cases not entitled to relief be kept from the relief rolls.

In the light of our experience we are convinced that, in the long run, the total expense of relief will be decreased rather than increased by the expenditure of the sums necessary to provide the personnel, quarters and equipment as recommended in this report.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK B. BELL, Chairman.
representing the ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY ASSOCIATION.

EUGENE HERZOG.
representing the BOARDS OF DIRECTORS OF THE FAMILY AGENCIES.

PHILIP MATHEWS.
Representing the ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD.

EXHIBIT 23

March 14, 1934.

Mr. Thomas L. Evans, Auditor and Comptroller,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Evans:—

Confirming conversation with you in Harrisburg on Friday we quote from the County Board Minutes of March 2nd:—

"Reporting on Food Relief and Administration grants for month of March Mr. Mills advised there had been requested for food and milk on the basis of a five-week month the sum of $1,791,038.57. That the grant received was in the amount of $1,100,000. Advised further that as of Monday, March 5th not counting the $1,100,000 there is a deficit of $345,000. That is this deficit is deducted from the $1,100,000 there will be a balance of $754,000 for food and milk. That there are four weeks in which to write food and milk orders and on the basis of the present week are writing orders at the rate of approximately $310,000 per week. Mr. Mills advised further that there will be approximately $500,000 short for March, viz: that there is enough funds to carry on to about March 21st.

On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Major Miller, it was moved that Mr. Mills notify the State Board at once of this condition in order that they may have ample notice of the deficit."

We certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the Minutes.

In view of the increasing trend of our case load which is at the present moment 68,634 cases, we estimate that we will need an additional grant for the month of March of $535,000 to cover the purchase of food and milk and would appreciate it if you will have this sum of money authorized as an additional grant to Allegheny County for the month of March.

Very truly yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-WFF

EXHIBIT 24

March 6, 1934.

Subject:—"Relief Coal"

Mr. Frank W. Marshall,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Confirming the conclusions reached at the meeting with a group of coal representatives in my office this morning, which you attended, we wish to outline the practice which we expect to put into effect in Allegheny County beginning Monday, March 12th.

1. Coal orders will be writen in the Central Office on any vendor, and mailed directly to the client, who will present the order to a coal dealer, trucker or truck mine and assume the responsibility of obtaining delivery on the coal.

2. These orders will be written at a price of $4.00 per ton. This price is established as being fair to the trucker and truck mine, and also fair to the rail dealer provided the 20¢ credit on transportation charges can be obtained.

3. If the credit on rail transportation cannot be arranged an immediate adjustment would be necessary for the rail yard dealers in as much as their price, without this credit, would be $4.23.

Please let us have your approval.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H

EXHIBIT 25

TELEGRAM

Charge: Allegheny County Emerg. Relief Board,
1st floor City-County Bldg., Pgh., Pa.

March 13, 1934.

Eric H. Biddle, Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

At a meeting of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board held this afternoon I was instructed to wire you requesting a definite answer as to whether or not we can expect the State Board to authorize funds for rent relief beginning April first. Please refer to my letter of February fifth giving details on our present method of handling eviction cases. Our private funds for this purpose will be exhausted April first. Funds required for April and May based on present most inadequate method of caring for evictions only—Thirty Thousand Dollars. This information taken from actual disbursements for April and May 1933. This telegram is for your personal use in preparing information which you may want to present to the State Board.

GEO. P. MILLS, Executive Director,
Allegheny County Emerg. Relief Bd.,
1st floor, City-County Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GPM-WFF

EXHIBIT 26

TELEGRAM

Charge: Allegheny County Emerg. Relief Bd
1st floor, City-County Bldg. Pgh. Pa.

March 13, 1934.

State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

At a meeting of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board held this afternoon I was instructed to wire you for a definite statement as to whether or not you will make funds available for rent relief in Allegheny County beginning April first. We have been caring for eviction cases only, on a most inadequate basis from private funds which will be exhausted April first. We are facing a most serious situation and immediate action is necessary.

GEO. P. MILLS, Executive Director,
Allegheny County Emerg. Relief Bd.,
1st floor, City-County Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GPM-WFF

EXHIBIT 27

April 12, 1934.

Mr. Eric Biddle, Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Penna.

My dear Eric:

You have been advised, weeks ago, that there would be no more money available for the payment of rent in Allegheny County after April 1st. I fully appreciate your position in view of the fact that there is not enough State money available to include the item of rent in our relief schedule. This is no more an answer to the problem today than it was in the beginning, because in light of what other states are doing, Pennsylvania can no longer evade the granting of more adequate relief for their unemployed citizens. Sufficient funds must be made available by the State Legislature. There seems to be no other method of securing these funds than by additional taxes, this while unpopular I feel is absolutely the answer.

The Allegheny County Emergency Association, a member agency of the Community Fund, has been paying rents from private funds since October 1930. The average weekly expenditure being between Twelve and Fifteen Hundred Dollars. At the present time the rent item is approximately Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) per week. As you know this is only paid when eviction has taken place or is imminent, and only provides one months rent in the new location. The larger landlords have born up under this unjust treatment better than the smaller ones, and are even now willing to entertain any reasonable plan that might be offered them. The smaller ones are our most difficult. They are refusing to accept tenants unless they can guarantee three months rental and give proof of employment. I, personally, do not blame them, for there is no more reason why we should ask this type of business man to "stand and deliver" than we

should ask the grocer or coal merchant. I am enclosing a letter from the Community Fund of Allegheny County which tells it's own story, and I was rather surprised that they would go even as far as this, knowing the difficulty of raising private funds in this County and particularly for an item of relief which is considered by increasing numbers of people a State obligation, just as much as food. Pennsylvania, in view of what New York is doing, can no longer expect private citizens to carry this burden. This additional Ten Thousand ($10,000) will only see us through, in this County, until about May 1st. At that time we anticipate serious conditions among our unemployed. I believe that private funds have done their part and it is now up to the State, which can no longer offer any defense for the human suffering and anguish that eviction will cause wholesale numbers of families in our county.

We are hoping that a Special Legislature will be called, but as time is an element in our situation here, even that will not meet the issue.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman,
Allegheny County Emergency
Relief Board.

JWL:G
Copy to Governor Pinchot.
Enclosure—Letter, Welfare Fund, dated 4/11/34

EXHIBIT 28

April 14, 1934.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Biddle:

Please refer to Mr. Lawrence's letter of April 12th to you in regard to the relief rent situation in Allegheny County.

At a meeting of the County Board yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED. That the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board urge the State Board to reimburse the Allegheny County Emergency Association in the sum of $66,768.91 for expenditures made for services and materials which might properly have been furnished by the State Board; with the understanding that the Allegheny County Emergency Association will use all funds so reimbursed to continue the payment of rents for relief families facing eviction until such time as funds for the payment of relief rents are made available out of State or Federal appropriations."

Although Mr. Lawrence indicates in his letter that the $10,000.00 from the Community Fund would carry the payment of rents until about May 1st. I regret to say that at noon yesterday, the 13th, we had a balance for this purpose of $6,140.78. At the present rate of expenditures we will be doing well if this carries us through April 21st. As you can well imagine, the situation with us is most serious. May 1st is our renting season and evictions are at a peak. Unless we get some assistance from you, or an additional appropriation from the Community Fund, which, in view of their letter of April 11th to Mr. Lawrence seems unlikely, we will have many families actually in the street.

It occurred to me that if the State Board feels inclined to give us some assistance in this direction pending the development of a state-wide program and without establishing a precedent, favorable action might be taken on the resolution of the County Board quoted above.

I am attaching an analysis of the expenditures of the Allegheny County Emergency Association from January 1st, 1933 to March 31st, 1934. The items included in making up the total mentioned in the resolution are checked in red on this analysis, and are as follows:

(1) Salaries—Headquarters	$59,391.90
Stationery and Office Supplies	7,377.01
Total	$66,768.91

We can support these amounts with certified copies of payrolls and receipted invoices covering the supplies. These items, you will understand, cover the salaries of members of the headquarters staff during this period who were transferred later to the State payroll. Supplies cover purchases made in behalf of the County Board and paid for from the Emergency Association funds.

Based on expenditures made for eviction rents during the same period last year, $66,768.91 would carry us until about October 20th. 1934.

You will remember that the State Board reimbursed the Allegheny County Emergency Association for salaries paid to staff in December, 1932, and I believe that the present suggestion would be in line with the action taken at that time, although the crisis which we are now facing is of much more serious nature.

Your favorable action will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY
RELIEF BOARD.

GPM-H
CC: Mr. Frank B. Ball.
CC: Mr. John W. Lawrence, Chairman.
ACERB

EXHIBIT 29

May 16, 1934.

Mr. Eric H. Biddle,
Executive Director,
State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Biddle:

Under date of May 7th we sent you the request of the County Board to establish a $10,000.00 revolving fund in Allegheny County. This request was refused to Mr. D. W. Wallace's letter of May 10th.

On May 11th at the regular County Board meeting, the following resolution was passed:

"On motion of Major Mathews, seconded by Mrs. Irish it was moved that in view of the critical situation in Allegheny County with reference to the payment of rents and the danger involved of violence as the result of evictions and our inability to meet the situation due to lack of private funds, that we request the State for postage stamps to the amount of $9,000.00 so that our private funds may be released from purchasing stamps for the more important function of paying rents, until such time as the State takes care of that item of relief or until our money is exhausted."

The thought behind this resolution is that we could requisition the number of 1c, 2c and 3c stamps needed each month, and that these stamps could be purchased in Harrisburg and shipped to us so that control of the funds might be definitely kept in Harrisburg. We would be in position to certify each month as to the number of pieces of mail sent out for each stamp denomination in order to account for the use of the stamps sent to us.

Our position in the rent situation is daily becoming more difficult. For this reason it is our desire to release money from every available source to continue this most important item.

We would appreciate hearing from you immediately on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director.

GPM-H
CC: Mr. Jas. H. Young, Jr.
CC: Mr. Franklin Montaigne

EXHIBIT 30

317-321 Penn Avenue,

January 14, 1935.

State Emergency Relief Board,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

The Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board at its meeting of January 4th discussed press reports from Washington indicating that the responsibility for the care

of relief cases, in which there is no employable member, would be transferred to the States and local communities.

If this transfer is to take place it is important that we know at the earliest possible moment what the State policy will be. The volume of cases to be transferred will depend on the definition placed on "unemployability."

It is assumed that the State will provide funds for the care of cases which are transferred to the unemployable classification. If the State does not assume this total burden and it becomes necessary for the local communities to contribute to the support, this fact should be made known to us, as it may be necessary to have enabling legislation passed at the present Session to make it possible for the local communities to provide funds.

The 1935 budgets for both the City and County have been passed upon, and the tax rate, if not already set, will be fixed within a very short time. The poor tax rate for Allegheny County, outside the City of Pittsburgh, for 1935, has already been approved by the County Commissioners.

In view of the above, therefore, we would appreciate if you will advise us as fully as possible, in order that we may take whatever steps are necessary.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. P. MILLS,
Executive Director.

GPM-H
CC: Mr. Johnson
Mr. Gulyer

PART II.

EXHIBIT "A"

TABLE VIII CLOTHING AND BEDDING SCHEDULE COUNTY OF

SHOW ALL INVENTORY AND MERCHANDISE ITEMS IN DOZENS OR FRACTIONS THEREOF
MERCHANDISE ISSUED AND VALUE MUST BE CREDITED TO CONSTITUENT COUNTIES IN AREAS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Stock No.	Article	Inventory End of This Month	Mdse. Issued Family Cases During Mo.	Mdse. Issued Non-Family Cases During Month	Unit Cost Per Doz.	Value Mdse. Family Cases (4x6)	Value Mdse. Non-Fam. Cases (5x6)
50	Girls and Boys Waist-Suit				$2.25		
60	Girls and Boys Waist-Suit				3.70		
70	Girls Union Suit				2.15		
80	Girls Union Suit				4.47½		
90	Womens Union Suit				4.00		
100	Womens Union Suit				3.75		
110	Womens Vests				1.37½		
120	Womens Step-in				1.86		
130	Womens Blooomers				1.90		
140	Boys Union Suit				2.90		
150	Boys Union Suit				4.50		
160	Mens Union Suit				5.30		
170	Mens Union Suit				6.00		
200	Infants Ribbed Hose				.95		
210	Girls and Boys Rib Hose				1.10		
220	Womens Hose				1.91½		
230	Boys Golf Hose				1.45		
240	Mens Dress Hose				1.34		
250	Mens Work Hose				1.35		
300	Boys Wash Suits				5.00		
310	Boys Knickers				8.75		
320	Boys Long Pants				9.82½		
330	Boys Overalls				6.50		
340	Mens Pants				11.20		
350	Mens Overalls				9.24		
360	Mens Jumpers				9.32½		
400	Junior Dress-Shirt				4.93		
410	Boys Dress Shirt				5.48		
420	Boys Work Shirt				5.00		
430	Mens Dress Shirt				6.62½		
440	Mens Work Shirt				5.25		
500	Childrens Rompers				3.50		
510	Girls Panty Dress				4.75		
520	Girls Wash Dress				5.33		
530	Misses Wash Dress				6.75		
540	Misses Slip				2.50		
550	Womens Wash Dresses				6.90		
560	Womens Slip				3.40		
600	Girls and Boys Sweaters				3.50		
610	Girls and Boys Sweaters				4.25		
620	Misses and Boys Sweater				4.50		
630	Womens Sweater				7.00		
640	Mens Sweater				7.00		
700	Girls and Boys Coat-Jacket				11.97		
710	Girls Coat or Jacket				11.97		
720	Misses Coat or Jacket				9.50		
730	Womens Coat or Jacket				9.50		
740	Boys Coat or Jacket				9.50		
750	Boys Coat or Jacket				11.97		
760	Mens Coat or Jacket				7.50		
1021	Infants Vests				1.70		
3010	Womens Shaped Hose				1.70		
800	Infants Layettes				36.84		
900	Sheet				9.32		
910	Blanket				13.76		
920	Crib Blanket				2.10		

Total Value Clothing and Bedding Distributed During Month*

*These totals will be entered on Table I opposite Item E

TABLE VIII-A

SHOES AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR SCHEDULE

SHOW ALL INVENTORY AND MERCHANDISE IN PAIRS

COUNTY OF

MERCHANDISE ISSUED AND VALUE MUST BE CREDITED TO CONSTITUENT COUNTIES IN AREAS

Stock No.	Article	Inventory End of This Month	Mdse. Issued Family Cases During Mo.	Mdse. Issued Non-Family Cases During Mo.	Unit Cost per Pair	Value Mdse. Family Cases (4x6)	Value Mdse. Non-Family Cases (5x6)
175	Childrens Shoes 2-5				$0.62		
125	Childrens Shoes 5½-8				.76		
225	Childrens Oxfords 8½-11				1.06		
325	Misses Oxfords 11½-2				1.23		
425-C	Growing Girls Oxfords				1.31		
425-D	Growing Girls Oxfords				1.31		
525-B	Ladies Dress Oxfords				1.41		
525-D	Ladies Dress Oxfords				1.41		
525-EE	Ladies Dress Oxfords				1.42		
625	Little Gents Oxfords 10-13½				1.30		
650	Little Gents Work Shoes				1.15		
725	Boys Dress Oxfords 1-5½				1.52		
750	Boys Work Shoes 1-5½				1.28		
825-C	Mens Dress Oxfords				1.52		
825-I	Mens Dress Oxfords				1.52		
850	Mens Work Shoes				1.35		
875	Mens Extra Heavy Work Shoes				1.45		
9225	Childs Rubber Galoshes				.55		
9325	Misses Rubber Galoshes				.57		
9425	Growing Girls Galoshes				.59		
9525	Ladies Galoshes				.59		
9625	Youths Rubbers				.44		
9725	Boys Rubbers				.49		
9825	Mens Dress Rubbers				.525		
9850	Mens Work Rubbers				.645		

Total Value Shoes and Rubber Footwear Distributed During Month.*

* These totals will be entered on Table I opposite Item F.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

321 Penn Avenue
Pittsburgh, Penna.

May 13, 1935.

Mr. John J. O'Keefe,
Pennsylvania State Legislature,
Harrisburg, Penna.

My dear Mr. O'Keefe:

It was not until this morning that I happened to have the opportunity to look over the testimony as recorded in the minutes of the hearings before the Legislative Committee. Unfortunately, I do talk too fast and indistinctly so I have every sympathy for the secretary who took the material. There is only one place, however, in which I think the phrasing is vital to the complete understanding of the point to which I was testifying. That answer is in line 8 of page 206, where I am quoted as saying, "certainly to protect herself, and she had reason to think she could lose her job." I do not recognize the thought conveyed in those words. What I think I had in mind (and it has to be recollection) was something like this: Certainly anyone who fibs does it to protect himself in some way and that would be true if Miss Groves did think she was in danger of losing her job. It is the latter point I would contest. Miss Groves was not in danger of losing her job simply because she was involved in a suit against a given company.

There are several points to keep in mind. The Philadelphia Company, as correspondent for the Mitten Interests, made their first approach to us as Miss Groves' employer, to learn whether she had missed much time, since the basis of the affair was a matter of injury and it would be natural that they would raise that question with the employer. We would do it with any employer. In the second place, Miss Groves had lost little time from illness and had never lost any salary as a consequence either with the Family Society or with the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board.

During the period of operation of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board we have let two or three workers go for exactly the same offense—misrepresenting the facts of absence by reporting illness. Earlier in 1934 we let a field worker go on this basis, a worker in whose behalf there was an attempt at intervention by well known people, which was withdrawn immediately on discussion of the facts. The fact that someone in behalf of Miss Groves reported she was ill the morning of her absence has never been contested. Miss Groves was not dismissed the morning she returned because we had no specific information that she had actually been in Philadelphia, we merely suspected it from the relationship of the dates.

Yours very truly,

NELL SCOTT,
Director of Relief.

NS/OR

Investigation Committee Papers Submitted by

HARVEY KANE,
1904 Laurel Street,
N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Representing
PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYED LEAGUE,
Box 142 Uptown Station,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Unemployed League,
Box 142 Uptown Station,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

October 16, 1934.

Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Unemployed League held a lengthy meeting on Saturday,

October 13th for the consideration of the proposals of your Board for setting up a central complaint bureau to be known as the Public Relations Office.

Our executive committee has not had opportunity yet to present your proposals to the full membership of the league. This will be done this week. However our committee has agreed that it is necessary that we go further into discussion of the P. R. O. with the A. C. E. R. B.

To further clarify our position and in order that you may have our reactions to your proposals we submit the following counter-proposals.

1. We agree with the A. C. E. R. B. that the unemployed have a right to organize and be represented by persons of their own choosing.

2. We also agree that the P. R. O. "must be so organized and so equipped with authority that it can speed up action on complaints,—it must constitute an actual improvement in administration, and not some more red tape."

3. However we wish to emphasize again what we have contended before; that interviewing regularly constituted and authorized committees does not hamper or retard the adjustment of complaints in the units. We hold that this method, when properly carried out by the supervisor, will speed up the adjustment of complaints. It is our contention that increase of work and the slowness in granting justifiable relief has been caused by the large case load of the individual visitor, by the policy of attempting to hold down relief and the time consumed in devising schemes to evade seeing unemployed committees and individual clients.

Suggested Plan for a P. R. O.

1. We recommend that unemployed committees meet with the A. C. E. R. B. once each month.
2. That committees meet with Mr. Mills once a week.
3. That committees meet with the supervisor in the D. O. once each week to present routine cases.
4. That Emergency Cases be presented to the D. O. by a committee each morning at 9:00. Answers to be delivered to the committee each day before the close of the D. O.

THE P. R. O.

1. Complaints are to get into the P. R. O. under the following conditions:

2. When and if a committee presents a Routine Case to the D. O. at the weekly meeting and if at the following meeting with the D. O. the decision is against the client, then the unemployed organization shall present the case to the P. R. O. On the fifth day after the P. R. O. shall give its decision to the committee. This to be the procedure for Routine Cases only.

3. In Emergency Cases or "Urgent" complaints, if a case has been presented to the D. O. in the morning and relief is not granted before the closing of the D. O. the same day, then at the beginning of office hours the following morning the committee shall present the complaint to the P. R. O.

We insist that in this type of case the P. R. O. must have authority to grant relief within a few hours, the same day that the complaint is presented. The P. R. O. should have the authority and the equipment to issue relief orders at once in Emergency Cases. If an investigation is necessary such investigation should be conducted after an emergency order has been granted and placed in the hands of the client. Whatever the procedure the emergency order should be given before the close of the P. R. O. on the same day that the complaint is registered.

4. The P. R. O. should have authority to issue an Emergency Order under certain conditions even is cases where the client has not made application to the D. O. These will be the cases where it has been impossible, for various reasons, for the client to apply to the D. O.

5. We recognize the fact of course that the granting of an Emergency Order cannot be interpreted as placing the client on permanent relief. We are concerned that the client have relief while the investigation is proceeding.

6. The P. R. O. should have authority to grant Emergency Orders without consulting either Mr. Mills or the Board. Such delegation of authority is certainly nothing unique. It is not a usurpation of authority since it has been delegated by the higher body which in this case would be the relief board. Hospitals have emergency rooms in which emergency operations are performed. It is not required that the doctor on duty consult either the surgeon-in-chief or the board of directors or the superintendent. A client who is about to be evicted, who is without food, or clothing or who needs medical attention requires the same type of emergency attention.

7. We hold that Emergency Relief must include more than food. It should include also Rent, Clothing and Medical Attention, Heat and Light.

8. According to the proposals of the A. C. E. R. B. a large amount of authority is delegated to the D. O. We do not object to this. For instance in the matter of placing a client on permanent relief, "only the D. O. can do that." Since this is the case then the unemployed committees should have access to the D. O.

We do not oppose the establishment of the P. R. O. as such. We are only concerned that it have authority to get a job done with dispatch and efficiency. We do not want to deal with an exalted messenger boy. We have had experience already with these messenger boys in the various units.

We hold that the counter-proposals which we make are the only efficient method of getting the job done.

At the meetings of the PUL locals this week the proposals of the A. C. E. R. B. and the counter-proposals of the executive committee of the P. U. L. will be presented.

Submitted by the E. C. of the P. U. L.

Chairman.

REPORT FROM DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE IN RESPONSE TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 244

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
STATISTICS—MAY 31, 1935

	(a)	(b)				
		Applications reviewed by County Board				
			(c)			
COUNTY	Total number of applications, May 31, 1935.	Approved for grants	Rejected.	Approved, not granted assistance. Lack of funds.	Total.	Applications uninvestigated and in process, May 31, 1935.
Adams	545	220	152	13	385	160
Allegheny	13,453	3,727	1,972	486	6,185	7,268
Armstrong	1,116	297	174	126	597	519
Beaver	1,241	442	143	43	628	613
Bedford	877	264	71	135	470	407
Berks	2,686	810	168	31	1,009	1,677
Blair	1,825	532	120	19	671	1,154
Bradford	1,080	222	64	1	287	193
Bucks	1,482	368	195	63	626	856
Butler	1,400	400	180	332	912	488
Cambria	2,714	636	272	330	1,238	1,476
Cameron	118	23	16	0	39	79
Carbon	598	252	153	2	407	191
Centre	871	179	80	294	553	318
Chester	2,150	465	245	731	1,441	709
Clarion	590	147	40	3	190	400
Clearfield	1,907	330	70	56	456	1,451
Clinton	760	110	86	15	211	549
Columbia	1,020	183	15	70	268	752
Crawford	1,527	219	119	176	514	1,013
Cumberland	1,045	307	129	0	436	609
Dauphin	1,938	699	371	4	1,074	864
Delaware	2,296	799	453	0	1,252	1,044
Elk	544	160	80	60	300	244
Erie	2,604	557	62	3	622	1,982
Fayette	2,109	511	205	0	716	1,393
Forest	97	19	6	20	45	52
Franklin	952	300	180	10	490	462
Fulton	209	34	21	78	133	76
Greene	623	161	14	0	175	448
Huntingdon	846	194	132	73	399	447
Indiana	1,190	312	137	9	458	732
Jefferson	1,095	190	23	12	225	870
Juniata	292	73	4	48	125	167
Lackawanna	3,469	959	415	0	1,374	2,095
Lancaster	3,123	720	353	0	1,073	2,050
Lawrence	1,284	317	91	39	447	837
Lebanon	909	288	93	0	366	543
Lehigh	1,812	676	270	28	974	838

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE STATISTICS—(Continued)

COUNTY	(a) Total number of applications, May 31, 1935.	(b) Applications reviewed by County Board: Approved for grants	Rejected.	Approved, not granted assistance. Lack of funds.	Total.	Applications uninvestigated and in process, May 31, 1935.
Luzerne	3.945	1.610	878	138	2.626	1.319
Lycoming	2.202	318	476	7	801	1.401
McKean	695	196	48	4	248	447
Mercer	1.384	366	138	109	604	780
Mifflin	487	222	35	75	332	155
Monroe	549	108	49	0	157	392
Montgomery	2.324	791	338	39	1.168	1.156
Montour	226	69	10	0	79	147
Northampton	1.956	665	306	50	1.021	935
Northumberland	1.498	456	125	7	588	910
Perry	363	102	15	7	124	239
Philadelphia	16.648	6.312	2.442	304	9.058	7.590
Pike	129	42	9	18	69	60
Potter	390	76	25	0	101	289
Schuylkill	2.510	659	208	263	1.130	1.380
Snyder	387	62	51	88	201	186
Somerset	1.011	420	29	45	494	517
Sullivan	159	33	6	0	39	120
Susquehanna	561	140	59	8	207	354
Tioga	851	123	53	4	180	671
Union	356	98	55	46	199	157
Venango	885	203	156	94	453	432
Warren	785	162	21	0	183	602
Washington	2.372	662	333	57	1.052	1.320
Wayne	464	111	36	5	152	312
Westmoreland	3.641	964	673	363	2.000	1.641
Wyoming	366	60	35	75	170	196
York	1.686	619	228	0	847	839
Total	113.227	32.731	14.216	5.107	52.054	61.173

Average Grant for State—$20.98

LOANS FOR PRODUCTIVE USES DWINDLE AS RELIEF LOANS MOUNT

Government Takes the Place of Private Industry and Business as Main Outlet for Idle Investment Funds.

Government is changing place with private industry as the nation's great enterpriser.

Since 1929 vast sums of money—capital—have flowed into its ventures. Dollars that once worked for private enterprisers turned to working for government as the new enterpriser.

The result: Millions of men going to work on government enterprises. The State venturing into the power business, into the banking business, into the building business, into a multitude of businesses, government hiring labor, buying huge amounts of material, starting new projects, borrowing, spending, lending.

Thus government takes the chances that the private venturer once took. The state becomes a modern capitalist—state capitalism appears.

Above is a pictogram that tells the story in figures.

WHEN CAPITAL DREW BACK

Money—capital—the fuel that turns the wheels of capitalism—is being loaned and borrowed in a volume nearly two-thirds as large as in the boom year 1929.

But then private industry, prosperous and venturesome, borrowed eight billions of new dollars. Uncle Sam was still cutting down debt and borrowed nothing. States and local governments took a billion and a half.

The years that followed brought a complete change.

By 1934, private enterprisers, frightened by legislative barriers in their path, and aware of the timidity of investors in the face of uncertain conditions, borrowed almost no new money. Government, venturesome, and realizing that investors were compelled to seek some outlet for their funds, borrowed six billions.

This same high volume of government borrowing is to continue.

The government borrowed billions to provide relief for destitute citizens. Industry, whose borrowings normally cared for those citizens by providing them with productive jobs, took almost no new money.

CREDIT MONEY IN BANKS

Yet huge reservoirs of credit money are piled up in banks waiting for use.

Their size, officials advise, is due largely to lack of demand from those private borrowers that used them in the past to venture into new enterprises and to expand old enterprises.

It is there that the government now comes in.

So intense is the pressure to lend, as idle money seeks a job, that the federal government can obtain funds for use during one year at nominal cost. It borrows for four years at a cost of but 1¼ per cent in interest. Money for twenty years can be had at 2¾ per cent.

Industry in the past put money to work at interest rates of 4, 5 and 6 per cent. It gave that money a long-time job providing the plant and the equipment for industrial production.

The government now is offering short time work for the credit that it absorbs.

MOSTLY SHORT-TERM MONEY

Out of five billions of federal government borrowings in 1934, short term money, involving use up to five years, accounted for nearly four billions of it.

But what would happen if private industry suddenly should see a use for the credit reservoirs?

Money would seek employment where it was offered the highest return. Government would need to pay more for its huge loans.

Are there signs that a turn may be coming back again to the private borrower? Are private capitalists giving signs of venturing more?

Some government officials see faint signs of a shift. Industry is borrowing to refund old debts. Next may come borrowings of new money for expansion. If so that would signify private industrial revival.

But government continues the dominant borrower of new money. Its venturings are to expand under a $4,000,000,000 program.

The State, as the figures show, is the big present day enterpriser.

SUMMARY OF A STUDY OF STATE-AID TO PRIVATE HOSPITALS

Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, 1935 Session

William J. Munley	Samuel P. Stevens
James J. McDermott	Matthew J. Welsh
Frank W. Ruth	Frank J. Zappala
William J. Eroe, Jr.	Anthony J. Gerard
John J. O'Keefe	Cyril F. Ruffennach
Eugene A. Caputo	Harry E. Diehl
Blake B. Shugarts	John J. Baker
Roy E. Furman	Thomas W. Barber
Harry N. Boyd	Al Tronzo
Anna M. Brancato	George J. Sarraf
Dennis L. Westrick	Homer S. Brown
Edgar A. Schrope	Patrick Conner
William Sinwell	Charles C. A. Baldi, Jr.
Charles Melchiorre	Arnold M. Blumberg
James E. Lovett	Norman Wood
George E. Downey	Ellwood J. Turner
Edward Flanagan	Samuel B. Hart
Charles Harmuth	Benjamin Jones
Henry A. Male	Jacob B. Schrock
Oliver S. McHenry	Wilson D. Gillette
John F. Stank	Louis Schwartz

Herbert B. Cohen, Chairman

FOREWORD

The present Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has made a study of the injustices of the existing practice of distributing funds to the 163 state-aided hospitals, in an effort to determine upon a syste-

matically-equitable method of procedure to guide it, and future Committees, in recommending allocations to such institutions.

From the beginning of state-aid to private hospitals in Pennsylvania, there has been no attempt made to allocate these funds upon the basis of thorough and systematic study.

Since the assumption of this function by the Commonwealth, state-aid to hospitals has been a major logrolling item at each session of the legislature.

The result has been that an inequitable structure of state-aid to hospitals has been developed which has not promoted the most effective use of the funds of the state which are budgeted each biennium as a subsidy to assist the recipient institutions to provide free care for those persons who cannot pay for such service.

Development of services by hospitals under the present chaotic, preferential and indefensible practice of allocating state-aid has created a situation which the Committee is forced to conclude cannot be completely rectified at one session of the Legislature without seriously disturbing the function of free service in many of the hospitals which have been favored with a disproportionately large share of state aid. An abrupt and too-extensive re-adjustment might prove to be as unfair in its effect upon certain institutions, and the public they serve, as has been the logrolling practice to the majority of state-aided hospitals.

The Committee is of the opinion, however, that, so far as is practically possible at present, a reconciliation should be made between the amount of grants to those institutions which have been receiving more than fair share of state-aid and those which have been receiving less than their fair share, in order that these funds may more nearly reach the place of greatest need and so that the individual allocations may be more defensible by, and acceptable to, the institutions which receive them. The Committee's recommendations will include such limited re-adjustments.

The members of the Committee realize that it is possible that opposition to re-adjustment of state subsidies will be indicated by those institutions which in the past have enjoyed preferential treatment and which may hope to continue to enjoy preferential treatment and which may hope to continue to enjoy such favor at the expense of the other state-aided hospitals. The Committee is confident, however, that the ultimate wisdom of its effort to withdraw state aid to hospitals from the realm of politics, preferences and personalities, and to allocate funds on a more equitable and justifiable basis, will be recognized even by those institutions which receive reductions in the amount of their subsidy.

The Committee has during the course of its study the active assistance of the Pennsylvania Hospital Association, through a sub-committee, headed by Maj. Roger A. Greene; and of the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth, through courtesies extended by the Hon. J. Evans Scheehle, Secretary, and S. Hawley Armstrong, institutional disbursement accountant. The Committee also had the full cooperation of the Auditor General's Department and of the hospitals which receive state-aid.

HERBERT B. COHEN,
Chairman.

SUMMARY OF THE STUDY

The attention of the Commonwealth was directed to the complex problem of state-aid last year by the "Report on State-Aid to Private Charitable Institutions and Agencies" submitted on December 15, 1934, by Alice F. Liveright, the then Secretary of Welfare, to the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, the then Governor of the Commonwealth, which report later was presented to the Members of the General Assembly.

The report was based upon a study made for the State Welfare Commission by a sub-committee composed of Margaret C. Madeira, Dr. Earle D. Bond, and J. Prentice Murphy.

The Commission evolved a set of seven principles which it declared to be fundamental to a definition of the duties, and a limitation of the responsibilities, of the Commonwealth with respect to the giving of state-aid. The Commission said it believed (1) that no institution or agency should receive state-aid unless the service it renders is one for which there exists a generally recognized need; (2) that no institution or agency should be given state-aid which, though qualified as far as meeting the requirement of the existence of a generally recognized need, does not meet an established local need; (3) that no institution or agency should receive state-aid unless a co-ordinated state-wide program will be promoted by the services of such an institution or agency; (4) that either no institution or agency performing a given service shall be considered eligible for state-aid, or all such institutions and agencies shall be so considered; (5) that no institution or agency should be given state-aid whose policy is not in harmony with the policy of the state as formulated by the Department of Welfare; (6) that no institution or agency should receive state-aid which does not at least conform to the minimum standards set by the state; and (7) that state-aid should be given on an equitable basis and so far as possible on the basis of service.

With respect to state-aid to private hospitals, the Commission found that "there is considerable evidence" that the present inequitable distribution of state-aid has (a) encouraged overhospitalization in certain centers; (b) given impetus to the establishment of hospitals on the basis of personal ambition rather than on that of community need; (c) encouraged the building of hospitals that are too small to be efficient units; and (d) has kept alive hospitals which are neither necessary nor worthy of support.

The Appropriation Committee confined its present study largely to a development of data on which can be based recommendations to carry out, as far as at present feasible, Principle No. 7, of the Commission's report, since it is that which is of most immediate concern, and most clearly a present duty of the Committee. It is presumed by the members of this Committee that Principle No. 4, will be studied by any Constitutional Convention which may be created by the voters, since a revision of the constitution would be necessary before state-aid could be allocated to any of the 28 sectarian hospitals in the state which give free service. While not in full agreement with all points made by the State Welfare Commission in its report, the Appropriation Committee suggests that the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth authorize studies to be made with a view to formulating a broad program with reference to the generalizations and recommendations of the Commission.

For this summary of the survey of state-aid to private hospitals, the Committee has prepared tabulations, which appear in the Appendix, showing (Table No. 1) a statement of the percentage of approved free service of state-aided hospitals which was reimbursed by the state for the year ending May 31, 1934; (Table No. 2) a statement of the percentage of free service to total service rendered by state-aided hospitals for the year ending May 31, 1934; (Study No. 1) a statement of estimated appropriations which would be made for the 1935-37, biennium on the basis of an average percentage of free service which the state could reimburse with the present budgetary allocation, the percentage in this case being 51.668, which was reached by dividing the approved total earnings for free service of state-aided hospitals for 1933-35, actual for 18 months and anticipated for 6 months, into $7,500,000, the amount budgeted for state-aid appropriations to hospitals for the 1935-37, biennium; (Study No. 2) a statement of the estimated appropriations to hospitals for the 1935-37, biennium on the basis of $1.44 for each of the free days provided by the state-aided hospitals, the amount of $1.44 having been reached by dividing the total number of free days of service of all hospitals into $7,500,000, the amount set aside in the budget for state-aid during the 1935-37, biennium.

These tabulations were prepared to emphasize the total lack of any plan of scientific application of state monies to the uses of hospitals which provide free service. A careful study of Table No. 1, in comparison to Table No. 2, shows clearly that for the biennium to which the figures apply, there was no plan of allocation for a fair distribution of state-aid in relation to the free work performed by the individual hospitals.

Table No. 1, shows that 11 hospitals received between 90% and 100% reimbursement of their free service; 16 received between 80% and 90%; 23 received between 70% and 80%; 35 received between 60% and 70%; 38 received between 50% and 60%; 24 received between 40% and 50%; 10 received between 30% and 40%; 2 received between 20% and 30%; one between 10% and 20% and two below 10%.

In contrast to the figures as to reimbursed free service, Table No. 2, shows that two hospitals performed between 90% and 100% free service to total service; 9 performed between 80% and 90%; 8 performed between 70% and 80%; 21 performed between 60% and 70%; 36 performed between 50% and 60%; 35 performed between 40% and 50%; 29 performed between 30% and 40%; 18 performed between 20% and 30%; 3 performed between 10% and 20% and one performed below 10%.

The glaring disparity between the percentage of free service performed by the individual hospitals and the percentage of reimbursement for such free service is illustrated by an examination of the figures for the individual hospitals set forth in the two tables.

The comparison afforded by this examination of the percentage of free service to total service shows that, with few exceptions, allocations have been made haphazardly and without regard for the primary object of state-aid, which properly should be equitable assistance of institutions to finance free service for which there is need, modified by factors hereinafter set forth.

As concrete illustrations of the inequities of the appropriations for the previous biennium, the Committee calls attention to the fact that the Rochester General Hospital, Beaver County, performed but 21% of free service to total service and received 100% reimbursement; that the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, performed but 19% of free service and received 91.6% reimbursement; that the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia, performed but 21.8% of free service and received 100% reimbursement; that the Simon H. Barnes Hospital of Susquehanna County, performed but 20.6% of free service and received 86% reimbursement; the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Hospital performed but 8.8% of free service and received 71.5% reimbursement; that the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, Philadelphia, performed 87.1% of free service, the largest percentage of free service of any General Hospital in the Commonwealth, and received but 54.6% reimbursement; that the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, performed 82.2% of free service and received but 28.4% reimbursement.

A further source showing the inequities of the previous allocation is Section 4, of the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the fiscal biennium, June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1937, submitted by the Honorable George H. Earle, Governor of the Commonwealth, which appears on pages 60, 61, 62, and 63. This section of the budget contains detailed statements of the state-aided medical and surgical hospitals.

These reports include the variation in per diem costs. This variation causes the principal differences in the estimated appropriations between Studies No. 1 and No. 2 included in the Appendix of this summary. Some hospitals have a low per diem cost while others utilize the full $3.00 per day allowed by the Commonwealth. A hospital having a low per diem cost would be benefited by its low cost if allocations were made on the basis of a contribution of $1.44 per free day by the state. No benefits would accrue to the hospital with a low per diem cost if the allocations were made with 51.668% of costs reimbursed by the state. The reports show variations of from $1.98 per day in the case of the Braddock General Hospital, Allegheny County, to $5.32 per day in the case of the Grand View Hospital, Oil City, Venango County.

A study of the quarterly audit of the Auditor General of the Commonwealth for the year ending 1934, of which the Committee has made a careful study, shows that the factor of additional sources of income of hospitals also has been largely ignored by the previous Appropriations Committees in allocating funds to hospitals. It is evident that this factor must be given weight by this and future Appropriations Committees.

An indication of the importance of the factor of supplemental income is given by the case of the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls, Beaver County. The quarterly audit of the Auditor General for the year ending 1934 shows that this hospital received over $5,250 from the Commonwealth, over $10,000 from the County Commissioners of Beaver County, and gifts approximating $600, while the free service given by the hospital during that year cost but $12,000, indicating that in 1934, the hospital realized a profit on its free service of approximately $4,000. The same audit shows that this hospital suffered a loss of $9.000 on its operating expense occasioned by care of pay patients.

The economic situation of the country since 1929 also has served to increase the disproportion of reimbursement to hospitals of the cost of free service, since many hospitals have curtailed free service while others have maintained or increased the amount of that service.

It obviously is unjust for a hospital which has either curtailed or increased its free service to be reimbursed in the same amount as if there had been no change, since, in general, the first consideration in determining allocations for state-aid and must be the amount of free service which the hospital performs.

The Committee has made a careful study of these changes since the 1929-31, biennium and its recommendations for allocations for state-aid for the ensuing two fiscal years will take into consideration these variations.

The tragic situation of unemployment and deplorably lowered wage levels has greatly increased the problems which hospitals have had to face during the past five years.

The need for free service has increased and in the case of families of small income whose members may not desire to accept free bestowal of necessary hospitalization, there seems to be definite need for reclassification of rates in order that such persons may avail themselves of hospital care upon a reduced-cost basis.

A study submitted by the American Medical Association in the issue of its magazine for March, 1935, reveals that hospitals in this Commonwealth have a 61.2% average occupancy or, in other words, that slightly more than 6 of each 10 beds are occupied throughout the year.

The Committee does not feel that the indicated low percentage of occupancy shows that there is a plethora of hospitals in the Commonwealth, since there are 314 persons, according to population, for each hospital bed, a greater number than the national average.

The low occupancy percentage indicates, rather, that either (a) hospitals are performing an insufficient amount of free service, or (b) the cost of pay service is so high that many persons needing hospitalization cannot pay present rates for such service.

On the basis of its study of existing inequities, the Committee concludes that factors which must be taken into consideration in a determination of the amounts of allocations to state-aided hospitals are: (1) the percentage of free service to total service which the hospitals have provided during the previous biennium; (2) the type of community, i. e., rural or urban; (3) type of hospital, i. e., general, tubercular, children's, maternity, et cetera; (4) sources of funds other than state-aid, such as (a) contributions made by local governmental bodies; (b) contributions of local welfare; (c) interest on endowments; (d) bequests, gifts, and other sources of increment, including the profits made on services paid for by the recipients; (5) cost of per diem service; and (6) amount of allocation (the Committee believes that gradually this factor may be disregarded).

The Committee feels that it should take this occasion to recommend (1) that hospitals make a study of their service costs in an effort to derive a means whereby those persons who do not desire to become free patients, but who cannot afford, under present rates, to become private pay patients, may receive hospitalization upon a reduced-cost basis, and (2) that the Legislature seriously consider passage of measures to provide reimbursement for emergency and other service performed by hospitals as the result of the apparently ever-increasing number of motor vehicle accidents. the two recommended measures being (a) one to permit a hospital performing free service to have a lien on the amount recovered in damages by accident victims receiving hospital service, and (b) one to

allot a percentage of the receipts of the motor vehicle fund from which hospitals may seek reimbursement of the cost of hospitalization provided for indigent patients who may have no legal recovery in damages as the result of motor vehicle accidents.

The foregoing summary of the study made by the Appropriations Committee of the existing practice of allocating funds for state-aid to hospitals is respectfully presented to the members of the House of Representatives, to the members of the Senate, to the Executive Officers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to the various hospitals which are recipients of state-aid, with a view to bring about a general recognition of the present inequities of this Commonwealth activity and a consequent willingness on the part of all concerned to co-operate with this committee in its desire to take a step in the direction of a more equitable distribution of these funds. Recommendations of the Committee for specific allocations to hospitals will follow publication of this summary.

APPENDIX

TABLE NO. 1

Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State, Year Ending May 31, 1934

NAME OF HOSPITAL	Percentage
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	100.
Adrian Hospital Asso., Jefferson Co.	100.
Rochester General Hospital, Beaver Co.	100.
Kane Summit Hospital, McKean Co.	96.2
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, Washington Co.	95.1
Coudersport General Hospital, Potter Co.	94.1
Nason Hospital Asso., Blair Co.	92.2
Mercy Hospital, Blair Co.	91.9
Providence Hospital, Beaver Co.	91.6
Grove City Hospital, Mercer Co.	91.5
Spencer Hospital, Crawford Co.	90.6
National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia	89.6
Greenville Hospital, Mercer Co.	89.0
Washington Hospital, Washington Co.	86.8
Barnes, Simon H. Hospital, Susquehanna Co.	86.0
Brownsville General Hospital, Fayette Co.	85.9
Coatesville Hospital, Chester Co.	84.1
Canonsburg General Hospital, Washington Co.	84.1
Memorial Hospital Asso., Washington Co.	84.0
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Venango Co.	83.4
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society, Lancaster Co.	83.1
Broad Street Hospital, Philadelphia	82.2
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia	82.0
Grand View Hospital, Bucks Co.	81.4
Corry Hospital Asso., Erie Co.	81.4
Presbyterian Hospital Asso., Allegheny Co.	81.1
Titusville Hospital, Crawford Co.	80.4
Maple Avenue Hospital Asso., Clearfield Co.	79.4
Columbia Hospital, Lancaster Co.	79.3
Eye and Ear Hospital, Allegheny Co.	79.2
Bradford Hospital, McKean Co.	78.4
Polyclinic Hospital, Dauphin Co.	77.3
Delaware County Hospital	76.7
Homestead Hospital, Allegheny Co.	76.6
Taylor Hospital, Delaware County	75.9
Elks County General Hospital	75.6
Carbondale General Hospital, Lackawanna Co.	75.0
Lock Haven Hospital, Clinton Co.	74.7
Kittanning General Hospital, Armstrong Co.	74.6
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	73.2
Ohio Valley General Hospital, Allegheny Co.	73.0
Franklin City Hospital, Venango Co.	72.9
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	72.5
Passavant Hospital, Allegheny Co.	71.8
Blair, J. C. Memorial Hospital, Huntington Co.	71.6
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	71.5
Carlisle Hospital, Cumberland Co.	70.8
Oil City Hospital, Venango Co.	70.4
Chambersburg Hospital, Franklin Co.	70.2
Greene County Memorial Hospital	70.0
Belvedere General Hospital, Allegheny Co.	69.2
West Side Hospital Asso., Lackawanna Co.	68.8
Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia	68.9
Jamison Memorial Hospital, Lawrence Co.	68.8
Braddock General Hospital, Allegheny Co.	68.6
Beaver Valley General Hospital, Beaver Co.	67.8
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia	67.5
Suburban General Hospital, Allegheny Co.	67.1
Wayne County Memorial Hospital	66.6
Quakertown Hospital Asso., Bucks County	66.7
South Side Hospital, Allegheny Co.	66.3
St. Luke's and Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Phila.	65.0
Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	65.7
St. John's General Hospital, Allegheny Co.	65.5
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia	65.4

NAME OF HOSPITAL	Percentage
Williamsport Hospital, Lycoming Co.	64.8
Uniontown Hospital, Fayette Co.	64.8
Community Hospital, McKean Co.	64.8
Hanover General Hospital, York Co.	64.5
Northern Liberties Hospital, Philadelphia	64.0
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia	63.9
Taylor Hospital Asso., Lackawanna Co.	63.8
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Berks Co.	63.5
Mt. Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia	62.7
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital, Philadelphia	62.6
Lewistown Hospital, Mifflin Co.	62.4
Citizens' General Hospital, Westmoreland Co.	61.9
Homeopathic Hospital, Chester Co.	61.9
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield Co.	61.5
Berwick Hospital, Columbia Co.	61.3
Centre County Hospital	60.9
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, Cambria Co.	60.5
Mid-Valley Hospital, Lackawanna Co.	60.4
Bloomsburg Hospital, Columbia Co.	60.3
Frick, Henry Clay Memorial, Westmoreland Co.	60.2
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, Philadelphia	59.8
Packer, Mary M. Hospital, Northumberland Co.	59.6
St. Christopher's for Children, Philadelphia	59.6
Western Pennsylvania, Allegheny Co.	59.3
General Hospital of Monroe County	59.2
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	59.1
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital, Montgomery Co.	59.0
Allegheny General Hospital	58.6
Renovo Hospital, Clinton Co.	57.7
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Allegheny Co.	57.6
Sewickley Valley Hospital, Allegheny Co.	56.8
Penna. Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Chester Co.	56.3
Phoenixville Hospital, Chester Co.	55.7
Altoona Hospital, Blair Co.	55.7
Children's Hospital, Allegheny Co.	55.5
Pittston Hospital Asso., Luzerne Co.	55.5
Waynesboro Hospital, Franklin Co.	54.9
Montefiore Hospital, Allegheny Co.	54.8
Warner, Annie Hospital, Adams Co.	54.7
Mercy Hospital and School, Philadelphia	54.6
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	54.4
Meadville City Hospital, Crawford Co.	54.2
Butler County Memorial Hospital	54.0
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	53.6
Reading Hospital, Berks Co.	53.4
Pittsburgh Hospital Asso.	53.2
Chester County Hospital	53.1
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Bradford Co.	52.8
Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia	52.8
St. Vincent's Hospital Asso., Erie Co.	52.1
Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia	52.1
Eagleville Sanitorium Hospital, Montgomery Co.	51.7
Hahnemann Hospital, Lackawanna Co.	51.2
Latrobe Hospital, Westmoreland Co.	51.2
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital, Philadelphia	50.5
Elwood City Hospital, Lawrence Co.	50.4
Pottstown Hospital, Montgomery Co.	50.1
Miners Hospital, Cambria Co.	50.1
Allegheny Valley Hospital	49.9
Harrisburg Hospital, Dauphin Co.	49.6
Wyoming Valley Hospital, Luzerne Co.	48.8
Lying-In Charity Hospital, Philadelphia	48.8
Hamot Hospital Asso., Erie Co.	47.3
Indiana Hospital, Indiana Co.	47.1
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster Co.	46.3
Warren General Hospital, Warren Co.	45.9
Somerset Community Hospital, Somerset Co.	45.8
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, Luzerne Co.	45.6
Mercy Hospital, Luzerne Co.	45.4
Pottsville Hospital, Schuylkill Co.	45.4
St. Joseph's Hospital, Lackawanna Co.	44.7
Milliken, A. C. Hospital, Schuylkill	44.5
Montgomery Co. Hospital	44.5
Chester Hospital, Delaware County	44.3
Allentown Hospital, Lehigh Co.	42.9
Westmoreland Hospital Asso., Westmoreland Co.	42.6
Easton Hospital, Northampton Co.	41.4
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (contributors)	41.2
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia	41.0
York Hospital, York Co.	41.0
Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia	40.8
Buhl, Christian H., Hospital, Mercer Co.	40.8
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	37.8
McKeesport Hospital, Allegheny Co.	37.7
Brookville Hospital, Jefferson Co.	37.3
Temple University, Philadelphia	36.8
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia	36.8
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon Co.	35.7
Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Montour Co.	35.4
St. Luke's Hospital, Northampton Co.	35.2
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia	32.5
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia	31.7
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia	28.4
Elizabeth Steele McGee, Allegheny Co.	28.4
Zem Zem Hospital, Erie Co.	18.2
Lee Homeopathic Hospital, Cambria Co.	8.6
Abington Memorial Hospital, Montgomery Co.	5.1

TABLE NO. 2

Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for Year Ending May 31, 1934

NAME OF HOSPITAL	Percentage
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	97.0
Lancaster Co. Tuberculosis Society	94.8
St. Christopher's for Children, Philadelphia	88.7
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Venango Co.	87.3
Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, Philadelphia	87.1
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children, Erie	83.2
Taylor Hospital Asso., Lackawanna Co.	82.8
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh	82.5
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia	82.2
Eaglesville Sanitorium, Montgomery Co.	81.4
Penna. Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Chester	81.2
Wills Eye, Philadelphia	78.4
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital	77.1
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (contributors)	75.1
West Side Hospital Asso., Lackawanna Co.	75.0
Good Samaritan, Lebanon Co.	72.6
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	71.8
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital, Philadelphia	71.2
Nason Hospital Asso., Blair Co.	71.1
York Hospital, York Co.	67.7
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical, Berks Co.	67.7
Lock Haven Hospital, Clinton Co.	67.6
Braddock General, Allegheny Co.	67.0
St. Luke's Hospital, Northampton Co.	66.4
Pottsville, Schuylkill Co.	66.2
Wilkes-Barre General, Luzerne Co.	65.8
Lewistown Hospital, Mifflin Co.	65.0
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia	64.8
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic, Luzerne Co.	64.3
Hamot Hospital, Erie Co.	64.0
Northwestern General, Philadelphia	63.4
Chester, Delaware Co.	63.9
Miner's Hospital, Cambria Co.	62.6
Allentown Hospital, Lehigh Co.	62.2
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	62.1
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia	61.7
Pittston Hospital Asso., Luzerne Co.	61.7
Homeopathic Hospital, Chester Co.	61.5
Packer, Mary M., Northumberland Co.	60.6
Mercy Hospital, Luzerne Co.	60.0
Berwick Hospital, Columbia Co.	58.9
Chester County Hospital	58.7
Altoona Hospital, Blair Co.	57.6
Centre County Hospital	57.6
Packer, Robert, Bradford Co.	57.5
St. Vincent's Hospital Asso., Erie Co.	56.7
Hahnemann Hospital Lackawanna Co.	56.4
Passavant Hospital, Allegheny Co.	56.3
Homestead, Allegheny Co.	56.1
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	56.1
St. Luke's and Children's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	56.1
Blair, J. C. Memorial, Huntington Co.	55.7
Frick, Henry Clay, Westmoreland Co.	55.7
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	55.6
Women's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	55.4
Williamsport, Lycoming Co.	55.4
American Oncologic, Philadelphia	55.0
Coatesville, Chester Co.	54.6
Lying-In Charity, Philadelphia	54.4
McKeesport, Allegheny Co.	54.4
Memorial, Roxborough, Philadelphia	54.3
Allegheny General	54.1
Conemaugh Valley Memorial, Cambria Co.	53.7
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia	53.4
Frankford, Philadelphia	53.0
Pottstown Homeopathic, Montgomery	52.5
Phoenixville, Chester Co.	52.5
Frederick Douglass, Philadelphia	52.4
Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.	52.4
McGee, Elizabeth Steele, Allegheny	52.2
Temple University, Philadelphia	51.2
Abington Memorial, Montgomery	51.0
Montgomery Hospital, Montgomery Co.	50.9
Westmoreland Hospital Asso., Westmoreland Co.	50.7
Pottstown, Montgomery Co.	50.6
Reading Hospital, Berks Co.	50.2
Indiana Hospital, Indiana Co.	49.9
Easton Hospital, Northampton Co.	49.8
Latrobe, Westmoreland Co.	49.3
Harrisburg, Dauphin Co.	48.6
Columbia, Lancaster Co.	48.4
Ohio Valley General, Allegheny Co.	48.2
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield Co.	47.3
Lee Homeopathic, Cambria Co.	47.1
Homeopathic Med. and Surg., Allegheny Co.	47.0
Mercy Hospital, Blair Co.	46.3
Meadville City Hospital, Crawford Co.	45.9
Brownsville General, Fayette Co.	45.5
Milliken, A. C., Schuylkill Co.	45.2
Mid-Valley, Lackawanna Co.	45.1
Waynesboro, Franklin Co.	45.0
Citizens General, Westmoreland Co.	44.7
Eye and Ear Hospital, Allegheny Co.	44.5
Corry Hospital Asso., Erie Co.	44.0
Carbondale General, Lackawanna Co.	43.6
Kane Summit Asso., McKean Co.	43.6
Greene County Memorial, Greene Co.	43.3
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia	43.3
Northern Liberty, Philadelphia	43.2
Polyclinic, Dauphin Co.	42.7
Presbyterian, Allegheny Co.	42.7
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia	42.0
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia	41.9
Elwood City, Lawrence Co.	41.9
Buhl, Christian H., Mercer Co.	41.3
South Side, Allegheny Co.	40.5
Washington Hospital, Washington Co.	40.4
Allegheny Valley, Allegheny Co.	40.2
Lancaster General, Lancaster Co	40.0
Brookville Hospital, Jefferson Co.	40.0
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	40.0
Adrian Hospital Asso., Jefferson Co.	39.8
Bradford Hospital, McKean Co.	39.7
Charleroi-Monessen, Washington Co.	39.6
Broad Street, Philadelphia	39.1
General Hospital, Monroe Co.	38.4
Renovo Hospital, Clinton Co.	38.1
Western-Penn, Allegheny Co.	38.1
Pittsburgh Hospital Association, Pittsburgh	37.4
Elk County Hospital, Elk Co	36.8
Montefiore Hospital, Allegheny Co.	36.4
Warren General, Warren County	36.4
Oil City, Venango Co.	36.0
Uniontown, Fayette Co.	35.7
St. John's General, Allegheny Co.	35.6
Somerset Community, Somerset Co.	35.3
Northeastern, Philadelphia	35.2
Taylor Hospital, Delaware Co.	35.1
Carlisle Hospital, Cumberland Co.	34.9
Memorial Hospital Asso., Washington Co.	34.1
Chambersburg Hospital, Franklin Co.	34.1
Canonsburg Hospital General, Washington Co.	33.4
Beaver Valley General, Beaver Co.	33.4
Spencer Hospital, Crawford Co.	33.4
Delaware Co. Hospital, Delaware Co.	33.3
Belvedere General, Allegheny Co.	33.3
Maple Avenue Hospital Asso., Clearfield Co.	32.5
Sewickley, Valley Hospital, Allegheny Co.	32.4
Grand View Hospital, Bucks County	30.6
Butler Co. Memorial, Butler Co.	30.0
Franklin City Hospital, Venango Co.	29.5
Stetson, Philadelphia	29.3
St. Joseph, Lackawanna Co.	28.3
Suburban General, Allegheny Co.	28.1
Kittanning General, Armstrong Co.	27.8
Warner, Annie, Adams Co.	27.8
Grove City Hospital, Mercer Co.	27.6
Jamesen Memorial Hospital Asso., Lawrence Co.	26.5
Hanover General, York Co.	26.1
Quakertown Hospital Asso., Bucks Co.	25.8
Geisinger Memorial, Montour Co.	24.8
Greenville Hospital, Mercer Co.	24.6
National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia	22.5
Titusville Hospital, Crawford Co.	22.2
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	21.2
Rochester General, Beaver Co.	21.0
Barnes, Simon H., Susquehanna Co.	20.2
Wayne Co. Memorial, Wayne Co.	20.1
Providence, Beaver Co.	19.0
Community Hospital, McKean Co.	15.9
Coudersport General, Potter Co.	13.6
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Hospital	8.8

STUDY NO. 1

	Estimated Appropriation 1935-37 Biennium. Based on Per Cent (51.668%) Governor's Budget Estimate to Approved Earnings for 1933-35 Biennium.	More or Less Than 1933-35 Actual Appropriations
CLASS A—Approved Free Days Over 100,000		
Hahnemann, Philadelphia	$ 246,490	$ 73,090
Jefferson, Philadelphia	367,572	37,772
University, Philadelphia	248,328	72,328
Graduate, Philadelphia	195,726	15,726
Germantown, Germantown	180,803	61,703
Wilkes-Barre General, Wilkes-Barre	161,364	26,364
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	173,664	32,764
Temple University, Philadelphia	162,162	42,962
Allegheny General, Pittsburgh	161,826	—19,374
Eaglesville Sanatorium, Eaglesville	106,889	— 4,011
West Penn, Pittsburgh	151,858	—10,742
Magee, Elizabeth Steele, Pittsburgh	124,730	59,730
TOTAL CLASS A	$2,181,412	$403,312

	Estimated Appropriation 1935-37 Bien. Based on Per Cent (51.668%) Governor's Budget Estimate to Approved Earnings for 1933-35 Bien.	More or Less Than 1933-35 Actual Appropriations
CLASS B—Approved Free Days 40,000 to 100,000		
Allentown, Allentown	$ 134,375	$ 24,375
Packer, Robert, Sayre	118,750	— 1,250
Hamot, Erie	115,871	27,871
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	86,794	— 2,606
St. Luke's, Bethlehem	110,145	35,145
Conemaugh Valley Memorial, Johnstown	85,947	— 9,053
Penna. Epileptic Colony, Oakbourne	36,642	— 3,358
Wills, Philadelphia	86,216	18,716
York, York	98,887	22,087
Abington Memorial, Abington	100,694	90,694
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia	97,727	—22,273
Children's, Pittsburgh	95,236	— 4,764
Reading, Reading	94,822	922
St. Vincent's Hospital Assn., Erie	86,664	5,064
Children's, Philadelphia	94,345	44,345
McKeesport, McKeesport	92,028	29,028
Mercy, Wilkes-Barre	91,071	13,571
Living-In Charity, Philadelphia	83,697	5,197
Chester, Chester	83,279	11,379
Harrisburg, Harrisburg	81,182	882
Easton, Easton	80,232	20,232
Homeopatnic Med. and Surg., Pittsburgh	77,284	— 8,716
Williamsport, Williamsport	71,397	—12,603
Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, Phila.	53,814	— 6,186
St. Luke's and Children's Homeo., Phila.	72,958	—21,842
Lancaster General, Lancaster	63,580	7,580
Pottsville, Pottsville	63,936	6,936
TOTAL CLASS B	$2,363,073	$271,373
CLASS C—Approved Free Days 16,000 to 40,000		
Pittsburgh Hospital Asso., Pittsburgh	$ 57,947	$ 2,247
Frankford, Frankford	61,052	— 4,948
Montefiore, Pittsburgh	60,255	— 4,245
Westmoreland Hospital Asso., Greensburg	51,557	11,557
West Side Hospital Asso., Scranton	51,714	—13,486
South Side, Pittsburgh	55,574	—15,426
Women's Medical College Hospital, Phila.	57,052	—17,948
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	49,703	—16,297
Homeopathic Med. and Surg., Reading	55,504	— 9,096
Rossmere Sanatorium, Lancaster	37,103	—20,297
St. Christopher's for Children, Philadelphia	53,870	— 6,130
Chester County, West Chester	53,435	— 2,065
Uniontown, Uniontown	48,038	— 8,662
Indiana, Indiana	39,065	5,165
Braddock General, Braddock	38,625	— 8,675
Orthopeadic, Philadelphia	52,150	—12,850
Good Samaritan, Lebanon	51,936	15,836
Altoona, Altoona	51,051	— 6,949
Women's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	49,715	—13,485
Pittston Hospital Asso., Pittston	46,996	— 3,004
Hahnemann, Scranton	48,798	— 6,302
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia	46,394	—28,606
Montgomery, Norristown	43,989	7,389
Lewistown, Lewistown	35,979	— 9,921
Passavant, Pittsburgh	36,321	—18,379
Presbyterian, Pittsburgh	40,667	—22,533
Wyoming Valley Homeo., Wilkes-Barre	37,248	2,848
Miner's Hospital of N. Cambria, Spangler	32,836	— 6,264
Polyclinic, Harrisburg	37,435	—19,565
St. John's General, Pittsburgh	37,344	— 8,656
Geisinger Memorial, Danville	36,843	11,843
Citizen's General, New Kensington	34,910	— 4,390
Memorial, Roxborough, Philadelphia	34,857	—14,043
Washington, Washington	34,834	—22,966
Clearfield, Clearfield	34,473	— 4,727
Buhl, Christian H., Sharon	33,820	7,720
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia	32,824	12,824
Bloomsburgh, Bloomsburg	23,644	— 3,056
Packer, Mary M., Sunbury	25,351	— 2,549
Coatesville, Coatesville	28,838	—18,162
Maternity, Philadelphia	30,452	— 1,948
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	30,170	— 3,830
Homestead, Homestead	30,218	—14,582
Mid-Valley, Peckville	23,283	— 2,717
Centre County, Bellefonte	24,577	— 4,423
Zem Zem, Erie	20,744	12,244
Mercy, Altoona	27,000	—19,800
Valley, Sewickley	23,921	— 279
Northeastern, Philadelphia	28,363	— 1,437
Blair, J. C., Huntingdon	28,290	— 8,810
Homeopathic of Chester County, West Chester	27,417	— 4,583
Lock Haven, Lock Haven	25,175	—10,525
TOTAL CLASS C	$2,064,357	—$336,443

	Estimated Appropriation 1935-37 Bien. Based on Per Cent (51.668%) Governor's Budget Estimate to Approved Earnings for 1933-35 Bien.	More or Less Than 1933-35 Actual Appropriations
CLASS D—Approved Free Days Under 16,000		
Allegheny Valley, Tarentum	$ 22,585	$ 785
Jameson Memorial, New Castle	24,267	— 3,733
Brownsville General, Brownsville	21,798	—12,202
Bradford, Bradford	22,350	—13,550
Meadville City, Meadville	17,355	— 1,645
Latrobe, Latrobe	19,969	— 1,031
Spencer, Meadville	19,380	—10,620
Pottstown, Pottstown	20,159	759
Phoenixville, Phoenixville	18,788	1,288
Lee Homeopathic, Johnstown	15,896	13,396
Ohio Valley General, McKees Rocks	18,933	— 5,012
Oil City, Oil City	19,047	— 6,653
Frick, Henry Clay, Mt. Pleasant	18,959	— 1,741
Warren General, Warren	18,938	2,838
Nason, Roaring Springs	17,661	—11,339
Carlisle, Carlisle	18,436	— 6,364
Adrian, Punxsutawney	18,088	—19,912
Butler County Memorial, Butler	17,971	1,171
Douglass, Frederick Memorial, Philadelphia	13,440	— 2,560
Carbondale Emergency, Carbondale	17,320	— 2,680
Eye and Ear Pittsburgh	17,506	— 6,994
Broad Street, Philadelphia	16,358	—13,642
Rochester General, Rochester	16,728	— 14,272
Northern Liberty, Philadelphia	16,706	— 3,794
Charleroi-Monessen, Charleroi	16,246	—11,754
Delaware County, Drexel Hill	16,632	— 8,568
St. Joseph's, Carbondale	15,972	2,972
Coudersport, Coudersport	15,319	11,719
Chambersburg, Chambersburg	13,996	— 5,104
Berwick, Berwick	12,087	— 3,413
Taylor, Ridley Park	15,051	— 8,549
Canonsburg, Canonsburg	13,261	— 3,539
Northwestern General, Philadelphia	14,222	— 3,478
American Oncologic, Philadelphia	13,581	— 3,519
Suburban General, Bellevue	13,464	— 2,136
Beaver Valley General, New Brighton	13,406	— 2,594
Waynesboro, Waynesboro	12,636	— 1,264
Maple Avenue Hospital Asso., DuBois	12,602	— 5,398
Elk County General, Ridgeway	12,242	— 7,758
Milliken, A. C., Pottsville	11,179	2,279
Warner, Annie M., Gettysburg	10,909	3,209
Ellwood City, Ellwood City	10,831	1,631
Stetson, Philadelphia	10,306	— 3,794
Hanover General, Hanover	9,799	— 2,301
Homeopathic, Pottstown	9,711	— 789
Grand View, Sellersville	9,694	— 5,606
Columbia, Columbia	9,503	— 4,597
Greene County Memorial, Waynesburg	7,096	— 3,004
Corry Hospital Asso., Corry	8,299	— 4,601
Memorial Hospital Asso., New Eagle	8,102	— 5,598
Somerset Community, Somerset	6,324	1,324
Franklin, Franklin	6,839	— 1,961
Providence, Beaver Falls	6,644	— 3,856
Kittanning General, Kittanning	5,989	— 2,211
Quakertown Hospital Asso., Quakertown	5,669	— 831
Community, Kane	5,652	— 848
Kane Summit, Kane	5,546	— 4,454
American Hosp. for Diseases of Stomach, Phila.	4,697	— 5,303
Titusville, Titusville	4,636	— 2,364
Philadelphia Osteopathic, Philadelphia	4,305	— 3,595
National Stomach, Philadelphia	3,477	— 2,223
Belvedere General, Pittsburgh	3,258	— 642
Grove City, Grove City	1,935	— 1,665
TOTAL CLASS D	$ 830,310	—$221,690
CLASS E—Special Class		
Taylor Hospital Asso., Taylor	$ 18,234	—$ 8,766
Brookville, Brookville	9,573	— 2,073
Grand View Institution, Oil City	10,389	— 6,111
General of Monroe County, East Stroudsburg	9,557	— 1,443
Renovo, Renovo	4,672	— 328
Greenville, Greenville	3,050	— 1,750
Wayne County Memorial, Honesdale	2,850	— 850
Barnes, Simon H., Susquehanna	2,023	— 977
TOTAL CLASS E	$ 60,848	—$ 18,652
RECAPITULATION		
Class A	$2,181,412	$408,312
Class B	2,363,073	271,373
Class C	2,064,357	—336,443
Class D	830,310	—221,690
Class E	60,848	— 18,652
TOTAL	$7,500,000	$102,900

St. Francis Hospital (Litigation)...$158,250 (1933-35 Appropriation)

STUDY NO. 2

	Number of Free Days, 1935-37	Would Receive on Basis of $1.44 Per Day, Reached by Dividing Total Appropriation by Total No. of Free Days	Actual Appropriation, 1933-35	More or Less Than 1933-35 Actual Appropriations
Abington	64,618	$ 93,050	$ 10,000	$83,050
Adrian Hospital Asso.	11,852	17,067	38,000	— 20,933
Allegheny General	104,359	150,277	181,200	— 30,923
Allegheny Valley	15,238	21,943	21,800	143
Allentown	96,826	139,429	110,000	29,429
Altoona	34,113	49,123	58,000	— 8,877
American Hosp. Diseases Stomach	2,898	4,173	10,000	— 5,827
American Oncologic	9,134	13,153	17,100	— 3,947
Barnes, Simon H.	1,170	1,685	3,000	— 1,315
Beaver Valley General	8,471	12,198	16,000	— 3,802
Belvedere	2,228	3,208	3,900	— 692
Berwick	9,486	13,660	15,500	— 1,840
Blair, J. C. Memorial	18,239	26,264	37,100	— 10,836
Bloomsburg	21,514	30,980	26,700	4,280
Braddock General	33,580	48,350	47,300	1,050
Bradford	16,069	23,139	35,900	— 12,761
Broad Street	10,764	15,500	30,500	— 15,000
Brookville	7,170	10,323	7,500	2,825
Brownsville General	16,337	23,525	34,000	— 10,475
Butler Co. Memorial	11,968	17,234	16,800	434
Canonsburg General	8,817	12,696	16,800	— 4,104
Carbondale General	13,107	18,874	20,000	— 1,126
Carlisle	11,944	17,199	24,800	— 7,601
Centre Co. Hospital	19,490	28,066	29,000	— 934
Chambersburg	9,783	14,090	19,100	— 5,010
Charleroi-Monessen	11,614	16,724	28,000	— 11,276
Chester Co., West Chester	35,175	50,652	55,500	— 4,848
Chester Hospital, Chester	54,844	78,975	71,900	7,075
Chestnut Hill	20,280	29,203	20,000	9,203
Children's Hospital, Philadelphia	62,333	89,760	50,000	39,760
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh	60,925	87,732	100,000	— 12,268
Christian H. Buhl, Sharon	19,916	28,679	26,100	2,579
Citizens' General, New Kensington	21,488	30,943	39,300	— 8,357
Clearfield Hospital	21,760	31,334	39,200	— 7,866
Coatesville	21,141	30,443	47,000	— 16,557
Columbia	6,348	9,141	14,100	— 9,959
Community	3,478	5,008	6,500	— 1,492
Conemaugh Valley	67,248	96,837	95,000	1,837
Corry	5,519	7,947	12,900	— 4,953
Coudersport	2,289	3,296	3,600	— 304
Delaware Co.	9,846	14,178	25,200	— 11,022
Eagleville Sanatorium	101,647	146,372	110,900	35,472
Easton	64,606	93,033	60,000	[illegible]
Elizabeth Steele Magee	102,632	147,790	65,000	82,790
Elk Co. General	8,707	12,538	20,000	— 7,462
Ellwood City	6,234	9,006	9,200	— 194
Eye and Ear, Pittsburgh	17,080	24,595	24,500	95
Frankford Hospital	42,703	61,492	66,000	— 4,508
Franklin City	4,360	6,278	8,800	— 2,522
Frederick Douglass	11,906	17,145	16,000	1,145
Frick, Henry Clay	12,947	18,644	20,700	— 2,056
Geisinger, Geo. F.	21,159	30,469	25,000	5,469
General Hospital, Stroudsburg	6,568	9,458	11,000	— 1,542
Germantown	118,647	170,852	119,100	51,752
Good Samaritan, Lebanon	33,411	48,112	36,100	12,012
Grandview, Sellersville	7,082	11,235	15,300	— 4,065
Grandview, Oil City	7,082	10,198	17,000	— 6,802
[illegible]	5,522	7,952	10,100	— 2,148
[illegible]	1,872	2,696	4,800	— 2,104
[illegible]	1,328	1,912	3,600	— 1,688
Hahnemann, Philadelphia	202,678	291,856	173,400	118,456
Hahnemann, Scranton	37,006	53,289	55,100	— 1,811
[illegible]	66,332	95,518	88,000	7,518
Hanover, General	6,040	8,698	12,100	— 3,402
[illegible]	51,092	73,572	80,300	— 6,728
Harrisburg Polyclinic	24,493	35,270	57,000	— 21,730
Homeo., West Chester	17,177	24,735	32,000	— 7,265
Homeo. Med. and Surg., Pittsburgh	50,608	72,875	86,000	— 13,125
Homeo. Med. and Surg., Reading	36,427	52,455	64,600	— 12,145
Homestead	19,021	27,395	44,800	— 17,405
[illegible]	34,699	49,967	33,900	16,067
Jamison Memorial	13,988	20,143	28,000	— 7,857
Jefferson Medical	189,766	273,263	209,800	63,463
[illegible]	3,328	4,792	10,000	— 5,208
[illegible]	20,937	30,149	34,000	— 3,851
Kittanning General	7,008	10,091	8,200	1,891
Lancaster T. B., Rossmere	36,196	52,122	57,400	— 5,278
Lancaster General	47,204	67,974	61,000	6,974
Latrobe	12,761	18,376	21,000	— 2,624
Lee Homeopathic	11,495	16,553	2,500	14,053
Lewistown	29,969	43,155	45,900	— 2,745
Long Haven	16,504	23,766	35,700	— 11,934
Living-In Charity, Philadelphia	56,153	80,860	78,500	2,360
Mayo Annex	8,064	11,612	18,000	— 6,388
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	19,065	27,454	32,400	— 4,946
McKeesport Hospital	58,689	84,512	63,000	21,512
Meadville City	13,760	19,814	19,000	814
Memorial of Monongahela	5,520	7,949	13,700	— 5,751
Memorial, Roxborough	23,500	33,840	48,900	— 15,060
Mercy Hospital	17,519	25,227	46,860	— 21,633
Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia	48,352	69,627	60,000	9,627
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	57,276	82,477	77,500	4,977
Mid-Valley, Blakely	19,534	28,129	26,000	2,129

STUDY NO. 2 (Continued)

	Number of Free Days, 1935-37	Would Receive on Basis of $1.44 Per Day, Reached by Dividing Total Appropriation by Total No. of Free Days	Actual Appropriation, 1933-35	More or Less Than 1933-35 Actual Appropriations
Milliken, A. C., Pottsville	7,898	$11,373	$8,900	$2,473
Miners Hospital, Cambria	27,235	39,218	39,100	118
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh	37,773	54,393	64,500	— 10,107
Montgomery	28,160	40,550	36,100	4,450
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia	63,115	90,886	120,000	— 29,114
Nason	12,090	17,410	29,000	— 11,590
National Stomach	2,461	3,544	5,700	— 2,156
Northern Liberties	11,207	16,138	20,500	— 4,362
Northeastern, Philadelphia	17,815	25,654	29,800	— 4,146
Northwestern Gen'l, Philadelphia	10,299	14,831	17,700	— 2,869
Ohio Valley General	12,798	17,917	24,000	— 6,083
Oil City	12,119	17,451	25,700	— 8,249
Mary M. Packer	21,155	30,463	27,900	2,563
Packer, Robert, Bedford Co.	76,081	109,557	120,000	— 10,443
Passavant	27,782	40,006	54,700	— 14,694
Pa. Epileptic, Oakbourne	69,542	100,140	40,000	— 60,140
Pa. Hospital (contributors)	112,845	162,497	140,900	21,597
Philadelphia College Osteopathy	3,684	5,305	7,900	— 2,595
Philadelphia Orthopoedic	34,012	48,977	65,000	— 16,023
Phoenixville	11,534	16,608	17,500	— 892
Pittsburgh Hospital Asso.	38,765	55,822	55,700	122
Pittston Hospital Asso.	31,063	44,731	50,000	— 5,269
Pottstown Homeopathic	6,400	9,216	10,500	— 1,284
Pottstown	12,992	18,708	19,400	— 692
Pottsville	41,772	60,152	57,000	3,152
Presbyterian, Pittsburgh	27,288	39,294	63,200	— 23,906
Providence Hospital	4,104	5,909	10,500	4,591
Quakertown	3,681	5,300	6,500	— 1,200
Reading	59,280	85,363	93,900	— 8,537
Renovo	3,106	4,473	5,500	— 1,027
Rochester General	10,634	15,311	31,000	— 15,689
Rush, Philadelphia	34,713	49,987	66,000	— 16,013
St. Christopher's, Philadelphia	35,636	51,316	60 000	— 8,684
St. John's General, Pittsburgh	23,990	34,416	46,000	— 11,584
St. James, Carbondale	10,723	15,441	13,000	2,441
St. Luke's, Bethlehem	69,367	99,888	75,000	24,888
St. Luke's, Philadelphia	43,432	62,542	94,800	— 32,258
St. Vincent's, Erie	60,273	86,793	81,600	5,193
Sewickley Valley	18,619	26,811	29,200	— 2,389
Somerset Community	3,979	5,730	5,000	730
South Side	38,687	55,709	71,000	— 15,291
Spencer Hospital	12,652	18,219	30,000	— 11,781
Stetson	6,933	9,984	14,100	— 4,116
Suburban General	8,476	12,205	15,600	— 3,395
Taylor, Scranton	19,392	27,924	27,000	924
Taylor, Ridley Park	9,899	14,255	23,600	— 9,345
Temple University	108,415	156,118	119,200	36,918
Titusville	2,802	4,035	7,000	— 2,965
Tuberculosis, Pittsburgh	72,456	104,336	89,400	14,936
Uniontown	32,540	46,858	56,700	— 9,842
University of Pennsylvania	159,777	230,079	176,000	54,079
University Pennsylvania Graduate	117,535	169,250	180,000	— 10,750
Warner, Annie M.	5,052	7,275	7,700	— 425
Warren General	12,049	17,351	16,100	1,251
Washington	21,837	31,445	57,800	— 26,355
Wayne Co. Memorial	1,792	2,580	3,700	— 1,120
Waynesboro	7,955	11,455	13,900	— 2,445
Western Penna., Pittsburgh	97,930	141,019	162,600	21,581
Westmoreland	39,235	56,498	40,000	16,498
West Side, Scranton	37,521	54,030	65,200	— 11,170
Wilkes-Barre General	112,880	162,259	135,000	27,259
Williamsport	48,394	69,687	84 500	— 14,813
Wills Eye	66,776	96,157	67,500	28,657
Women's Homeo., Philadelphia	32,308	46,524	63,200	— 16,676
Women's Hospital, Philadelphia	27,956	46,257	75,000	— 28,743
Women's Medical College	36,985	60,253	75,000	— 14,742
Wyoming Valley	27,065	38,974	34,400	4.574
York Hospital	66,909	96,349	76,800	19,549
Zem Zem	19,832	28,558	8,500	20,058
	$5,212,317	$7,519,121	$7,397,100	
St. Francis, Pittsburgh (litigation)			156,250	
			$7,553,350	

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE EMERGENCY RELIEF IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the undersigned, constituting the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the Emergency Relief Board and the various other relief agencies in the County of Northampton, respectfully report as follows:

That your Committee, in pursuance of its duties, held various public meetings in the City of Easton, City of Bethlehem, Borough of Northampton, Borough of Walnutport, as well as private meetings with individuals and Committees representing various sections of the County. Numerous complaints were received and considerable testimony taken relative to the relief and unemployment situation in Northampton County. It was necessary for the Committee to a great extent to rely upon volunteers for the taking of testimony and other services necessary and requisite to a proper investigation of conditions, as there was no appropriation to the Relief Committee. As a result of this condition, your Committee did not receive transcripts of testimony as promptly as it would have desired. However, your Committee desires to publicly

thank and commend those who so generously gave their time and services, in order that the work of the Committee could be carried on.

The Committee, from the mass of material submitted to it and from its investigations, has come to certain definite conclusions which it feels would be proper to incorporate in this preliminary report, with a full report carrying detailed explanation and examples to follow at the next Special or Regular Session of the House of Representatives. As above stated, the Committee feels that the following changes should be made and so recommends:

1—That a different system of distribution should be established which would not be so complex and so dependent upon Harrisburg or any other centralized office. In connection with this, the Committee feels that the local people are better familiar with local conditions and have a better understanding of the problems of its people than a centralized bureau, which has no personal knowledge of the applicant but has only a case history.

2—That the Relief Investigator should be chosen more for their experience in life and ability to understand economic conditions, rather than upon the basis of courses taken in sociology. The Committee does not underestimate the value of proper training of social workers. It does, however, feel that this training should be coupled with mature experience and judgment, and that the mature experience and judgment and understanding is, in the present circumstances, of far greater value to an investigator than a course in one of the social sciences. The Committee feels that there are many local people who have had the necessary experience in life to act as Investigators and who would be able to approach the case investigations with a more humane and sympathetic understanding of the problems involved. At the same time, this change would give the opportunity of work to many people now on the relief rolls and the Committee feels that the entire personnel of the relief should be taken from the relief rolls in so far as possible.

There are, in the present set-up, positions held by many who have other independent sources of income entirely adequate to support themselves, which simply means that a deserving party, equally as competent, is compelled to be on the relief rolls, while the party with independent income, no better qualified, is receiving pay which really should go to reduce expenditures.

3—That a certain portion of relief should be cash relief. If this cash relief should be given, it would enable the shrewd housewife to take advantage of different sales in different stores held at the same time. The Committee feels that the majority of relief cases in Northampton County are relief cases through no fault of their own, and that they are just as competent and able to manage their financial affairs as any centralized bureau. The Committee further feels that the individual housewife could secure more for her money if a system of at least partial cash relief were given.

4—That a re-adjustment of the amounts allowed for relief should be made. In view of the rising cost of food, the Committee feels that in almost all cases the relief is inadequate. This is especially true in cases where children are involved. There is no asset of a community which is of greater value than the health and strength of its youth. It is, therefore, not only necessary that relief be given to keep the youth alive, but that relief be given in an amount which would enable the children to have a full and normal American standard of livelihood. The growing child must be fed not only with a view to its present existence, but its future existence as well.

5—That better provisions should be made for the medical care of those on relief. Cases have been brought to the attention of your Committee which were tragic and pathetic, which will be set forth in detail in the complete report to be filed later. At the present time, no provision is made for the relief of chronic sick but only emergency relief. In addition, those on relief complain that the Doctors are not given adequate compensation for the services rendered. In this connection, the Committee feels that it is proper to compliment the Doctors of the County who have so generously given their time and medical supplies without expectation of proper recompense. Those on relief are surely entitled to medical care, if their cases are chronic and should not be restricted only to emergency medical relief.

6—That the provisions for rent relief are entirely inadequate. As a result those on relief find it exceedingly difficult to retain the homes in which they are living or to move to new locations, as people are not anxious to rent for the amounts allowed as rent relief. It should be kept in mind that the property owner is receiving an inadequate sum and thus bearing part of the relief cost, and at the same time, is taxed upon his property to bear a further burden of the relief cost.

7—That chiseling would be prevented by the use of local investigators familiar with the people and the community wherein they reside. However, the records of chiseling, as disclosed from the Investigation of your Committee, would not seem to be out of proportion to the large number of cases involved at the present time. From the date of the announcement of the Relief Investigation to the present time, there has been a vast reduction in the number of parties on relief, which may be attributed in part, of course, to better working conditions. This announcement of the Relief Investigation may also have purged the lists of many chiselers.

8—That in the issuing of fuel orders, proper regard should be had to the size of the family and the place where they reside, as well as the season of the year. In the past, in many cases, the fuel order has been inadequate and in some cases there has ben too great a delay in the granting of said fuel order. When this relief is required, it is required promptly and provision should be made for prompt granting of Emergency Relief of this nature.

9—Another phase of relief work which was forcibly brought to the attention of your Committee was the many cases of compulsory work submitted. While there may be a slight doubt as to whether these cases should be discussed by your Committee; yet the Committee feels, in view of the great injustice which has been done, that this matter should be brought to the attention of your Honorable Body. Numerous cases were given to your Committee where individuals had worked and were entitled to receive sums far greater than the amount they actually received in relief. In addition, there were many other cases brought to the attention of your Committee where individuals, during a certain period, had performed work of far greater value than the relief they had received during the same period. Also, other cases were brought to the attention of your Committee, where the value of the work performed was equal to or exceeded by the relief granted. In all of these cases, no cash was paid, and it was a compulsory work which the parties on relief performed. Due to their economic need, this work really amounted to slavery. The Committee feels that in all of these instances, adequate re-adjustment of compensation should be made and that the State of Pennsylvania would surely intend to pay a dollar for a dollar's worth of labor, and had no intention of defrauding its citizens out of their just dues. The Committee would recommend that appropriate legislation to properly recompense the parties involved be passed by your Honorable Body. The persons, who appeared before the Committee, were the ordinary and formerly substantial citizens of the County of Northampton, and were not radicals nor permanent unemployables, and the Committee therefore feels that their testimony is entitled to be considered.

Your Committee will submit a detailed report, giving actual cases and figures at the next Special or Regular Session of your Honorable Body.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY K. Van SICKLE,
CHARLES B. COAKLEY,
WILLIAM SINWELL.

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION NO. 61

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 61 of the House of Representatives of the sessions of 1935-37, has the honor to submit the following as its report.

Foreword

Resolution No. 61 of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was introduced on February 19, 1935, by the Honorable Herman P. Eberharter, Allegheny County, reported from the Committee on Appropriations on March 12, 1935, adopted by the House on March 14, 1935. Subsequent thereto, the following Representatives were named to serve on the Committee:

EUGENE A. CAPUTO, Beaver, Chairman.
THOMAS W. BARBER, Erie.
HOMER S. BROWN, Allegheny.
JAMES E. LOVETT, Westmoreland.
FRANK J. ZAPPALA, Allegheny.

In pursuance to the aforementioned resolution, the Committee held a series of public hearings in the Council Chambers in the City-County Building, in the City of Pittsburgh, commencing on April 5, and ending on May 11, 1935, during which eighty-one persons were called and testified before the Committee. Of these witnesses, six were former members of the faculty of the University; thirty are present members of the faculty; nine are administrative officers, one, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee of the American Association of University Professors; thirty-six other witnesses included twenty-three students, or former students of the University. In addition the Committee visited the Administrative offices of the University where the books of accounts, budgets, and other documents were examined, at which time the University Auditor, and the representative of the Auditor General's Department, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were present. Numerous exhibits were offered into evidence, some of which were made part of the record, and others because of their length, were accepted as schdules, reference thereto being made on the record.

The specific assignment given the Committee is expressed in the Resolution of the House of Representatives hereinbefore referred to, and is stated as follows:

> "RESOLVED, that the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint five members of this House, who are members of the Committee on Appropriations, whose duties it shall be to fully, fairly, and impartially inquire into and investigate the attitude of the Board of Trustees and those in charge of the University of Pittsburgh, toward members of the Faculty and Student Body, who both inside and outside of the classrooms, advocate liberal views and freedom of thought and expression on the subjects of economics, and politics, and other subjects wherein academic freedom should be allowed, and further, to inquire into and investigate all matters touching the said University of Pittsburgh, which are pertinent to the question of making an appropriation of public funds, and to ascertain whether or not said Institution is worthy of receiving further large appropriations of public funds."

The Committee takes pleasure in acknowledging the assistance and cooperation of the City of Pittsburgh for permitting the use of Council Chambers for the purpose of conducting the hearings, and also to all others whose efforts aided the Committee in the conduct of the investigation.

The Committee, before stating its conclusions on the matters assigned to it under the aforesaid Resolution, deems it advisable to discuss briefly the testimony given by certain witnesses as follows:

The first witness called was Prof. Colston E. T. Warne, who said that he became an instructor in the Department of Economics in the Academic Year of 1921-22; that after the Academic Year 1921, he left the University of Pittsburgh, and went to the University of Chicago, where in the Spring of 1925, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; that he spent one year at the University of Denver, and returned to the University of Pittsburgh, as Assistant Professor in the Academic Year of 1926. During the year 1926, Prof. Warne was called into the office of Chancellor Bowman, concerning a letter written to the Chancellor by Mr. Samuel Harden Church, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Lines West, in which letter it was alleged that Mr. Warne had made statements in his classroom to the effect that "The Pennsylvania Railroad is not well-managed."

As the result of this interview, Mr. Warne was requested to see Mr. Church, which he did. In the Fall of 1927, Prof. Warne became interested in a Coal Strike that occurred in the Coal Regions of Western Pennsylvania. His activities consisted of visits to the area affected, conferences with the miners, and a general study of the disturbances in this area.

Sometime in January, 1928, Prof. Warne addressed the Hungry Club of Pittsburgh on this subject, stressing two points, first: Collective Bargaining, and second; Government Control. Immediately after the talk, Prof. Warne was again called into the office of Chancellor Bowman, and informed by the Chancellor that "A person in academic circles has no place in heated controversies. Nothing is gained, and the Institution is imperiled."

The witness further testified that Chancellor Bowman during this interview, informed him that his participation in such controversies might imperil the financial status of the University. At the close of this interview, Chancellor Bowman advised Prof. Warne to visit Mr. Samuel A. Taylor, a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh. The witness further testified that he did visit Mr. Taylor, and discussed with him the question concerning the miners, and that there was a sharp cleavage of opinion as to the demands of the strikers, Mr. Taylor expressing the feeling that the demands of the strikers were unjust, and that Mr. Warne was merely propagandizing for the miners.

Subsequently, the witness was asked to write a number of articles on his observations in the mining area, but desisted as he felt the Dean of the Department of Economics was not in accord with his activities in this matter. During the latter part of April, 1928, the witness stated that he addressed a group in the Smithfield M. E. Church of Pittsburgh on this same subject, and that shortly thereafter Mr. E. T. Weir, of the Weirton Steel Company, wrote to the Chancellor of the University, protesting against statements alleged to have been made by the witness, and the witness was again called into the office of the Chancellor, and told that he would be re-appointed to the Faculty of the University if he agreed not to write or speak on the coal problem, and to that proposal the witness assented, and a few days later was re-appointed for another year.

Prof. Warne was, during this time, a member of the Pittsburgh Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which organization addressed a letter to the then Governor of Pennsylvania, John S. Fisher, demanding an investigation of the State Police, particularly the Coal and Iron Police. Shortly after this incident, the witness states that in April, 1929, he was called into the office of J. Steele Gow, and administrative officer of the University and told that he would not be re-appointed. However, according to the testimony of the witness, he was further informed by Mr. Gow a few days later that he would be re-appointed.

Subsequently, Prof. Warne resigned his position on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh to accept a position as associate Professor of Economics at Amherst College.

The testimony of W. Ellison Chalmers, who appeared before the Committee, revealed that he was hired as an instructor in the Department of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh in 1928, and taught during the academic year of 1928-29. That during his first year at the University, he acted as one of the advisors to the Liberal Club.

The testimony of the witness shows that after the Liberal Club had been discontinued by the University authorities, he invited a number of students to meet at

his home, which was adjoining the campus, to discuss certain social questions. Some of these students had been members of the Liberal Club. Witness' testimony further disclosed that Acting Dean Gow called him into his office and questioned the witness about permitting students to meet at his home to discuss these problems. The witness also was interested in the Student Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which was then in the process of formation, and the activities of the American Civil Liberties Union, according to the witness, centered largely around the Barcoski Murder Case, the facts of which are well-known to the people of Western Pennsylvania, and ultimately resulted in legislation asking for the abolition of the Coal and Iron Police System.

The witness further stated that, at the end of his academic year, he was called into the office of the Chancellor and offered a sum of money to continue his studies away from the University of Pittsburgh, but that he did not accept this offer and was re-appointed for a second year.

The witness further testified that he became interested in what was known as the Pittsburgh Labor College, a voluntary and free effort on the part of certain laboring groups to secure better training in their trades.

The winess' testimony further disclosed that during his second year a the University, a Taxicab Strike occurred in the City of Pittsburgh, and that he became interested in the question on the side of the strikers; that on one occasion he addressed one of the meetings of the strikers in one of the downtown Auditoriums in the City of Pittsburgh.

The witness stated that he was constantly informed that his activities in these various labor groups were distasteful to the Chancellor, although it does not appear from the testimony that the Chancellor ever made any such statements directly to the witness.

On March 29, 1930, according to the testimony of the witness, Dean Manly informed him that he would not be re-appointed, which fact became known in the Department of Economics and resulted in a letter sent by the Executive Committee of the Department of Economics to the Board of Trustees asking for the re-appointment of Mr. Chalmers, who was ultimately re-appointed, but resigned on May 23, 1930, to go to the University of Wisconsin to complete graduated work required for an advanced degree.

It is apparent from the testimony of the witness that he had perfect freedom in his classroom activities, but according to the witness' further testimony, inference is given that the University does not approve of members of the faculty engaging in discussions concerning social movements that challenge the present status of our economic system.

Dr. P. W. Whiting, now a resident of Philadelphia and a teacher at the University of Pennsylvania, testified as follows: He was graduated from Dartmouth and Harvard receiving a Master's Degree from Harvard, after which he was engaged in research work at Burns Institute, Harvard University.

In 1916, he received the Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and engaged in research work under a Harrison Research Fellowship, University of Pennsylvania.

Subsequently, he became Professor of Zoology at Franklin and Marshall, and later Professor of Biology at St. Stevens College on the Hudson.

He later occupied the chair of Eugenics at Iowa State, and was Professor of Biology at the University of Maine, from which institution he came to the University of Pittsburgh in 1928, as Assistant Professor in Zoology.

During the academic year, he was approached by several students and asked to become one of the faculty advisors to the Liberal Club, and as such, he attended meetings and assisted in obtaining speakers for the Club.

During the Spring of 1929, as a faculty advisor to the Liberal Club, he was asked to introduce the speakers at the meeting at which Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes was to speak. To this he consented, and attended the meeting having had no knowledge or information that the permit for the meeting had been revoked by the University administration.

His testimony concerning the incidents following the meeting of the Liberty Club, is substantially the same as the testimony offered by some of the students, and which will be discussed at a different place in this report.

Subsequent to the meeting of the Liberal Club to which reference has been made, he was called in by Mr. Gow, at which time he was asked to cease his activities in connection with the Liberal Club, because such activities were frowned upon by the administration. As a result of this conference, Dr. Whiting resigned as advisor to the Liberal Club.

With reference to the matter of being dismissed from the faculty of the University of Pitsburgh, Dr. Whiting specifically states that he is of the opinion that he was not dropped because of his activities or connections with the Liberal Club, but that he believes there were other reasons for the action taken by the University.

Dr. Whiting also testified that in his opinion, the conditions on the University campus insofar as academic tenure is concerned, are very unsatisfactory, and this condition appears to be the principal complaint which he had to make.

Charles Wesley McDowell is a brother of Arthur McDowell, one of the students who was expelled following the Liberal Club episode. He is now a graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh. He originally entered the University of Pittsburgh in 1926, and received his Batchelor's Degree in 1930.

Mr. McDowell testified that, several days before the date set for the meeting of the Liberal Club, at which Dr. Barnes was to appear, a letter addressed to his brother was received from the Dean of Men, requesting the presence of Arthur McDowell at the Dean's office, on the same day, and the same hour at which the meeting was to take place.

His testimony discloses that members of the Liberal Club assembled in a room in Alumni Hall on a date and time set forth for the meeting, and that before they were able to proceed with the meeting, a representative of the administration informed them that the permit for the use of the room had been revoked, and that the meeting should not take place. The group then removed themselves to the steps of Thaw Hall, where again the University authorities notified the group that the meeting could not take place on University property. From this place, the group moved to a vacant lot, adjacent to the University's property, where the meeting proceeded. The meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing the Mooney-Billings case.

The testimony further discloses that two days after this incident, notice was received from the University authorities that the charter of the Club had been revoked, and the organization dissolved.

On Friday of the same week, disregarding the orders of the University authorities, the Liberal Club attempted to hold a meeting in the Alumni Hall, without first requesting a permit. This meeting was presided over by William Albertson and Arthur McDowell. During the course of the meeting, an official of the University appeared and requested that the meeting be discontinued.

Following this meeting, William Albertson and Arthur McDowell were notified that they had been expelled from the University.

Mr. McDowell further testified that, in 1930, together with other students, he made an effort to organize a Social Club to replace the dissolved Liberal Club. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the University Student Body, an application for the granting of a charter was made, which was refused. The students took the matter before Chancellor Bowman, and according to Mr. McDowell, during discussions as to the question of the charter, the Chancellor was alleged to have stated that if the organization was opened to former members of the Liberal Club, a charter would not be granted because such men were not fit to be in the University, and he would not have them there.

King Derr is still a student at the University of Pittsburgh, being a member of the Senior Class, and having been very active on the campus.

In the Spring of 1931, he organized a University of Pittsburgh Branch of the League for Social Justice for the purpose of Discussing Questions of Social and Economic Importance. This group was affiliated with the City group composed of persons not connected with the University of Pittsburgh. The group made application to the Student Relations Committee in accordance with the rules of the University for the purpose of obtaining a charter, and receiving proper recognition from the governing body.

A temporary charter was granted to the group on March 17, 1933, with the understanding that the organization would receive a permanent charter in the Fall upon request, and further consideration. Consequently, in the Fall of 1933, the group again petitioned the Student Relations Committee for a permanent charter, and after several conferences, and demands, the charter was denied.

Marjorie Hanson is a graduate of the University, and at present a student in the Law School. Miss Hanson became interested in the League for Social Justice, and attended many of the conferences together with Mr. Derr. Her testimony is substantially the same as Mr. Derr; in addition, she testified that in a conversation held with Mr. Weber, the Business Manager of the University, Mr. Weber stated to her that such an organization as the League for Social Justice could serve no purpose on the campus of the University, and therefore was not necessary.

She also testified that because of the fear that existed on the part of the faculty, it became very difficult to secure faculty advisors.

Dr. Ralph E. Turner received his undergraduate education at the University of Iowa, from which institution he also received his Master's Degree. After teaching at Cedar Rapids High School for two years, he obtained a fellowship at Columbia University, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was given a position as Assistant Professor of History at the University of Pittsburgh in 1925, and taught as a member of the faculty of the History Department throughout his nine years at the University.

He received promotions and was finally placed in complete charge of English History. According to his testimony there were neither complaints, nor any interference with his teaching up to the academic year of 1928.

In the following year he was called in by Mr. Gow and was told that some person who happened to be a parent of one of the students had objected to "what went on in Dr. Turner's class."

After some discussion as to what disposition should be made of the complaint, Gow used a directory of some kind, and after ascertaining the position held by the party complaining, made the following remark: "Well, this man is Secretary of one Coal Company, and President of another Coal Company. He is small potatoes, and we won't pay much attention to him."

Towards the close of the academic year, 1928-29, Dr. Turner was called in by Dean Sieg, and there was asked whether or not he would exclude part of the discussion on the theory of evolution which was part of his course, and which had met with some objections, to which suggestion Dr. Turner agreed.

In the Spring of the academic year, 1930-31, he again was called in by Dean Sieg and was told that some minister had complained about his teaching, and reminded him that he should consider that Pittsburgh was, in some respects, a Fourteenth Century community. This was the last occasion for any complaint concerning his classroom work.

In 1933, he was asked by a student at one of the classes, which he was at that time conducting at the Y. M. H. A., to preside at a meeting of the Friends of he Soviet Union, to which request he consented; however, because of conflicts in engagements, he was not and did not preside at that meeting. It appears that handbills and other advertising matter pertaining to the meeting contained the statement that Dr. Turner was to preside at this meeting, and because of the publicity which this meeting received in the newspapers, the matter came to the attention of the University authorities, and, as a consequence, Dr. Turner was called in by Dean Sieg and was told that the Sons of the American Revolution had complained about Dr. Turner's associations and activities in connection with the Friends of the Soviet Union, and suggested that Dr. Turner be more careful in the future, especially in view of the fact that it was his opinion that this group was exploiting Dr. Turner and the University.

Concerning the Liberal Club incident, Dr. Turner advises that the only connection he had with this matter was with reference to the petition signed by members of the faculty, to which he affixed his name, and presented it to Dr. Bowman at the request of these members of the faculty.

He also stated that because these men had signed this petition they had since that time become marked men, and every one of them, one by one, had left the University. This statement was later found to be erroneous by the Committee.

In February of 1933, he was requested to become chairman of the Allegheny County Committee of the Pennsylvania Security League, and subsequently became the State Chairman of the League. Because of his connections with the League, he became very active in lobbying for Social Legislation, and together with other persons, published the "Black News" which contained the record of members of the Legislature, on matters pertaining to social legislation.

As a result of his activities, he failed to receive notice of his appointment for the following year, and when he inquired for the reason, was told that although his name had been included in the budget, and submitted to the Chancellor, his case was awaiting the special action of the Chancellor. As a result of this information, Dean Sieg and Dr. Turner called on Mr. Gow and discussed this matter. During this conference, Gow asked Dr. Turner whether he intended to follow a scholarly or a political career, to which Dr. Turner answered that it was his desire to follow a scholarly career, and he was willing to give up all his outside activities.

This resulted in his re-appointment for the following year. During his last year at the University of Pittsburgh, he was called upon to give several lectures to various organizations, among which was a lecture delivered before the Western Pennsylvania Historical Association. The subject of this lecture was "History in the Making in Western Pennsylvania." After making his appearance before this group, a great many protests were received by the University from persons who had attended the lecture, among whom were Ex-Governor Fisher and Judge Ewing. In spite of these protests, he was given a contract for the year 1934-35. Following the close of the academic year, about June 30, he was called in by Dr. Oliver, the Head of the Department of History, and was told that, although he had received a contract for the following year, he would not be permitted to teach, but would be paid his salary for the year. Upon approaching Dean Sieg of the College, in order to obtain a reason for his dismissal, he was told that, because of his activities, he had brought severe criticism to the University, and had interfered with the campaign for funds, which was at that time being conducted by the Chancellor.

Not being satisfied with this explanation, he called upon the Chancellor in order to discuss the question of his dismissal. During the course of the conference with the Chancellor, Dr. Turner asked the Chancellor what had happened since he received his contract that made it necessary for the Chancellor to dismiss him, to which the Chancellor replied that nothing had happened.

Pressing the Chancellor for a reason for his dismissal, he was given the answer "There is discontent in the community," and was told that the University could better carry out it policy with Turner away. The Chancellor

also assured Turned that it was not politics that had caused his dismissal.

Another criticism, Dr. Turner denied, under cross examination, was that he had been flippant or irreverent towards religion in his classroom, and also denied that he had told off-color stories in his classes.

It is his opinion that he was dismissed, not because of his attitude toward religion, but because of his activities in and associations with the Pennsylvania Security League.

Chancellor John G. Bowman testified that he came to the University of Pittsburgh in January, 1921; that the University consisted of approximately five thousand students the total assets were less than three million dollars; the indebtedness of the University was approximately one million dollars; that the equipment was very poor; and that during his regime the total assets have increased to approximately twenty million dollars; increase in the endowment to approximately three million dollars, and that at one time the University had an enrollment of sixteen thousand students.

The witness further stated that, at a Freshmen reception he received fifteen or twenty-five complaints as to what Dr. Turner was teaching in his classrooms; that in December, 1933, the witness addressed the Presbyterian Ministers' Union; that the ministers present charged the University with breaking down the kind of attitude toward life they were trying to build up. This special reference being made to Dr. Turner. The witness testified that he called in the Dean of the College and the Dean told the witness that Turner's attitude toward religion was such that he should not be continued.

In March, 1934, the Chancellor gave a review of Turner's situation to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. No record was made of this meeting; however, the witness remembers that he told the members of the Committee that he could not go on further with Prof. Turner for another year, because of his religious influence; that he had decided to give Prof. Turner his salary for another year, but would not bring the matter up before the Summer, as the dismissal of Turner would cause too much publicity, and the securing of money was a difficult problem.

On the question of the arrest of certain students, which subject will be treated elsewhere in the report, the Chancellor said that he did not find fault or praise Don Harrison for his part in this episode.

The witness also stated that Dr. Whiting was released from the University purely because of financial conditions.

Returning to the question of Prof. Turner's liberal activities, the witness stated that he did not know that Prof. Turner was interested in these activities. The witness also stated that he knew nothing of the Liberal Club activities until the Legislative Hearing, but admitted that, from what he heard at the Legislative Meeting, the Liberal Club was formed to make trouble.

The Chancellor, in his testimony, denied that the activity of Prof. Chalmers had any connection with his tenure at the University, and further denied that the instances related by Prof. Warne as to being called into the Chancellor's office to discuss matters brought to the Chancellor's attention by certain industrialists, had any connection with any pressure exerted on behalf of these industrialists.

The witness stated, however, that Prof. Warne had been called in on numerous occasions to place the Professor on the right track.

The Chancellor's further testimony revealed the fact that he does not believe the Civil Liberties Union is a useful Civic body.

On the question of academic freedom, the Chancellor stated, "Academic freedom is a privilege of a scholar and professor to pursue the truth, and to talk in public, teach that truth, talk it in the classroom, and out of the classroom, publicly, where he pleases."

In discussing this definition of academic freedom, according to the testimony that the Chancellor has revealed to the Committee, the Chancellor makes one reservation to the effect that a professor should not involve himself in heated controversial arguments that might involve the University.

The witness further stated that he did not approve of the rules of tenure adopted in 1915 (which rules will be discussed by the Committee later, in this report.)

Upon being questioned directly by the Committee as to the Chancellor's specific charge against Dr. Turner, and the Committee's desire to get definitely before it the objectionable religious attitude to which the Chancellor referred throughout his testimony, Chancellor Bowman could not state definitely the contents of the objectionable attitude other than this: "I don't know that I can give you a specific instance that is just what you want. It was an attitude of being quite superior to a person who believed in a particular creed in religion as he (referring to Dr. Turner) would seem to take delight in breaking that down, as I recall, when he got an opportunity."

J. Steel Gow was Administrative Officer of the University from 1916 to 1930, except for an interval between 1924 and 1927, when he was doing graduate work at Harvard University.

He was Assistant Director of the Extension Department, then Financial Secretary of the University, Assistant to the Chancellor, Executive Secretary, and finally Dean of the Administration. The witness could not recall the conversation in 1929 wherein Prof. Warne testified, that the witness had told him of his (Warne's) dismissal; however, the witness did produce records of the University showing he had a conference with Prof. Warne on March 1, 1929, called at the request of the Chancellor, who wanted to find out how much time Prof. Warne was going to give to outside activities during the next ensuing year.

The witness testified that he reported his findings to the Chancellor, who was well pleased to know that Prof. Warne was not giving too much time to outside activities.

The witness stated that he had a conference with Prof. Warne on March 21, 1929, and informed Prof. Warne that he would be re-appointed and that in May, 1929, he had another conference with Prof. Warne, who at that time seemed disappointed that his re-appointment did not carry an increase of salary.

The witness emphatically denied that the conferences had with Prof. Warne related in any way to Warne's activities concerning the Coal and Iron Police.

The witness also denied that he cautioned Warne about his activities with the Civic Liberties Union.

On the question of the Liberal Club incident, the witness read into the record, a lengthy document purported to have been made by the witness on May 7, 1929, which document, briefly summed up, gave two reasons why the Liberal Club was disbanded.

The first reason concerned a resolution sent to the officials of the University by the Liberal Club, condemning the University authorities for allowing the University Employment Office to furnish to the Pittsburgh Press, a daily newspaper in the City of Pittsburgh, forty-eight students, during a strike of the employes of the Pittsburgh Press; and the second, the holding of the meeting on the Mooney-Billings Case, together with the subsequent announcement by the Liberal Club that it intended to continue holding such meetings.

The witness stated that the only objections to the Mooney-Billings meeting were that it was not "open-minded discussion."

The witness admitted calling Prof. Chalmers' attention to the fact that the Liberal Club was meeting at his home, after it had been disbanded, but denied that he cautioned Prof. Chalmers.

The witness remembered calling in Prof. Turner to ask if he wanted to follow a political or scholarly career. He stated that a letter sent to him by Prof. Turner, in which Prof. Turner resigned as President of the Pennsylvania Security League was entirely voluntary on the part of the Prof. Turner and was without any coercion whatsoever.

The witness further stated that he felt that when he left the University in 1930, there was no feeling of undue restraint on the part of faculty members.

On the question of Prof. Chalmers leaving the University, the witness testified that after Dean Manley omitted the name of Prof. Chalmers from the budget, that he, the witness, prevailed to have Prof. Chalmers' name included in the budget, and that the letter sent from the Department of Economics protesting against the dropping of Prof. Chalmers had no bearing whatsoever upon the reappointment of Prof. Chalmers, as he (the witness) had already taken care of Mr. Chalmers' reappointment.

In fine, the witness testified that he believes the faculty is free, that there is no repression, that the only uncertainty of tenure that exists in the University is because of financial reasons.

W. Don Harrison, Director of Athletics and Associate Professor of English at the University of Pittsburgh, testified that among his duties is the supervision of the operation of the Pitt Stadium; that the Commencement speaker for 1932 was General McArthur, ranking general of the United States Army. The witness stated further that he advised with the Superintendent of Police of the City of Pittsburgh concerning certain traffic arrangements and that on the Commencement Day, the witness with the Police Lieutenant in charge cruised around the grounds of the University to see that Traffic Regulations were satisfactory; and that while cruising he noticed four persons, two or whom were later identified as students of the University of Pittsburgh, with signs under their arms, and that when the witness, with the Lieutenant, approached these persons, they ran in the "Y" Hut, which is situated on the University campus; and that when the witness asked to be admitted to the Hut, he and the Lieutenant were refused, whereupon they called the caretaker, who opened the office, and found the persons with the signs, and the boys were asked to leave, that upon their refusal to leave, they were placed under arrest.

The witness testified the printing on the signs was not seen by them in the first instance, nor was there any disturbance or disorder of any kind. It was found afterwards that the signs bore certain inscriptions, to wit: "Down with Heinz, Mellon and Dupont;" "Generals die in Bed."

The witness denied that he ordered the arrest of the boys, or that the University prosecuted them, or penalized them in any way. The only excuse, as shown by the testimony of the witness for the arrest of the boys was that they were trespassing on property of the University reserved on Commencement Day for the Seniors of the School of Pharmacy and its Faculty.

The witness testified that he asked the Inspector of Police to release the boys, but was refused; however, the witness stated that he did not ask for the release of the boys while they were being loaded in the patrol wagon.

The witness in his attempt to absolve the University of any implication in the matter, whatsoever, testified that he acted entirely on his own initiative.

Hugh A. Wing testified that he was an instructor in English in the University and had been so since 1926, that on January 12, 1935, he gave twelve topics to be discussed in the Freshman English Class, which topics were taken from the educational page of the "New York Times;" that the questions contained fallacies, and that he was interested in the breadth of the students' thought; that the questionnaire had been given at several of the leading Eastern Colleges.

Some of the questions were as follows:

First: Socialism would stunt personal initiative.

Second: The New Deal is in important respects already socialistic.

Third: Medicine and Dentistry should be controlled by the State.

Fourth: Politics is the tool of wealth.

Fifth: Free competition for profit provides means for the survival of the fittest.

Sixth: Any man can obtain justice in our Courts.

Seventh: All electric power should be owned by the Government.

Eighth: Our form of Government has worked in the past; therefore it will work in the future.

The witness testified that the student was allowed to choose any subject or any side thereof; that after the subjects had been given to the class, a complaint had come to Prof. Percival Hunt, the head of the Department of English, from a parent of one of the students who wrote on the topic dealing with Socialized Medicine, which complaint charged Prof. Hunt with taking up the time of the class in teaching and discussing Socialism.

The witness accused Prof. Hunt, the Head of the Department, of saying that "to give out any kind of controversial subject was very bad and was very dangerous and that it was not his function to teach people on social questions;" and further asserted that he was told by the Head of the Department that subjects which were controversial should not be used.

Dr. Raleigh R. Huggins has been connected with the University Medical School for upwards of twenty years, occupying the position of Dean of the School for the past fifteen years. He testified that the Medical School was open to all students, regardless of race or color, and that there was no discrimination in this respect.

However, because of the lack of clinical facilities for the students of the Senior classes, colored students did not apply for admission to the school, or if they applied, and were admitted, their Medical education was finished at some other school.

By inference, he places the responsibility for the lack of clinical facilities on the several hospitals of the City.

However, on cross examination, he admitted that at no time did he obtain or make any effort to obtain any definite expression from the Hospital authorities as to whether colored students could be given the proper clinical service given to other students.

Elmer D. Graper, Professor and Head of the Department of Political Science, testified that he had been a member of the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh since 1923; that he was never interfered with personally in his classroom, or outside activities; that no professor is hired or dismissed in his department without his approval.

The witness felt that the atmosphere of uncertainty and discontent on the part of the faculty does exist, and assigned as his reasons therefor, the lack of economic security, and the absence of known definite tenure regulations.

The witness states that the situation has grown intensely worse at the University.

The witness states that he engages in outside political and social, civic activities, but has never been personally interfered with.

B. J. Hovde, a member of the faculty in the Department of History since 1927, testified that he was one of the faculty advisors to the Liberal Club, and felt that the advisors should have been informed before the order refusing permission to hold the Mooney-Billings meeting.

The witness was at one time chairman of the Pittsburgh Branch of the League for Social Justice, and testified that he was never interfered with in his classroom activities.

His testimony further showed that there exists among the members of the faculty at the University a fear or uncertainty which arises out of two causes; first the inadequate system of tenure, and second, discussion of social problems. The witness stated that both situations are inseparable.

Mont R. Gabbert, Professor of Philosophy at the University since 1921, testified that an atmosphere of fear exists at the University, and described the following as his opinion for the reasons therefor: First, uncertainty of income. Second, tenure policies are not known. Third, unfavorable and critical publicity concerning dismissals

from the faculty, which tends to affect the morals of the faculty, regardless of whether the publicity is true or false.

The witness further testified that he was never criticized for his classroom work except on one occasion, which centered around the question of religion, but that the criticism was passed over apparently unnoticed.

The witness testified that Mr. Woltman, a graduate assistant in his deparment, was dismissed without any knowledge being given to the witness, who was the head of the department.

Ralph E. Himstead, called at the request of the Legislative Committee, is Professor of Law in the College at Syracuse University, a member of Committee A. of the American Association of University Professors, who, with James B. Bullet of the University of North Carolina, and Prof. A. B. Wolfe, of Ohio State University, made inquiry concerning the general tenure policy and the matter of the dismissal from the faculty of Ralph E. Turner, said report being published in the March, 1935 Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors, testified that the Committee of the American Association of University Professors, held a conference with fifteen members of the Faculty of the University of Pittsburgh, and that all of the faculty members were of the opinion that the tenure situation was unsatisfactory, that in this group there were two Deans in the University. The witness further testified that the Committee above mentioned visited the University on two occasions, once in August, 1935, and again in November, 1935; that the enitre investigation consumed nine days; that the Committee conferred with members of the faculty from two lists, one furnished by the Chancellor, and the other submitted by Dr. Turner; That the Committee interviewed in addition thereto, seventy-five members of the teaching staff, administrative officials, students, and two members of the Board of Trustees; that all the testimony secured by the Committee was secured at private hearings. The report of the Committee of the American Association of University Professors, from testimony given by Dr. Himstead before the Legislative Committee is to the effect that Chancellor Bowman's philosophy is that College Professors are purely and simply hired men. The witness testified that his Committee strongly condemned the lack of tenure system at the University; His testimony further revealed that, according to two members of the Board of Trustees with whom they talked, the decision as to dismissals in most cases is reached solely by the Chancellor, and that he believes the Chancellor's attitude toward academic freedom is inimical, insofar as the internal administration of the Universty is concerned.

The witness further testified that Chancellor Bowman stated that the University had no By-Laws, touching on the tenure situation. The witness further states that Mr. George Clapp, President of the Board of Trustees, told his Committee that all matters connected with the faculty had been delegated to the Chancellor, and that he thought the faculty was satisfied.

The witness further stated that Chancellor Bowman appeared to be too idealistic to face the ugly facs of life, and that he is too autocratic in his attiude towards tenure.

The witness further testified that he had been told by former Dean Seig of the College of the University of Pittsburgh, that religion had practically nothing to do with the dismissal of Dr. Turner, and that he was also told by Dr. Oliver, Head of the Department of History of the University of Pittsburgh, that the question of religion had no serious bearing on the dismissal of Prof. Turner.

In view of the fact that testimony concerning the activities of the Liberal Club was given by a large number of the witnesses, the Committee believes it essential to briefly summarize the testimony.

The Liberal Club was an organization of students of the University of Pittsburgh duly chartered and recognized by the University student administration and also by the University administrative officers. Under the rules of the University, recognized student organizations must obtain permission to hold public meetings.

It appears that in the spring of 1929 the officers of the Liberal Club with the approval of the faculty advisors, obtained a permit for the purpose of holding a meeting to discuss the Mooney-Billings case. Several days before the meeting was to be held in Alumni Hall, handbills announcing the meeting were distributed or posted throughout the Campus.

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, who happened to be in the city of Pittsburgh at that time, was asked to appear and address the meeting. It appears that the University authorities took exceptions to the purpose of the meeting or to the manner in which it was announced in the handbills and about three days before the meeting, the administrative officers through the Dean of Men, notified the Secretary of the Club, that the permit for the meeting had been revoked and that the meeting was not to be held. The testimony on this point is contradictory, the students alleging that the notice of the revocation of the permit was not given until the day and time fixed for the meeting, while the University authorities allege that the notice of revocation was mailed from the Dean of Men's office several days before the meeting and in ample time to reach the officers of the Club before the date of the meeting. This point, while it may appear to be of no consequence, is considered very important by the Committee, because of the fact that much of what transpired thereafter is traceable thereto.

On the day and time of the meeting, Mr. William Albertson and Mr. Arthur McDowell, officers of the Club were summoned to the office of the Dean of Men and there were told that the permit had been cancelled and that the meeting should not take place. Disregarding the action of the University authorities an attempt was made to hold the meeting in Alumni Hall and when the University authorities ordered the room in Alumni Hall vacated, the students removed themselves to the steps of Thaw Hall, where another attempt was made to conduct their meeting. Again the University authorities dispersed the students and they gathered in a vacant lot adjacent to the University property, where the meeting proceeded undisturbed. The officers of the Club were notified that any future attempts to hold meetings on the University Campus without the necessary permit would lead to disciplinary action.

Two days later the Club was dissolved by order of the Administration. On Friday of the same week an attempt was made by the Liberal Club to hold a meeting in Alumni Hall without first obtaining a permit for same; that this meeting was dispersed by the University officials. Following this incident William Albertson and Arthur McDowell were expelled from the University for their participation in the attempted meeting.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

From the testimony, records, schedules, and exhibits produced, the Committee deems it wise and feasible to draw its conclusions based upon the following issues:

A. Liberal Club activities.
B. Medical School Policies.
C. Academic Tenure.
D. Academic Freedom.
E. Board of Trustees.
F. Finances.

A. Liberal Club Activities:

Before proceeding with a statement of the conclusions concerning the Committee recognizes the fact that the University of Pittsburgh, or any University, has the right and privilege to formulate and enforce rules and regulations designed to govern the conduct of its student organizations and student activities and that, in the enforcement of such rules and regulations, the university is within its jurisdiction to punish those who have failed to observe such rules and regulations.

However, it must be observed that when inflicting any disciplinary action upon students for infraction of the rules and regulations of a University, the severity of the punishment should be commensurate and in keeping with the circumstances surrounding such infractions.

The Committee is of the opinion that the officers and members of the Liberal Club committed a technical violation of the rules of the University, when they attempted to hold meetings after the revocation of the permit, or without obtaining premits in accordance with the regulations of the University.

It is the opinion of the Committee, however, that the action of the University in dissolving the Club, and also in expelling the officers of the Club was too severe and drastic, considering the circumstances.

In the case of the two students expelled the result of such action should have been considered by the University in view of the fact that these students may have found it difficult or entirely impossible to obtain admission in other institutions for the purpose of continuing and finishing their education.

It is the opinion of the Committee, that the age of the students involved should have been given some consideration by the University officials. While it is true that these students were involved in violations of the rules of the University. and used poor judgment and discretion in such an act, it should not have been expected that their judgment should have been so mature, as those who were given the privilege and duty to advise and guide such students through the University.

On the issue involving the League for Social Justice the Committee submits that the University has a right to charter organizations and clubs located on the campus, and to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for the proper functioning and government of these organizations, but the Committee feels that the reasons given for the refusal of the charter for the League for Social Justice are not substantial and show a distinct tendency to abrogate and nullify any attempt on the part of students to become engaged in activities of a liberal nature on the University campus.

With reference to the arrest of the students, the Committee feels that the University would have anticipated that the appearance of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army as the Commencement Day Speaker, would likely cause a demonstration by virtue of the National and International sentiment against War and in favor of Peace. Inasmuch as no disturbance had occurred, the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the arrest of the students was not justifiable, and takes this position notwithstanding the fact that the Committee believes that the students who were arrested with the signs, probably did not show proper regard for the dignity of the Commencement Day activities.

B. Medical School Policies.

Bearing on the question of the policies of the Medical School, insofar as the same concerns the non-admission of Negro students thereto, the Committee does not sustain the officials of the University in their contention that these students cannot secure admission to the Hospitals of the City of Pittsburgh. The Committee, from the evidence, submits that the authorities at the University, were simply expressing their opinions, inasmuch as they had never given the matter more than their own personal consideration, as no Negro students have graduated from the University's Medical School since 1915. The evidence further shows that a large number of Negro students are regularly enrolled in other departments of the University, and since there appears to be no discrimination as to these students, the Committee therefore desires to call to the attention of the officials of the University of Pittsburgh insofar as the same concerns the school of Medicine, the fact that in the use of public funds, there should be no discrimination on account of race, creed, and color.

C. Academic Tenure.

On the issue involving academic tenure, the Committee is unanimously of the opinion that uncertainty of tenure exists at the University, and from the evidence, assigns the following reasons for such conclusions:

(a) No definite rules of tenure are known to the faculty and some of the administrative officers.

(b) The dismissal of members of the faculty without an opportunity afforded for a hearing, and presumably at the discretion of the Chancellor:

(c) In the matter of the dismissal of Dr. Turner from the faculty, the Committee is unable to arrive at any conclusion as to the reason thereof due to the fact that the testimony touching on this point is hopelessly vague, indefinite and conflicting.

The Committee feels that the University should be criticized for not having a system of tenure and recommends that the system of tenure as stated in the By-Laws of December, 1919, which system is attached hereto in the appendix* and made part of the Committee's findings, be adopted and enforced by the Board of Trustees.

This system definitely provides rules of tenure and procedure for the appointment and removal of professors, associate professors, lecturers, and instructors. It is the same system which was abrogated at the request of the Chancellor in 1921.

In dealing with the question of academic tenure, the Committee took into consideration that portion of the testimony which disclosed certain elements over which the University has no direct control, such as the appropriation from the State of Pennsylvania, comprising approximately one-fourth of the total income of the University, and which income is subject to legislative caprice.

D. Academic Freedom.

The Committee is of the opinion that the question of academic freedom should be discussed under two subdivisions, namely: As the same pertains to the classroom and as it pertains to activities outside of the classroom.

1. In the classroom.

(a) It is the opinion of the majority of the Committee, that in the case of Dr. Turner there was no interference with his classroom activities.

(b) In the case of Prof. Wing, the majority of the Committee are of the opinion that Prof. Wing was suppressed in his classroom activities, but that such suppression was considered as an expression of opinion on the part of the Head of the Department of English.

In the matter of suppression of academic freedom outside of the classroom, the Committee holds that insofar as the matter pertains to Professors Warne and Chalmers, the testimony discloses that there was interference with their outside activities, and that that interference was unjustified.

The Committee, in order to harmonize the conflicting testimony as to Academic Freedom, reaches the conclusion that the declaration of the principles of Academic Freedom as adopted by the American Association of University Professors, is without a doubt the ideal towards which all institutions of learning should strive and if possible attain.

However, consideration should be given to certain factors such as location, environment, financial resources, and size of the Institution, all of which may make the ideal situation unobtainable in totality. (See Appendix "Academic Freedom and Tenure of A. A. U. P.") # #

E. Board of Trustees.

While the Committee does not feel called upon to criticize the University for its present method of selecting members to the Board of Trustees, it does, however, feel that the method now used of self-perpetuating in office members of the Board is not conducive to the best interests of the University, and therefore recommends, as soon as the same may be legally approved, a change in the Board of Trustees substantially as follows:

That the Board consist of thirty-three members, The Governor of the Commonwealth, the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, and the Chancellor of the University, to be designated as Ex-Officio Members:

That the remaining thirty members, be elected as follows:

Fifteen to be chosen by the Board of Directors internally;

Ten to be chosen by the Alumni from its members;

And five to be appointed by the Governor.

The Committee wishes to note on the question of the five to be appointed by the Governor, that the majority of the Committee feels that the Governor's appointees should be Alumni of the University.

The question as to the term of office of the members of the Board is submitted by the Committee to whatever body is designated to pass directly on this question.

F. Finances.

The Committee finds that the University derives its income from three sources, namely:

Appropriations from the State of Pennsylvania, approximately one-fourth of the University's annual budget; tuition from the students amounting to one-half of the University's annual budget; income from endowment and miscellaneous gifts, one-fourth.

The Committee agrees with the Chancellor as to the present urgent needs of the University, and files with this report in the appendix, extracts from the report of the Chancellor, bearing directly on this question.***

The Committee, however, cautions the University officials, that, while recognizing the urgent material needs, sight should not be lost of the fact that many other factors enter into the making of a great University, and it is earnestly desired that as the University accumulates these material needs, it will likewise grow in its intellectual and cultural background.

The Committee commends the Chancellor of the University, and those with whom he has labored, in increasing the material assets of the University.

3. Salary of Teachers.

The Committee, from figures submitted by the University finds the following to be the average pay of the several classes of teachers at the University:

(a) Professors: Average salary, $4.297; High, $6.750; Low, $3.150.
(b) Associate Professors: Average salary, $3.570; High, $5.850; Low, $2.700.
(c) Assistant Professors: Average salary, $2.895; High, $4.800; Low, $1.800.
(d) Instructors: Average salary, $1.972; High, $3,500; Low, $1.400.

The Committee feels that no comments on the question of salaries of the members of the faculty should be made, because of the fact that lack of time prevented the Committee from obtaining statistics from other Universities, for the purpose of making proper comparisons.

4. Scholarships.

The Committee is of the opinion that the matter of Senatorial Scholarships is not within the scope of the investigations of this Committee, but should be made a subject for a study by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and should include all institutions where such scholarships exist.

Dealing with the entire question of the financial structure of the University, the Committee in the limited amount of time at its disposal, held a meeting on May 18, 1935, in the Administrative Office of the University, and examined certain books and accounts in the presence of the University Auditors, and the representative from the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg. The Committee found no evidence of any irregularities or discrepancies in the administration of the funds of the University.

A comprehensive report, insofar as the same pertains to the detailed items of income and outgo, could not be made in such a short space of time; therefore, the Committee felt justified in relying to a large extent, on information gathered in this connection from the two officials above referred.

Respectfully submitted,

HOMER S. BROWN,
THOS. W. BARBER,
JAMES E. LOVETT,
F. J. ZAPPALA,
EUGENE A. CAPUTO,
Chairman.

June 17, 1935.

APPENDIX

Article IX—Of Tenure.

1. There shall be five grades in the teaching staff: 1—Professor, 2—Associate Professor (this title to be used in such departments as may seem advisable, an Associate Professor to have the same academic standing as Professor), 3—Assistant Professor, 4—Lecturer, 5—Instructor.

2. A Professor after service for such period or periods as may be agreed upon shall be appointed for an indefinite term.

3. An assistant Professor shall receive a first appointment for one academic year. Subsequent re-appointments shall be for the term of three years for the first time and after that for five years each.

4. Lecturers, instructors and assistants of all kinds shall be appointed for a term of one academic year.

5. The foregoing appointments shall respectively cease at the expiration of the several terms mentioned, unless notice of renewal shall have been given in writing by the Secretary, not later than the first day of April preceding the expiration of the academic year for which the appointment was made. In the event that an Assistant Professor serving his first or later appointment, shall desire a renewal of his appointment and shall, for any reason wish the matter of his reappointment to be determined at an earlier date than herein provided, he may, on request, have such determination made and receive notice thereof any time not earlier than January 1st, of the academic year in which his term of service terminated.

6. The power of appointment and the correlative power of removal of a Professor are by the Charter committed to the Board of Trustees. Any action of the board which would result in delegating this power to any other body would be ultra vires. In order, however, to obviate any cause of complaint in case of the dismissal of a Professor he may, if he so desires, have a conference with a joint committee composed of the five members of the Board constituting the Committee on Budget, Curriculum and Faculty, and five members of the Faculty appointed by the Faculty of which such Professor is a member, three of whom are to be from the Faculty of which he is a member, and the other two from other Faculties. At this conference the Chancellor shall preside but without vote. The action of the joint committee shall be communicated to the Board of Trustees for its consideration and for action thereon by the Board.

7. In order that the relation between the University and the members of the Faculty shall be a mutual one, it is understood that any member of the Faculty contemplating resigning therefrom, shall give written notice to the University not later than April 1st of the academic year at the end of which his resignation is to become effective.

8. When any re-appointments or promotions of members of the teaching staff are to be made, the group of instruction of which the appointee is, or is to become a member, may be asked to make a recommendation. The recommendation, if made, shall be given careful consideration by the Trustees. In departments of fewer than five members, men from cognate departments may be chosen to make five members of the group. The Board of Trustees may in like manner request the advice of the proper group in making original appointments.

9. All appointments are subject to any regulation now in force or which may subsequently be made covering the retiring age. They are also subject to the University regulations regarding annuities in the Teachers' Annuity Company, in payment of which the University has a share.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND TENURE

Statements agreed upon at a Conference of Representatives of the American Association of University Women, the American Association of University Professors, the Association of American Colleges, the Association of American Universities, the Association of Governing Boards, the Association of Land Grant Colleges, the Association of Urban Universities, the National Association of State Universities, and the American Council on Education, and adopted by the Association of American Colleges at the Annual Meeting held January Eighth to Tenth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-five.

Academic Freedom

(a) A university or college may not place any restraint upon the teachers' freedom in investigation, unless restriction upon the amount of time devoted to it becomes necessary in order to prevent undue interference with teaching duties.

(b) A university or college may not impose any limitation upon the teacher's freedom in the exposition of his own subject in the classroom or in addresses and publications outside the college, except insofar as the necessity of adapting instruction to the needs of immature students, or in the case of institutions of a denominational or partisan character, specific stipulations in advance, fully understood and accepted by both parties, limit the scope and character of instruction.

(c) No teacher may claim as his right the privilege of discussing in his classroom controversial topics outside of his own field of study. The teacher is morally bound not to take advantage of his position by introducing into the classroom provocative discussions of irrelevant subjects not within the field of his study.

(d) A university or college should recognize that the teacher in speaking and writing outside of the institution upon subjects beyond the scope of his own field of study is entitled to precisely the same freedom and is subject to the same responsibility as attach to all other citizens. If the extra-mural utterances of a teacher should be such as to raise grave doubts concerning his fitness for his position, the question should in all cases be submitted to an appropriate committee of the faculty of which he is a member. It should be clearly understood that an institution assumes no responsibility for views expressed by members of its staff; and teachers should when necessary, take pains to make it clear that they are expressing only their personal opinions.

Academic Tenure

(a) The precise terms and expectations of every appointment should be stated in writing and be in the possession of both college and teacher.

(b) Termination of a temporary or a short-term appointment should always be possible at the expiration of the term by the mere act of giving timely notice of the desire to terminate. The decision to terminate should always be taken, however, in conference with the department concerned, and might well be subject to approval by a faculty or council committee or by the faculty or council. It is desirable that the question of appointments for the ensuing year be taken up as early as possible. Notice of the decision to terminate should be given in ample time to allow the teacher an opportunity to secure a new position. The extreme limit for such notice should not be less than three months before the expiration of the academic year. The teacher who proposes to withdraw should also give notice in ample time to enable the institution to make a new appointment.

(c) It is desirable that termination of a permanent or long-term appointment for cause should regularly require action by both a faculty committee and the governing board of the college. Exceptions to this rule may be necessary in cases of gross immorality or treason, when the facts are admitted. In such cases summary dismissal would naturally ensue. In cases where other offenses are charged, and in all cases where the facts are in dispute, the accused teacher should always have the opportunity to face his accusers and to be heard in his own defense by all bodies that pass judgment upon the case. In the trial of charges of professional incompetence the testimony of scholars in the same field, either from his own or from other institutions, should always be taken. Dismissal for other reasons than immorality or treason, should not ordinarily take effect in less than a year from the time the decision is reached.

(d) Termination of permanent or long-term appointments because of financial exigencies should be sought only as a last resort, after every effort has been made to meet the need in other ways and to find for the teacher other employment in the institution. Situations which make drastic retrenchment of this sort necessary should preclude expansions of the staff at other points at the same time, except in extraordinary circumstances.

FINANCES

Needs of University

A. For increases in salaries of outstanding teacher on the present staff and to relieve cases where faculty members are carrying over-size teaching schedules	$240,000
B. Allowance for salaries which would be attractive to ten or twelve of the outstanding teachers in the United States to add to the present Staff	$100,000
C. For the purchase of much needed books for the General University Library ..	$60,000
D. For the purchase of books for the School of Law Library	$12,000
E. For the more rapid recording and publication of the results of special research being conducted in the Allegheny Observatory	$6,000
F. For much needed equipment to afford facilities and material to faculty members qualified to do outstanding research	$60,000
G. For the operation of the Falk Clinic for out-patient service six days per week instead of three and one-half days per week as at present	$30,000
Annual Increase of Income Needed ..	$508,000

Immediate Capital Needs for the Physical Plant of the University of Pittsburgh

An adequate Medical School Building which will enable the University to accommodate classes of one hundred students instead of fifty students as at present	$1,400,000
Completion of the Cathedral of Learning ..	$1,300,000
An adequate gymnasium	$750,000
Improvement of land to provide more adequate facilities so that there may be a more general participation of students in athletics. This includes tennis courts, soccer field, play field for women students, hand ball courts, etc.	$200,000
Remodeling of some of our present permanent buildings to accommodate the Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Engineering, Mining, and Dentistry so that we may provide for these departments without the necessity of using the abandoned wooden barracks left from the War Period	$800,000
Fund for paying off the present indebtedness mostly in the form of mortgages on land and on some of the old buildings and exclusive of the bonded indebtedness on the Stadium	$700,000
	$5,150,000

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COSTS SURVEY COMMITTEE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 36

Educational Costs Survey Committee

House of Representatives
H. G. ANDREWS, Chairman.
HARRY J. BROWNFIELD,
JOSEPH OMINSKY,
JOHN E. VanALLSBURG,
ELMER J. HOLLAND.

To the Honorable, the Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The first problem facing the Educational Costs Survey Committee is the cost of the public school system. This can be stated by asking the leading question:

> How much should the people of Pennsylvania spend for elementary and secondary education this year, next year and the year after that, and how much can they safely plan to spend?

It is also necessary, in making any inquiry in regard to the public school system, to determine what sources are to supply the funds for its support and what agencies are to spend the funds; to determine, that is, the proper distribution of both the burden and the responsibility for the public school system between the State and the local districts.

After the needs of the elementary and secondary schools are known, all of those interested in education have long realized that there is need for a basic budget for all items of educational expenditure—what might be termed an ideal apportionment. If the State has, for example, $75,000,000 a year, representing its maximum appropriation for education, what percentage of the total should be apportioned to elementary schools, secondary schools, teacher training schools, special educational facilities for the handicapped, colleges and universities?

Obviously, if all of these needs represent variable factors from year to year, some formula is necessary in determining the relative importance of the various agencies from the standpoint of the public interest. In other words, a second major item of inquiry confronting the Committee involves the question:

> What shall be the relation between the State's expenditures for its public schools and for the other phases of its educational program?

Finally, there are those who contend that appropriations for education must be generally increased. Other groups are equally insistent that appropriations for education must be curtailed. To resolve this conflict it is necessary to decide, if there is to be reduction, what item of expenditure should be first reduced; or, on the other hand, at what point the State's educational system in its various branches should take its stand and retreat no further.

The complement to this question is the statement reversed—what limitations must necessarily be placed upon current tendencies to increase educational costs? This question can only be answered in the light of whatever may be the established plan or system of State government. Thus, in the long run, we must find an answer to the third fundamental problem in regard to education—that is

> What normally, should be education's place in the total governmental budget?
> Out of every tax dollar, how many cents should go for education?

What Are We Spending for Our Public Schools?

The total bill for education in the United States passed the 2-billion dollar mark in 1932. This amount increased five times during the 22 years from 1910, when the total spent was still less than one-half billion dollars.

During the same period expenditures for public schools in Pennsylvania increased from $39,900,000 in 1910 to $181,600,000 in 1932, an increase of 4½ times the earlier figure.

These millions pay for the education of nearly two million boys and girls each year in Pennsylvania. Since 1910, the school population of the Commonwealth increased more than one-half. By far the greatest increase has been in the number of students who have extended their education into the higher grades rather than from large numbers of additional students entering the lower grades.

The secondary school enrollment in 1934 (425,200) was six times greater than in 1910, while the elementary enrollment (1,568,822) increased less than one-quarter during the same period. Since per-pupil costs are necessarily much higher for the secondary schools than for the elementary grades, this heavy shifting of the school population into the higher grades has been one of the biggest factors in the mounting educational cost of recent years.

While Pennsylvania realty taxpayers are quite generally of the opinion that school costs have already reached inordinate levels, the facts are that this State, from the standpoint of per-pupil expenditure, is not overtaxed as compared with neighboring Commonwealths.

> The total current expenses for public school education in Pennsylvania are next to the largest of any state. In terms of the cost per pupil, however, the Commonwealth ranks twenty-first among all the states.

Pennsylvania, furthermore, has still a long way to go before it provides what is reasonably regarded as an adequate education for all of its children of school age. For instance, the Commonwealth has a relatively small percentage of its pupils in secondary schools—19.8 per cent. Among the 48 states Pennsylvania is twenty-seventh on the list in the percentage of total enrollment in secondary schools.

For those who believe that we have been employing teachers more rapidly than we have been enrolling pupils, it is significant to know that between 1930 and 1932 there was an increase of 2.6 per cent in the number of teachers employed in Pennsylvania as compared with an increase in average daily attendance of 4.5 per cent. This gave an average teacher-pupil ratio for Pennsylvania in 1932 of 29.3 as compared with 25.8 for the entire United States.

The average annual salary of teachers in Pennsylvania in 1932 was $1,630. This figure was exceeded by New York, District of Columbia, New Jersey, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Delaware. Moreover, as compared with other states, the Pennsylvania State Treasury has not been contributing an unusually large portion of the Commonwealth's income for education. Indeed, Pennsylvania is twenty-fifth on the list, the recent average being 19.1 per cent of school cost contributed by the State and 80.9 per cent raised by local taxes.

The following table shows Pennsylvania's comparable position in the field of public education:

Ratio of Educational Expenditures to Total State Expenditures for Several Comparable States, 1930*

State	Percentage for Education
United States	28.3
California	39.2
Michigan	37.0
New York	34.9
PENNSYLVANIA	29.3
New Jersey	23.0
Ohio	20.8
Illinois	16.0

* National Survey of School Finance, State Support for Public Education by Paul R. Mort, p. 274.

These figures indicate that Pennsylvania in the normal year 1930 spent a somewhat larger proportion of all its state funds for educational purposes than the average state. Its normal outlay was less in proportion however, than the three comparable states of California, Michigan and New York.

The Need to Define and Equalize the School Program

There is, of course, a point above which expenditures for education properly become a variable factor, the range

depending upon local ability to pay. On the other hand, there is a point below which educational opportunities and facilities should not be reduced anywhere in the State. It is at this point that the state government, which has retained for itself the newer and more flexible sources of income, must come to the support of the local school district which draws its revenues primarily from real estate taxes.

In any discussion of the State-aided public school system, grave questions involving responsibility nevitably arise.

> What is the responsibility of the State?
>
> What is the responsibility of the local community?
>
> At what points should the individual assume responsibility for educational advancement?

The answers to these questions involve the determination of, first, how far we are to go in drawing upon public funds to provide education and, second, what proportion of public funds for education shall be furnished by the local community and what portion shall be put upon the broader shoulders of the State.

In regard to the extent of education to be furnished from public funds, we know that, while Pennsylvania's public school system was established in 1834, there is even yet no general agreement among either schoolmen or taxpayers as to where the system should uniformly begin or where it should end. The first or primary grade, kindergarten or pre-kindergarten as the case may be, represents the start, but there is no educational goal which must ncessarily be reached in every district or school administrative unit. Disagreement is found not only as to the number of grades of schooling to be provided for every child, but more particularly as to the scope of educational training within each grade.

> How much vocational training shall the public schools furnish?
>
> Shall we increase or decrease the emphasis on art, music and other cultural subjects?
>
> What constitutes a reasonable program of health education and activities?

Some reasonably acceptable answer to all of these questions must be found by the group in any State which is responsible for determining what education shall cost.

If educational opportunity is to be furnished from public funds, it is obvious that the children in every locality should have the advantage of equal educational opportunities up to some prescribed minimum.

> What is the "equal opportunity" minimum, or what comprises the educational foundation to which every child is entitled under any adequate system of public support of education?

On the question of the joint responsibility of the local districts and the State to support the educational program, this Committee regards it as axiomatic (1) that the local district should participate in furnishing reasonable educational opportunity on a basis commensurate with its ability to pay; (2) that it is then the primary business and function of the State to equalize the minimum educational opportunity throughout its territory.

Although for some years past efforts have been toward the goal of equalized educations, every member of the educational profession knows—and every laymen can ascertain by even casual inquiry—that educational opportunities in Pennsylvania have not been equalized. One primary reason is because the present range in taxable resources back of each teacher is from $4000 per teacher in the smallest and poorest school district to $2,400,000 per teacher in the wealthiest district.

> During the school year 1933-34 there were 6,105 one-teacher schools operated in the State. The enrollment in these schools was approximately 180,000 pupils, or approximately 11 per cent of all pupils in our elementary schools.

In the school year just closing, 1,631 school districts, or more than half of Pennsylvania's total of 2,583 districts, did not offer a program of studies extending through the twelfth grade. There were 1,423 districts which did not offer any secondary school facilities. While many of these districts pay tuition for their pupils to attend high schools in other districts, there also exists a tendency in which sections to discourage the continuation of education beyond the elementary grades.

The result is that only 15 per cent of the pupils residing in non-high school districts were enrolled last year in high schools of other districts. This is in contrast with an average enrollment of from 23 to 29 per cent of all pupils in high schools in the districts which have their own high school systems. Overdue tuition for high school students constitutes one of the largest of the unpaid bills now confronting distressed school districts with the result that last year approximately 32,000 pupils enrolled in high schools outside of their own districts, or nearly one-half of the 72,000 so enrolled, resided in districts that were delinquent in their high school tuition payments to other districts.

> In view of these considerations it is obvious that, from an educational standpoint, there still is in this State an underprivileged and, therefore, an over-privileged class.

After reviewing and evaluating the elements which should comprise a basic minimum program of education for all districts, there is need, in prosecuting this inquiry, to develop a formula compounding State aid and local self help. A natural conclusion would be that the educational burden should bear upon the people in all localities at the same rate in relation to their tax-paying ability. However, there is a distinct possibility that this formula, if accepted, would develop communities so abundantly able to help themselves that they could not consistently urge their claims for State aid as against the needs of other communities less fortunately situated. At any rate, adherence to a "minimum equal opportunity" program will uttimately make it obligatory upon the State to assist all of the various communities which are actually unable to help themselves.

Extent of Financial Need in Local Districts

Before it is possible for the Commonwealth to outline a sound program of educational expenditures, it will be necessary to make a careful check of local situations. As an indication of the rate at which the number of "financially distressed" districts is increasing, the "special assistance" trend is significant. In 1929 the Legislature appropriated $100,000 for distressed school districts—many of which could not even afford to pay one dollar out of each four dollars of teachers' salaries. In 1931 the Legislature appropriated $1,250,000 for this same purpose. The Legislature in 1933 authorized an appropriation of $5,000,000. The probabilities are that if the Legislature now in session were to appropriate from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 for distressed school districts, the sum would be inadequate to make up the full local deficit.

During the school year 1933-34, investigations were made in connection with applications for special State aid from 697 local districts, or more than one-fourth of all the districts in the State. Of this number 520 districts received grants of special aid and 177 applications were refused.

> There has been a disposition to proceed on the assumption that when business "rounds the corner" the financially distressed local districts will cease to be distressed.

Unfortunately, this assumption is not based upon fact. Local values have fled from many districts and are not likely to return at least during this generation. That there are several hundred insolvent school districts in the State is a matter of record. Other districts are approaching insolvency. These districts are insolvent in the sense that, even on the basis of true-value assessments and higher tax rates, current operating costs cannot be paid in full—even though the school subsidy system is continued at its present legal level.

As Dr. Clyde L. King, then Secretary of Revenue, pointed out as long ago as February, 1932, the State has set up standards as to teachers' salaries, as to term of service and as to school equipment of such a character that, although in a number of districts the Commonwealth now carries the major portion of the burden, these school districts are still bankrupt, with property owners facing taxation levies that are confiscatory.

The Causes of Local Distress

In the first place, local districts are in distress, of course, because local tax income has disappeared. Tax income has disappeared primarily because land values have declined. Indeed, in many instances they have actually vanished.

This phase of the school financing problem calls for intensive study for the reason that, in many instances, declines in local property values are not the temporary result of the depression but, as Dr. King pointed out in his 1932 thesis, are the permanent outcome of shifts in population, declining farm values, removal of capital enterprises, and other far-reaching economic trends of the last half-century.

During the last 15 years there are whole townships that have practically been abandoned. Population figures in many counties show a material decline. Indeed, during the last 30 years population declined in 20 out of the State's 67 counties. In 1930, for example, Bradford County had but 82.6 per cent of the population it had in 1900; Tioga had but 64.9 per cent; Potter County, 57.1 per cent, and Forest County but 46.9 per cent.

Taking townships as units, the situation is even more alarming from the point of view of those concerned over local tax revenues. In two Potter County townships, for example, there is now only one person for every five of 30 years ago. In Elk Township, Tioga County, there now remains but one person for every eight of 30 years ago.

Population figures, of course, are only an index of changing economic trends. First among the causes of declining population in many areas is the obvious change in the means and methods of agriculture.

Notwithstanding the popular impression to the contrary, there is no evidence that there will be any marked increase in farm population. True, there are occasional glimpses of a "back to the farm" movement; but on the other hand, a great many farms in the State have been abandoned by the children and are being maintained by the old folks who are simply sticking around by reason of necessity. While such farms are occupied, they would properly be classified from the economical standpoint as abandoned.

The fact must not be overlooked that the value of farm land has declined nationally. This decline began before the present depression was in evidence. Therefore the inability of farm land to produce tax income cannot be identified with the depression. The change has come gradually with the development of improved methods of agriculture. It is but realistic recognition of the fact that large sections of land in the State are incapable of producing enough crops to support a minimum, endurable life for the people who cultivate them.

The problem of the marginal and sub-marginal agricultural lands and districts has thus become one of the most pressing considerations of the State in carrying out its obligation to equalize educational opportunity.

Because of this hundreds of Pennsylvania school districts, irrespective of general business conditions elsewhere, now find it necessary either to lower school costs or to obtain special help from sources other than those placed upon local real estate.

Another complicating factor which has had a marked effect on both population and land values, has been the shifting of capital enterprises and particularly the migration of capital from Pennsylvania. Not so long ago, for example, Pennsylvania led the nation in the production of soft coal. During recent years, however, capital and labor have migrated from this State into the soft-coal fields of West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia. West Virginia's coal output now either rivals or exceeds that of this State.

As a result of the migration of capital, prosperous coal communities have either been abandoned or reduced to bankruptcy. There has been a collapse of taxable values in the soft coal areas, and the bitter fact is that there is no reason to expect these values will return. Moreover, there are many communities in the soft-coal areas which are making a last stand against declining values. In many instances the time is near at hand when these communities, unless some adjustment is made in their dominant economic interests, will find it impossible even to pay the fixed charges on their outstanding indebtedness. A similar, althought not so extensive, tendency has operated in the anthracite regions with a consequent decrease in property values in many of its formerly prosperous districts.

Populations have shifted alternately into and out of the large industrial centers of the State. Movements out of a number of cities—particularly textile centers—have been caused by the permanent removal of industries to other states. Every spindle that left Philadelphia and went South took land value with it. In Philadelphia, for the most part, this land value has been retrieved by the influx of other forms of industry to take the place of those removed. This is not necessarily true in all industrial centers of the Commonwealth, however, and large holes are still left in taxable resources as a result.

A more general cause of decline in land values in metropolitan districts is the movement of population from the city areas into the suburbs. Where this shift has progressed rapidly a city frequently retaliates and takes its toll from the suburban district by annexing large slices of territory—often the largest portion of the taxable valuation of the borderline unit. Instances exist where school districts, after such an operation, remain with 100 per cent school plants but with only from 20 to 30 per cent of their previous resources.

Wherever land values have thus declined as a result of a shift in industrial capital or in movements of population into suburban districts, they, also, represent a factor which must be considered without reference to the depression.

Besides the decline—either temporary or permanent—in land values in many school districts, another factor has contributed substantially and steadily to the obvious inability of many real-property owners to continue furnishing approximately 80 per cent of the support for education. This is the rapid increase in the cost of other functions of local government which are also supported almost entirely from taxes on realty.

It is significant that while school taxes in Pennsylvania increased 42.5 per cent in the 10 years from 1923 to 1932 the total taxes levied for other local purposes increased 46.9 per cent. Similarly the increase in the bonded debt of school districts rose 64.2 per cent while the increase in the debt of other local units in the same period was 110.8 per cent. The effect of this increasing burden has been universal throughout the State and has reduced materially and (unless wholesale adjustments are made in the support of other local functions) it has reduced permanently the ability of real estate to furnish the same support for education as in the past.

In considering the causes of distress in various school districts of the Commonwealth it is necessary to give attention to the fact that internal weaknesses, such as over-optimistic or misguided expansion of the school plant, heedless accumulation of long-term debt and, occasionally, actual mismanagement, have also, in more than one instance been contributory factors. To these must be added the basic inequality in the population and resources of the districts as now constituted, as well as numerous ill-effects of the statutory provisions for the distribution of such State aid as is now furnished to the local districts.

These are all matters of primary importance and major significance to all of those who believe it is the duty of the State to equalize minimum educational opportunity in the public schools and keep it equalized.

The Plight of Typical Handicapped Districts

The Committee has been privileged to study several significant statements dealing with the ability of Pennsylvania to support public education. None of these statements, however, has been based upon complete information concerning local conditions. There are, indeed, no figures available which fully indicate the extent of the demands that can be legitimately made for and on behalf of distressed districts. Before the Commonwealth can plan effectively, it must know how many districts there are in which it will be compelled to assume practically the entire burden of both the primary and secondary schools.

Many school districts have been proceeding upon the presumption that delinquent taxes would ultimately be collected. As a matter of fact, the probabilities are that delinquent taxes totaling millions of dollars are uncollectible. Partially studies made of various local districts indicate the desirability of prosecuting and concluding a thoroughgoing survey.

For the purpose of illustration, a number of typical examples are herewith appended:

Number 1. A combination of circumstances operated to create a serious problem in Township District B—assessed resources of $4,600,000—population, 8,167. This district is situated on the border of one of the larger cities of the State and several years ago lost a large slice of territory, including practically one-half of its assessed property, as a result of annexation to the city.

Adjustments of a large bonded debt left this district very near its legal limit of indebtedness. Recourse to further borrowing against mounting delinquent taxes saddled the district with a debt which is now more than ten per cent of its valuation. Carrying charges on the debt, together with the delinquency in tax collection at 62 per cent, have made it impossible for the district to meet more than one-half of the minimum obligations of its budget for 1934. Obviously, this district may either curtail school activities or call upon the State for an increased measure of support.

Number 2. Another typical example is furnished by one of the township districts of a western county. The statement of current and delinquent taxes on the basis of the 1934 duplicate shows the following:

Face of duplicate	$136,192.20
Amount of duplicate collected	52,172.26
Uncollected	$ 84,019.94

The statement of taxes outstanding since 1930 is as follows:

1933 duplicate—outstanding	$ 60,306.56
1932 duplicate—liens	50,836.97
(Carried Forward)	$111,143.53
1931 duplicate—liens	41,151.80
1930 duplicate—liens	23,376.90
Total	$175,672.23

This district issued $90,000 of bonds against the 1930-31-32 delinquent tax. Of this bond issue, $80,270.06 was used for the payment of tuition. The district has $90,000 obtained by the sale of bonds voted by the people for the erection of a school building. The section in which it was proposed to locate the school was annexed and the money could not be expended for any other purpose without a vote. The board twice presented the case to the voters but they refused to change the purpose of the original issue. This district will pay tuition to eight other school districts for the 1934-1935 school year.

The district, however, still owes $13,500.50 of old tuition to Pittsburgh. There is a possibility the budget estimate on tuition will be reduced from $2,000 to $3,000 because of reduced tuition rates.

The assessed valuation of the district increased about 10 per cent over the previous year. The millage rate remains the same. No per capita tax is levied. About 53 per cent of the valuation is represented by residential property; 18 per cent by corporation holdings; 1 per cent by business property; 1 per cent by local lands, and 27 per cent by farm lands.

Basing industrial conditions on the amount of tax received, the indications are that the mills are working slightly better than a year ago. Practically all the corportion tax has been paid. However, it is only by means of a survey of all the conditions involved that it would be possible to ascertain the extent of the assistance this district will require at the hands of the State—unless school activities are seriously curtailed.

Incidentally, there are as many on relief rolls in this district now as there were in 1931-32. The budget of this district has been reduced $13,751.25. All items of general control were reduced. High tuition costs and poor tax collection were the primary causes of this district's difficulty. There are no facts at hand by means of which it would be possible to determine how many districts in the State are similarly situated.

Number 3. Another typical example is furnished by the B—Borough School District. A survey made by the State Department of Public Instruction shows the following conditions for 1934:

Face of the 1934 duplicate	$74,758.08
Collected as of Jan. 15, 1935	34,441.28
Uncollected Balance	$40,316.80

The penalty is not included in the unpaid balance. Taxes are collected on an installment plan. The collector is bonded and is paid 2½ per cent and 5 per cent. In this districts corporations are all paying their tax. The statement of delinquent taxes is as follows:

1931 balance	$21,290.06
1932 balance	31,349.91
1933 balance	17,163.22
Total	$69,803.19

This district has an outstanding bonded indebtedness as follows:

Date of Issue	Original Amount	Bal. Outstanding
1910	$ 16,500	$ 5,500
1916	50,000	34,000
1922	120,000	80,000
1925	50,000	50,000

This district lies adjacent to T—Borough and H—Township. A survey shows that a considerable saving could be effected through consolidation. The B—Borough School District operates a high school jointly with H—Township, paying 38 per cent of current expense and 50 per cent of the capital outlay.

Industry has been leaving the district. There are no indications of a revival which will place the district on its feet.

Number 4. An investigation of the financial condition of the E—Township School District made by the State Department of Public Instruction, shows the following general conditions:

> About 30 per cent of the population of the district has been receiving relief in one form or another. In some sections of the district practically every family has been on relief. A portion of the district's population is composed of farmers, however, none of whom has been on the relief rolls. Assessed valuation dropped approximately $82,000 this year—the result of a reduced assessment on Pittsburgh Coal Company property.

The tax situation for 1934 was as follows:

Face of 1934 duplicate	$39,444.90
Collected up to Jan. 15, 1935	52,651.27
Uncollected Balance	$42,793.63

In this district two small corporations have not made any payments on their 1934 tax. The collector's bond is fixed at $25,000 personal surety. He receives 3 per cent on all taxes collected. In this instance it was admitted that the collector was not overly energetic. No copy of the duplicate was available for the use of investigators.

The delinquent tax situation in this district is as follows:

Year	Liens	Outstanding
1931	$ 8,092.59	$ 1,618.31
1932	1,426.39	17,340.53
1933	2,387.21	24,427.10
Total	$11,906.19	$43,385.94

Number 5. Another typical example is furnished by a school district also in the western industrial section of the State, where critical economic conditions have shut off the supply of tax funds. This district has an assessed valuation of $805,370 against which it levied a 22-mill rate

for schools in 1934. School millage, plus the per-capita tax, produced a duplicate of $22,603. Up to December, 1934, only $4,708, or 28 per cent, of this levy had been collected.

The official report made by the Department of Public Instruction upon application of the district for special aid states:

> Taxes all paid by home owners and small business places. There is no corporation tax assessed. At least two-thirds of the population are foreign. Many of the inhabitants form a floating population from whom it is difficult to collect taxes.
>
> In normal times a large part of the wage earners would work on the railroad at P . There is also a large number who normally work at the Westinghouse Plant, which, however, has been operating only two or three days a week. Only a very few former railroad employees are working. Approximately 75 per cent of the population is on relief and those who are working have had their wages cut from 30 to 50 per cent.
>
> The tax collector has only collected about 20 per cent of the duplicate. The collector is employed at the Court House in Pittsburgh and is home only in the evening and Saturday afternoon. It is evident that she is very inefficient and the Board is aware of this but is unable to appoint another because the tax collector is always able to qualify.
>
> The school building is in bad condition. It needs painting inside. The heating plant must be replaced in the very near future and the floors and stairways need repair. Textbooks are inadequate, books being transferred from one group to another. Supplies are inadequate.
>
> The teachers were paid up to November 13, 1934, and as of December 26, last, had due them approximately one and one-fourth months' salary. Back salaries totaled $1.194. The district was without funds with which to pay the teachers or meet its other obligations.

Thus, even a casual survey of the situation shows that the ability of general property owners to support education is steadily declining—has been declining for 20 years. Moreover, with the tremendous growth during the same period of other forms of wealth and income, all as equally dependent upon education for their permanent devolpment and maintenance as real estate, the essential fairness of continuing to place the major cost of education upon real estate has also changed materially.

If these conclusions are even half true, the Commonwealth confronts the necessity of making speedy adjustments in the traditional method of supporting its public schools.

> Specifically, then, the State confronts two alternatives. Either educational costs must be drastically reduced or the State's financial system must be materially changed.

Your Committee will proceed upon the assumption that the final solution, or at best the next steps in the solution, of this problem will involve concrete and substantial action in both of these directions.

Possibility of Widespread Economies in Operation of Schools

It can be accepted as a governing consideration that State aid should not be extended in order to minister to local inefficiency. Only by means of a detailed study of local situations will it be possible to account for the wide variation in the cost of comparable local services.

School costs for the items included under general control, instruction and auxiliary agencies show a wide range in all classes of school districts. For example, in a recent study of the relative parts of the school budgets which are devoted to the various school functions, it was found that, in school districts of the fourth class—townships supporting secondary schools and providing transportation—costs for instruction range from 51 per cent to 84 per cent of the local budget. In the districts supporting secondary schools, but not providing transportation, costs for instruction range from 69 to 91 per cent. General control costs run from 2.5 per cent to 11.5 per cent.

In school districts of the fourth class—boroughs supporting secondary schools—instruction costs range from 71 per cent to 95 per cent of the budget, while the cost of general control runs from .5 per cent to 8.5 per cent. In the boroughs not supporting secondary schools, cost of instruction ranges from 61 per cent to 91 per cent.

In school districts of the third class—boroughs supporting secondary schools—general control runs from 2.5 per cent to 13.5 per cent of the budget; instruction costs range from 55 per cent to 83 per cent; while auxiliary agencies run from .5 per cent to 8.5 per cent.

In school districts of the third class—townships not supporting secondary schools but providing transportation—the general control item ranges from 1.5 per cent to 9.5 per cent of the budget; instruction costs run from 61 to 91 per cent; while auxiliary agencies consume from .5 per cent to 25.5 per cent of the budget.

Doubtless local conditions are, in the main, responsible for the fact that there are such wide variations in comparable items of school costs. Since the items of bills payable was not taken into consideration in making this study, it is unquestionably true that this accounted for some of the range in the proportions for each item. The reason why instruction costs, for example, should be unusually high in one district and unusually low in another could only be ascertained by making a survey of local conditions. Low costs could be—and in some cases are—achieved by curtailing essential activities. On the other hand, there are instances in which high costs are directly attributable to mismanagement.

The report cited above, which was recently issued by the Division of Statistical Research of the Department of Public Instruction, covering costs for general control, instruction, auxiliary agencies, operation, maintenance and fixed charges in a selected group of third and fourth class districts, illustrates the need for a more intensive inquiry. The Division of Statistical Research tabulated the divergence in costs but did not publish the reasons for the divergence. (The data compiled by the Division are contained in the appendix of this report.)

School executives in many instances believe—and they may be right—that those not members of the teaching profession are incapable of striking an operating balance sheet of a typically modern school system, listing points of weakness and items of strength. It is possible, however, for even moderately intelligent laymen to take a census of opinion—centering attention upon the divergent views expressed by members of the educational profession themselves.

The men and women responsible for the conduct of any governmental activity can, in the course of a single conference, devise one hundred new ways to spend more money. Moreover, as a rule, they can brilliantly justify the proposed expenditures. Apparently painstaking inquiry is necessary, however, in order to uncover the occasional individual who knows some of the old and perhaps some of the new ways to save money.

> The taxpayer's dollar devoted to education is being compelled to travel faster and faster without being at the same time trained to travel further.

Modern schooling is, of course, a modern development—a development which took place, moreover, during a period of what was believed to be all-embracing prosperity. When times were good, increased expenditures for education were not only tolerated by the taxpayers but were encouraged. As a result of economic conditions, approval has been transformed into adverse criticism. Those responsible for educational expenditures, instead of being urged to spend more money, face demands that they spend less.

Members of the educational profession, as a rule, answer that expenditures cannot be reduced without destroying the educational integrity of the schools. Indeed, most educators are inclined to insist that any considerable reduction in school costs can be effected only at the expense of the children.

The probabilities are that material savings can usually be made without in any way affecting the educational welfare of the children. For example, a preliminary scrutiny of methods of handling personal property, equipment and supplies in one of the large school districts of the state led the Committees's technical advisers to believe that operating savings of at least $2,000 per school unit could be effected through the medium of comparatively simple changes in the system. This estimate was concurred in by the secretary of the board, who stated that the figures quoted were, in fact, considerably lower than those he had himself arrived at as a result of conferences with

the Committee's technical representatives while the preliminary study was being made.

> Since there are 300 active school buildings in this district, the admitted savings to be effected total at least $600,000. Moreover, it is understood that these savings will become effective immediately.

Basing estimates upon the result of a more detailed scrutiny of methods, the Committee's technical advisers conclude that the costs of operation in one typical case can be reduced $10,000 a year. Only by means of a State-wide survey would be possible to determine whether the reduction in costs effected and to be effected in this district could be proportionately duplicated in other city school districts.

While it has obviously been impossible to make a State-wide survey, the Committee's technical advisers are convinced that operating costs in at least one-half of the districts in the State can be materially reduced. The reductions contemplated in this connection would be based upon changes in general methods of operation and management of the school plant.

> While reductions of operating costs are pursued as direct and tangible economies, there is another avenue of economy—the increase in efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching process—which should not be overlooked in any comprehensive consideration of the modern school system.

Internal, and even professional, problems—such, for example, as the methods of grading and promoting pupils, the division of classes on the basis of learning ability, the systems of reports, record keeping and educational research, the methods of teaching (by projects, or other modern processes), finally the working relations within the educational staff, including methods of teacher selection and promotion, participation of teachers in the formation of school policies, the methods of continued preparation of teachers during extended vacation periods, the basis for increased increments in teachers' salaries, internal politics within the school system—are all matters which vitally affect the product, and therefore both the social and the financial values, obtained for the dollars spent upon our schools.

At the present time possible economies can only be suggested. Local school boards are, in many respects, sovereign bodies and are quite at liberty to waste money as long as they have it. However, contacts already made indicate an increased willingness upon the part of practically every school board in the State to listen to practical suggestions. It is the plan of this Committee to study enough individual school plants of various sizes in the State to be able to speak with knowledge on both the possibility and the practicability of applying reasonable economies to the operation of school plants and to the organization and administration of the teaching process.

Changing the State's System of School Support

A statement of the essentials involved in realizing the equalization principle—co?ordinating State and local school support—was made by the Pennsylvania educational finance survey group of 1922 in its report as follows:

> To carry into effect the principle of "equalization of educational opportunity" and equalization of school support as commonly understood, it would be necessary (1) to establish schools or make other arrangements sufficient to furnish the children in every locality within the State with equal educational opportunities up to some prescribed minimum; (2) to raise the funds necessary for this purpose by local or State taxation adjusted in such manner as to bear upon the people in all localities at the same rate in relation to their taxpaying ability; (3) to provide adequately either for the supervision and control of all schools or for their direct administration by a State Department of Education.

Point (1) of this statement involves the decision as to content and cost of a reasonable public school program as discussed in foregoing pages of this report.

Point (2) raises the question of the balance to be struck between the State and the local district in supporting the school program.

It appears obvious that the answer to the request for relief of local tax sources from their present load of school support should not be a swing to the other extreme of complete State support.

If local inability to finance the schools calls for an increased measure of support from the State, then, conversely it would seem that local ability to pay in abundant measure should call for a reduction in the measure of State support. The theory has been advanced by many that, if the situation were made ideal, the State should step in at any point where a maximum uniform millage levied upon real estate assessed at true value failed to raise sufficient funds with which to furnish the children of the particular district with "educational opportunities" up to the prescribed minimum. The universal application of this principle presents numerous obstacles which must be hurdled or compromised with before it can be adopted in full by any state. It is, perhaps, the goal to be kept in view in the building of every specific program of State support.

Any workable and generally acceptable system must provide, in addition, leeway for the support of schools over and above the minimum requirements. A local district and the State should together be required to provide the prescribed minimum—the district increasing expenditures, if it so desires, in accordance with its means.

> However, as long as real estate is taxed in any measure for the support of the schools, a uniform, definite, minimum tax millage based upon equalized true values remains a governing consideration.

Point (3) in the essentials of a program of State support is based upon the principle that, whenever the State is compelled to assume increased local financial responsibility, prudence would seem to require that the Commonwealth be armed with whatever powers are necessary to work out local problems along lines consistent with administrative economies. The rule that State responsibility must follow the State's dollar must be considered inviolable. It is not the feeling of this Committee, however, that the remedy for the present system of allocation of State funds with a minimum of State supervision should be a change to complete State administration of the school system. There is a reasonable point of cooperation between these two extremes which would enable both the State and the local community to meet their obligation to safeguard the use of funds which each supplies.

Consolidation, for example, should not be a matter to be left entirely to local option if the State is compelled to extend an unusual measure of assistance to local districts in which consolidation would better serve the ends of sound economic administration.

> Doubtless, since the distressed school districts present unusual demands based upon unusual situations, the agencies representing the Commonwealth must eventually be invested with whatever power may be necessary in dealing with emergency conditions and special situations.

Every school district of the State represents a distinct problem—a problem, moreover, which is complicated by the fact it is necessary to reconcile State support with local control. It appears obvious that the insistence upon local control, however, must inevitably be dimnished to the exact extent that an increased measure of State support becomes necessary. In the case of every distressed district, some individual or agency should be in a position to say:

> There are so many children of school age in the district and so many school units. The situation calls for consolidation—or it doesn't call for consolidation. In order to supply the children of the district with the minimum educational opportunities which the State is pledged to furnish every child in the Commonwealth, it will be necessary to spend a certain definite annual sum. Of this amount the local community is able, on a basis of fair comparison with other districts, to pay a stated proportion, representing a minimum millage upon established valuation based on true value. There will still remain to be paid an annual sum of such-and-such an amount, which the State will contribute.

Theoretically, it may now be possible to operate after this fasion. Practically, there i. an absence of the machinery necessary in order to operate effectively along these lines.

One primary difficulty lies in the fact that the State

possesses at present no authority or means to determine scientifically the real and comparable ability of a local district to support its schools. Sufficient information regarding the inequalities of present real estate assessments throughout the Commonwealth is available to prove that no method of allocating State funds based either directly or indirectly on the assessed valuations now in effect in the various school districts could be made satisfactory or equitable.

Under present conditions, existence of a low valuation per pupil or per teacher in any district, necessitating a high millage for education, cannot be accepted in any sense as a measure of the actual ability of the district to support its schools.

> As long as every assessor or the taxing authority back of every assessor is at liberty to follow his own whim in regard to the average proportion of true or sales value which may be used as a guide in making the assessment rolls, this obstacle to any fair distribution of State funds on the basis of local ability to pay will continue to exist.

Differences in the rates of assessment between neighboring school districts are often officially reported to be as wide as from 50 to 80 per cent. When in a recent study effort was made to go back of official reports and examine the relation of assessed valuations of property to actual sales values, (the value designated by the assessment law as the true value) it was found that differences ranging from one per cent to 500 per cent of actual sale value are not uncommon throughout the State.

In the present system of distributing State aid to local school districts, a crude effort toward equalization is made by attempting to arrive at the so-called true value back of each teacher in every school district. The measure of the average rate of assessment applied in each district is an estimate submitted annually by the secretary of the local school board.

A check made between the ratio of assessed valuation to sale value and the rate of true value reported by district secretaries showed agreement in less than one per cent of the school districts checked. The range of difference was from one per cent to ten per cent in one-third of the districts. In practically two-thirds of the districts, the ratios which are now being used to determine the allocation of State funds range from ten per cent to sixty per cent higher or lower than the ratios of sale values to present assessed values in the districts.

As the system now operates, if a district secretary puts his ratio high—thereby reducing the spread between assessed and so-called true value of the tax resources—it is possible for the district to receive 25 per cent more aid per teacher than it would receive if the ratio were placed low. The same effect can also be produced by increasing or decreasing the number of teachers employed in relation to reported valuations.

> Instances exist in which all that is required is the hiring of one, two or three additional teachers in order to increase by 25 per cent the portion of State funds received by a district.

Similarly, a low estimate placed on the relation of assessed to true value in a district may operate to keep the district in the class receiving the smallest portion of State aid—even though real values in the community might warrant a larger proportion of State help. Thus, either the payroll or the assesment roll can be adjusted, if necessary, to insure continued receipt of the maximum State grant, with little or no regard for actual changes in local ability to pay for school services.

As previously pointed out the measure of self-help and increased State assistance in any particular case will be determined by the local ability to pay. Since this is true it must likewise follow that, wherever the State must increase its measure of local assistance in order to equalize education facilities, it must be empowered to determine, on a standard and comparable basis, the local ability to pay. As a matter of equity, the State should not be required to give special aid to any local district unless it is empowered to revise local assessments.

In addition to the supervision of administrative economies and the equalization of assessments, clothing the State with the obligation to supervise expenditure of State funds in local districts requires also the organization of the State Department of Public Instruction and the selection of its personnel on a basis which will insure the intelligent, impartial and non-political pursuit of that obligation.

Sensible procedure under joint State and local support of local public services prescribes the need for less of dogmatic bickering and more of informed guidance and mutual cooperation on the part of both State and local officials than has sometimes been manifest in the past. That there is a tendency for friction to develop between the two parties, no matter what function or State department is involved, is evident. Local officials frequently insist that the power of decision on important questtions is often placed in the hands of immature, autocratic or poorly trained State officials or employes. On the other hand, State officials charge that their efforts are often met with stubborn, unreasoning resistance on the part of local officials.

> One lamentable effect of this attitude has been to deprive many able state officials of opportunities to render to local districts the real service of which they are capable and likewise to deprive of these services the local officials who are honestly looking for help with the grim problem of making cost and tax ends meet.

Relation to Other Expenditures for Education and to The Total Tax Dollar

The major emphasis of this preliminary report has been placed upon the cost and basis of support of the public school system. This system already receives the lion's share of all funds, both State and local, which are spent for education in the Commonwealth. Its development and adequate support likewise constitutes the most crtical part of the educational problem at the present time.

The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that ather educational needs exist in the Commonwealth and are pressing constantly, if less persistently, for increased consideration. Institutions of higher education, institutions for special types of education such as for the blind and deaf, vocational rehabilitation, adult education, as well as libraries, museums and historical associations, all lay claim to a share of public funds.

No adequate program of State support for public schools can be developed which does not consider (1) whether the State, in increasing its outlay for schools, must or can justifiably reduce its emphasis on other phases of education; (2) whether there is any overlapping of the services furnished by school districts and by other educational agencies receiving State support; and (3) whether the present or proposed support program provides a proper balance between the various agencies.

There are questions to which no very thorough consideration appears to have been given heretofore. They must occupy an important place in the investigations and recommendations of this committee.

Finally, total educational requirements must, of course, be reconciled with other needs.

> If present trends in the cost of government continue, there must eventually be a determination as to what figure represents the outside tax dollar; and then, when the outside tax dollar has been fixed, the educational program must be oriented within the limitations imposed by necessity.
>
> There is undoubtedly a point at which the ability of the taxpayer to pay and the ambitious plans of too-enthusiastic educators must compromise.
>
> The grim fact always remains that members of the educational profession cannot increase the number of dollars in the taxpayer's bank account by increasing the range of school activities.

This consideration of the place of education in the total State and local budget must be kept constantly in view throughout all the work of this Committee. It must serve as the final measuring stick against which to test each of the major problems proposed in this report. Ultimate decisions as to (1) the extent of schooling which can be supported by public funds, (2) the extent of local resources available for education, and (3) the proportion of school cost which can be shifted to the State, must inevitably be made on the basis of the importance of education i our democratic scheme and its rank among the other claims which constantly press upon the public purse.

Research Studies Contemplated

In the preliminary investigation of this subject of school support the Committee has discovered the need both for assembling much data on education in Pennsylvania now available from scattered sources and also for conducting new or further studies along several lines for which satisfactory data have not heretofore been collected.

Following is a list of such of these subjects as appear to the Committee thus far to be assential to the conduct of its inquiry. Further progress with the study will probably show the advisability of stressing some points in this list and passing with less emphasis over others; it will unquestionably reveal other specific topics which will have to be added.

Obviously many of the subjects cited will provide information on more than one phase of the inquiry. For instance, examination of the ability of lacoal districts to support schools, besides being the deciding factor in the division between the State and local support will also be one important item in determining the extent of the minimum desirable program. Similar double significance attaches to many of the subjects listed under Economies. For this reason the classification used in making this list of subjects is entirely arbitrary and items have been listed once only under the subject to which they seem most pertinent.

ITEMS TO BE INVESTIGATED IN CONNECTION WITH

(A) Determining the Minimum Equalized Program

1. Variations in the scope of programs in the elementary schools of Pennsylvania and other comparable states.
2. Variations in the scope of programs in secondary schools, including trends as to number of courses offered and their relative enrollments in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.
3. Effectiveness of the junior high school and the relative holding power of various secondary school programs.
4. Relative degree of emphasis on various phases of the school program, such as general control and instruction, as shown by a cost analysis.
5. Relation of the size of the school unit (population and per pupil) to the program offered and its cost.
6. Vocational training, with special reference to its need, value and cost.
7. Extent of health service and health education programs.
8. Value of cost of extra-curricular activities.
9. Extent of facilities offered for pre-elementary school pupils including kindergarten, pre-school classes, etc.
10. Need, value and cost of evening schools and courses.
11. Other provisions for adult education.
12. Provision of special classes for various grades of mental ability, and for pupils afflicted with various physical handicaps.
13. Compilation of data and opinion on the size of classes for various types of schools and for various subjects.
14. Qualifications of teachers, with consideration of the various methods of evaluating their work.
15. Comprehensive and comparative study of the salaries of teachers, supervisors and principals in Pennsylvania and other comparable states.
16. Current practices as to the length of the school year.

(B) Support of the Educational Program

Total Problem

1. Enrollment of pupils by grades and types of schools, including population trends and prospective developments.
2. Cost of the school system in Pennsylvania, including indebtedness, showing trends and comparison with other states.
3. Investment in school property and adequacy of physical facilities.
4. Amounts and sources of present school revenue in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Local Ability to Support Schools

5. Range in local resources to support education and relation of assessed valuations to actual sales values in various districts.
6. Extent of distress among financially handicapped districts, including tax delinquency.
7. Causes—temporary and permanent—of financial difficulties in local districts.
8. Consolidation of local school units as a means of equalizing local school support.

State Support

9. Range of educational programs offered in various districts, and number of pupils at the different opportunity levels.
10. Elements involved in the equalization of education in Pennsylvania on the basis of a minimum standard program.
11. Operation and effectiveness of the present system of State support in Pennsylvania and a survey of the methods of other states.
12. Organization and activities of the State Department of Public Instruction as a supervisory agent in the public school system.
13. Relative value of various sources of State income as the bases of support for education.

(C) Economies in School Administration

1. Detailed surveys of typical school districts to include "sample" financial surveys for various types of school districts.
2. Comprehensive investigation of the nature and extent of the economies which have been effected in school districts in Pennsylvania, as well as in other states.
3. Range and reasons for range in per pupil costs for various types of expenditure in comparable districts.
4. Present legal requirements, such as system of tax collection, etc., which add unnecessarily to the cost of school administration.
5. Evaluation of supervisory activities, including the extent and value of the services to the average teacher.
6. The transportation of pupils, with special reference to fair costs in comparison with results in other states.
7. Tuition charges in relation to actual total cost of instructing outside pupils.
8. A survey of the predominant practices in regard to the teaching staff, including methods of teaching, evaluation of the work of teachers, rating and promotion of teachers, teacher loads (pupil, clerical, reporting, extra-curricular), internal politics and its effects on school morale, participation of teachers in policy formation, teacher demand and turnover.
9. Study of systems of record keeping and reporting, with particular view to discovering what are the essential and non-essential features.
10. Determination of a sound and state-wide policy to govern the grading and promotion of pupils.
11. A state-wide survey of school buildings which will classify them as to type, capacity, age, structural condition and the extent or efficiency with which they are used, to determine the adequacy of present physical facilities of the school system.
12. A study of plant operation and maintenance costs in typical districts, including fuel, light and janitorial services.
13. Examination of the present methods of providing statistical data regarding the public schools, also the facilities for educational research and typical programs pursued by the State Department of Public Instruction and other educational agencies in the Commonwealth.
14. Examination of the possibility of direct service by the State as a means of economy to local districts through centralized purchasing, state insurance funds and through continuous advice and assistance with administrative economies.

(D) Relation of Public School Costs to Total Expenditures for Education

1. Analysis of all phases of education which now receive support from public funds in Pennsylvania, with particular reference to present expenditures and trends.
2. Study of possible additional phases of education which the State may be called upon to support in view of rapidly changing social and economic conditions.
3. Examination of the allocation of educational functions, such as adult education, teacher training, etc., to the various educational agencies to determine the existence of overlapping, if any, and the possibilities for more economical distribution.

(E) Relation of Educational Costs to Total Governmental Expenditures

1. Analysis of the cost of state and local governmental functions, with trends.
2. Relation of expenditures for education to expenditures for other primary functions of government over a period of years in Pennsylvania and other states.
3. Survey of the general literature on the economics of education, with particular reference to its relative value to the social and economic well-being of the Commonwealth.

APPENDIX

THE PER CENTS THAT GENERAL CONTROL INSTRUCTION, AUXILIARY AGENCIES, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND FIXED CHARGES ARE OF THE TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF DISTRICTS OF THE THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS

1931-1932

Prepared by

Division of Statistical Research
Department of Public Instruction
April 27, 1923

SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

TOWNSHIPS

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.9	2.5-11.5	3.5- 6.3
Instruction	74.5	51.0-84.0	66.5-80.4
Auxiliary Agencies	6.4	1.5-30.5	4.3-10.9
Operation	7.1	1.5-13.5	4.8-10.2
Maintenance	2.6	.5- 7.5	1.5- 3.8
Fixed Charges	3.8	.5- 8.5	2.5- 5.3

No. Districts 33

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NO TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.0	2 5- 8.5	3.4- 5.1
Instruction	82.2	69.0-91.0	80.4-85.0
Auxiliary Agencies	.6	.0- 7.5	.3- .9
Operation	6.8	2.5-13.5	5.1- 8.8
Maintenance	2.7	.5-10.5	1.7- 4.0
Fixed Charges	4.5	.5- 6.5	3.6- 5.4

No. Districts 36

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND HAVING TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	5.6	1.5-14.5	4.3- 6.9
Instruction	79.8	57.0-89.0	75.5-84.2
Auxiliary Agencies	7.3	.5-15.5	2.8-11.2
Operation	2.7	.5-12.5	1.7- 3.7
Maintenance	2.3	.0- 9.5	.8- 3.8
Fixed Charges	4.2	.0- 9.5	3.2- 5.5

No. Districts 37

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NO TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.7	1.5-11.5	3.5- 6.3
Instruction	84.8	75.0-93.0	80.6-88.6
Auxiliary Agencies	.5	.0- 3.0	.3- .7
Operation	4.5	.5-13.5	2.8- 6.2
Maintenance	2.8	.5- 9.5	1.5- 4.6
Fixed Charges	3.9	.5- 7.5	3.2- 5.1

No. Districts 37

SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE FOURTH CLASS

BOROUGHS

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	3.8	.5- 8.5	3.0- 4.8
Instruction	79.8	71.0-95.0	78.2-83 3
Auxiliary Agencies	.7	.0- 7.5	.3- 2.0
Operation	9.0	.5-15.5	6.0-10.5
Maintenance	1.8	.5- 7.5	.6- 3.5
Fixed Charges	4.4	.5-15.5	3.4- 5.9

No. Districts 36

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.8	2.5-18.5	3.7- 6.2
Instruction	81.0	61.0-91.0	76.5-81 5
Auxiliary Agencies	.8	.0-13.5	4- 5.0
Operation	5.8	.0-12.5	3.7- 8.8
Maintenance	2.3	.0-13.5	.7- 3.2
Fixed Charges	4.6	.5- 9.5	3.6- 6.0

No. Districts 36

SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE THIRD CLASS

TOWNSHIPS

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	5.8	2.5-14.5	4.3- 8.5
Instruction	72.6	55.0-89.0	66.6-76.1
Auxiliary Agencies	6.1	.5-16.5	4.1- 9.3
Operation	9.5	3.5-18.5	4.4-11.5
Maintenance	2.5	.3- 7.5	1.5- 3.6
Fixed Charges	3.3	.3- 8.4	2.1- 4.4

No. Districts 51

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NO TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	5.5	3 5-14.5	4.4- 7.2
Instruction	78.4	65.0-87.0	73.5-86.1
Auxiliary Agencies	1.4	.5- 6.5	.9- 1.8
Operation	10.2	4.5-13.5	5.8-11.2
Maintenance	1.8	1.2- 3.5	.5- 2 6
Fixed Charges	2.2	.5- 4.0	.5- 2.8

No. Districts 7

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND HAVING TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.7	1.5- 9.5	3.4- 6.2
Instruction	76.7	61.0-91.0	70.3-82 4
Auxiliary Agencies	6.8	.5-25.5	4.4- 9.2
Operation	7.0	2.5-13.5	4.3- 8.4
Maintenance	1.9	.4- 4.4	6- 2.7
Fixed Charges	1.7	.3- 7.5	1.6- 2.5

No. Districts 26

SCHOOL DISTRICTS
OF THE
THIRD CLASS

TOWNSHIPS

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS
AND
NO TRANSPORTATION

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	3.0	1.5- 6.5	2.0- 4.0
Instruction	85.0	77.0-91.0	80.0-90.0
Auxiliary Agencies	1.0	.5- 1.9	.5- 1.5
Operation	5.5	2.5- 8.5	3.0- 7.0
Maintenance	.9	.5- 3.5	.5- 1.0
Fixed Charges	3.3	2.9- 3.6	2.0- 3.7

No. Districts 4

SCHOOL DISTRICTS
OF THE
THIRD CLASS

BOROUGHS

SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	6.0	2.5-13.5	5.3- 8.3
Instruction	74.8	5.0-83.0	71.9-76.9
Auxiliary Agencies	2.5	[illegible]-3.5	1.5- 3.4
Operation	10.6	5.5-16	9.3-11.5
Maintenance	2.2	.3- 7.4	1.4- 3.5
Fixed Charges	3.3	.4-16.0	2.6- 3.9

No. Districts 167

NOT SUPPORTING SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Item	Median	Range	Range of middle 50%
General Control	4.0	2.8- 9.4	3.5- 6.5
Instruction	74.0	51.1-76.0	71.0-75.0
Auxiliary Agencies	3.0	.02-33.2	1.5-11.5
Operation	9.7	7.9-10.4	9.2-10.3
Maintenance	1.0	.4- 4.8	.5- 2.5
Fixed Charges	3.5	2.5-10.3	1.5- 4.5

No. Districts 6

REPORT OF COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING RELIEF IN BEAVER COUNTY PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 112

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, your Committee appointed to investigate the Beaver County Emergency Relief Board and the various other Relief Agencies in said County, respectfully report as follows:

Your Committee held public hearings seven different days, namely, April 20, April 26 and 27, May 3 and 4, and May 10 and 11, 1935, in the Court House at Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in addition to which, its Members made personal investigations and received many complaints both oral and written from individuals and groups desiring to present their views. The limited time available did not permit your Committee to hold further public hearings.

Remarkable Agreements on Essential Facts

The investigation, as was to be expected, brought forth a mass of charges and counter-charges, apparently believed by those making them to be in hopeless conflict. Actually, when the testimony is sifted and analyzed, and the actual facts testified to by the many witnesses are taken, as distinguished from the conclusions which they drew from the facts appearing to them from their divergent viewpoints, the agreement of all sides upon the important facts is truly remarkable. There may be legitimate difference of opinion as to the conclusions to be drawn, and the remedies to be adopted. There is no room for difference of opinion as to the basic conditions existing, and the need for correction.

Statutory Organization

Relief in Pennsylvania is carried on under the State Emergency Relief Board, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, under the Act of August 19, 1932, P. L. 88. Said Board is hereinafter referred to as the S. E. R. B. Under said statute, the Board has extremely wide and undefined powers. The Act was necessarily framed in that manner, as the emergency was great, and the problem undefined. The Board is authorized and required to adopt plans for the expenditure of State and Federal funds, involving equitable allocation of funds among the counties, taking into consideration need, funds locally available, etc.; nature and character of contemplated public works; the method and manner of distributing direct relief, and the public and private agencies through which relief shall be distributed in the various counties, and in the manner in which private agencies shall be organized in counties where the same is deemed necessary; and, coordination of State and Federal funds available, so that the best results may be obtained, and duplication avoided, and the available funds from all sources made to extend over the longest possible period of time. The Board is specifically empowered to revise the program from time to time, as experience shows the necessity for the same.

It is thus at once apparent that some experimentation was and is necessary. The statute is broad enough to permit of almost any readjustments. It may be that future legislation will be required, in order to compel permanency of the best feasible program. At the present time it is felt that the new S. E. R. B., in view of the mistakes of the previous Board, and the lessons to be learned therefrom, should be permitted to retain this flexibility of the statute, and to institute changes which this investigation has shown to be necessary, and future changes as infrequently as possible, but as required by changing conditions or newly apparent difficulties.

A Brief Report of the Findings of the Committee as a Result of the Public Hearings are as Follows—

The Federal Reemployment Bureau was the first Department inquired into. The inquiry disclosed that Mr. Paul H. Baldwin, an Attorney by profession, is the Director in charge. The number of persons who have registered for employment in that office were twenty-three thousand in number. Of that number of persons, there were from ten to twelve thousand persons aided in finding employment to the extent of from one-half days' work for some to full time employment for others. It was disclosed that the selective system was used for determining who should be given employment instead of the rotating system, and needs of the applicant were not given consideration when selections were made. There have been about one hundred and twenty thousand positions filled through this office since it began to function, and had the rotating system been used in lieu of the selective system, the entire twenty-three thousand registered for employment would have had at least five opportunities for employment, instead of less than one-half of the number who had registered for employment obtaining all of the opportunities for employment. The above facts gave rise to complaints that the office of the Federal Reemployment Bureau discriminated against certain persons seeking employment to the advantage of others. It was complained of that the treatment of many persons seeking employment, and information concerning employment, was at times exceedingly discourteous. It was also disclosed, according to testimony of a certain witness, that the Director of the Federal Reemployment Bureau told Mr. John Reynok, of Fifth Street, Ambridge, Pennsylvania, that he will never be given work on the

R. W. D. as long as he is a member of the Unemployed Council. Evidence of discrimination against members of the Unemployed Council of Beaver County is a part of the record. Also many other complaints of various kinds too numerous to mention, in this brief report, were made against the Director of the Federal Reemployment Bureau in Beaver County, which complaints are also a part of the record.

It was disclosed that there are twenty-two persons working in the Office of the Federal Reemployment Bureaus under the charge of Mr. Baldwin, the Director, one employe to each one thousand persons registered for employment, and one employe for each five hundred persons helped.

The Investigation of the Department of the Field Representative, which is in Charge of Mr. Frank D. Hart, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania, who was Appointed to that Office by Mr. Biddle, the Predecessor of Mr. Johnson, who is now the Emergency Relief Administrator in Pennsylvania.

The investigation disclosed that in pursuance of the selective system, which was used to fill positions, that men were requisitioned in many cases by specifying the name of the individual desired to be given the employment. It was testified to by Mr. Hart, at first, that there were two letters sent to the Federal Reemployment Director suggesting that certain individuals be given certain positions. Later, however, by searching the files, subpoenaed from the office of the Director of the Federal Reemployment Bureau, it was disclosed that there were about fifty such requests. It was also disclosed that in certain instances persons were given employment and orders issued to the office of the Federal Reemployment Bureau to forward identification and requisition cards to the office of the R.W.D. According to the evidence disclosed in the investigation, both public and private, the Committee is of the opinion that there was collusion between the office of the R. W. D. and that of the Federal Reemployment Bureau to give employment to favored friends as against others. The conclusion of the Committee is that there is a lack of efficiency in, and that the policy of the offices under the direction of the Federal Reemployment Bureau and the R. W. D. in Beaver County are improperly and unjustly managed.

The Office of the Assistant Works Director of the R. W. D. in Beaver County is in Charge of Mr. Robert W. Smith of Beaver Falls, a Civil Engineer.

At the outset of the investigation of this office, testimony disclosed incompetence and inefficiency, and especially so in making estimates with respect to probable costs of the various types of projects to be handled by the head of this office. The Committee cites one outstanding instance, aside from other cases disclosed in the investigation, as proof of the above charge, to wit: The Patterson Township Sewer Project in Beaver County, where the estimated cost was fixed at $135,000.00, but, according to testimony, the fact was disclosed that by the time the project will have been completed, it will cost $230,000.00, or nearly twice the amount of the original estimate. According to the testimony, and by further private investigation on the part of the Committee, it has been disclosed that undue influence has been exercised by the Engineer for Patterson Township, who is also the Engineer for other political sub-divisions in Beaver County, where numerous other projects have been developed.

Also other testimony disclosed, supports the charge of discrimination against certain truck owners by giving practically all of the work to a certain few truck owners, some of which had several trucks on the job, while others were unable to obtain any work at all with their trucks, notwithstanding the fact that certain agreements had been entered into with the Assistant Works Director of the R. W. D. to the effect that work would be distributed more equitably among the truck owners. As in the case of the investigation of the other Department heads, previously mentioned in this report, the Committee is convinced, the investigation has developed, beyond a reasonable doubt, evidence that there existed collusion between the Assistant Works Director and others in giving certain persons preference for certain work.

It has also been shown that a man received a pay check for a day's work which he did not perform. This, however, was denied by the Assistant Works Director and one of his timekeepers. However, by private investigation, it was disclosed that the person receiving this check was working at his regular employment for a private employer on the date and at the time he was given credit for working on the R. W. D. This man refused to sign this check, and, of course, refused to accept any money for work he did not perform. The check is a part of the evidence in the files of the Committee.

The conclusion of the Committee is that there is sufficient evidence of a substantial nature to warrant the charge of incompetence and inefficiency.

It is the belief of the Committee that with respect to the office of the Federal Reemployment Bureau and the office of the Works Division there has been found to be, in their opinion, gross abuse of discretionary power and authority vested in them by the Commonwealth and the Federal Government.

The Investigation of the Office of Acting Relief Administrator, which is in Charge of Mr. J. R. Stanmyer, an Electrical Engineer, who, according to the Investigation, has been in Charge of that Office since February 1, 1935.

There has been made to this Committee many complaints against this Department. These complaints, some of which were trivial, many however, were of a serious nature. There are two cases where men were ill, without means to obtain medical aid, which cases were brought to the attention of the Relief Department. The apparent lack of interest and the slowness of action, and the apparent indifference to ill persons, which was responsible for the failure to provide medical attention in time to probably prevent the death which followed, and which the Committee has reason to believe may be chargeable to the physician employed by the Welfare Agencies in the Ambridge, Pennsylvania, District, and to general inefficiency of the workings of these agencies in taking care of emergency cases of distress.

There is another case from the town of Ambridge, Pennsylvania where, due to the failure to have arrangements definitely made to fill prescriptions, another man's death is probably traceable to the failure of a chain drug store to fill a prescription until this store would be sure of receiving its pay.

Other complaints against that Department were the delay in receiving food and clothing orders regularly and at the specified time or designated dates. This, according to the recipients of these food orders, was responsible for a lot of suffering from hunger because the limited food allowance upon which they were to live for the period covered by that allowance would only last to the end of that period, and they have been required in many instances to go hungry for two and three days until their food orders would arrive. It has been due to the organization of the Unemployed Council of Beaver County that many of these complaints and injustices have been brought to the attention of the Executive in charge of the Emergency Relief and to your Legislative Committee. It has been the aim of the Unemployed Council to lay before the Committee the numerous grievances of the recipients of welfare which have been most helpful in bringing to light the true workings of this Department, while on the contrary, those in charge of the Department and those employed by the Department to carry on the work of administering welfare were reluctant to give the Committee certain information which it felt pertinent. Many complaints have been received from those who are not recipients of welfare about the amount of chiseling which, of course, would be practiced only by unscrupulous persons who would be able to deceive the investigator employed by the Emergency Relief

Department. In the opinion of the Committee, any individual who has chiseled on the Emergency Relief to any substantial degree is a direct reflection upon the efficiency of the supervisory forces of the Emergency Relief Department. Complaints have also been made against employment of married women as Social Service Workers, whose husbands are gainfully employed in other lines of endeavor. The daughters and sons of well-to-do people have been employed for this work as against the twenty-three thousand men and women who are registered for employment in the Federal Reemployment Office in Beaver County. Among those, who are so registered for employment, there are professional people, educators, business people, executives, mechanics, clerical and office workers, laborers and others of diverse occupations. Beaver County is an industrial center; an outstanding agricultural county; a county that has colleges; and other institutions of learning that fit people amply for performing any service that might be necessary in connection with the administration of emergency relief .

There has also been many complaints registered, which are part of the testimony, to the effect that the distribution of food and clothing orders have not been made in accordance with the schedule designating the amount of food and clothing to be allowed.

It is the opinion of the Committee that the Assistant Relief Administrator has not had ample time to become thoroughly acquainted with all of the details of the irregularities in his Department, but by the same token the Committee feels that the time is near at hand when a substantial improvement should be expected.

Complaint has also been raised relative to the fact that a citizen of a neighboring State was given employment as supervisor in the Department of the Emergency Relief, for which we feel there is no legitimate excuse, owing to the fact that there are so many capable people unemployed in Beaver County.

Likewise, there is no justification for the employment of the wives of men who have highly remunerative positions, and the sons and daughters of well-to-do people, as these positions should go to the unemployed of Beaver County who are able to qualify for the same.

In the concluding remarks of the Committee, it is the desire to state that hearty cooperation and good will prevailed throughout the seven days of public hearing in all but a few instances. This, however, cannot be said of others who did not participate in these hearings in a direct manner.

As stated in a preliminary report to the Joint Committee, there was a tremendous delay due to the fact that it took the County Commissioners' Office four weeks to get legal transcribing stationery. Also stenographic help was requisitioned from the office of Mr. Stanmyer to perform services at ten o'clock, Saturday morning, April 20, 1935, Court Room Number 3, Beaver County Court House, Beaver, Pennsylvania. The stenographer provided to take the stenographic notes, it was disclosed, had already worked forty hours that week, whose services the Committee declined to accept on the ground that it would be in violation of the working code. The Committee then was required to employ a stenographer to perform this service, which action has been approved by the State Emergency Relief Director. Following this delay, the County Commissioners endeavored to deny the use of Court Room, Number 3, for the investigation on that date, notwithstanding the fact that for several weeks previous certain newspapers had carried information to the effect that the hearings would start on Saturday morning, April 20, 1935, at ten o'clock in Court Room, Number 3, in the Beaver County Court House, and to avoid any further delay in getting started, the Committee commandeered the use of Court Room, Number 3, for conducting hearings on that date.

The Committee recommends that inasmuch as most persons employed to administer relief were not recipients of welfare at the time they were employed, and many of those so employed were not suffering because of unemployment, and that from the twenty-three thousand persons registered for employment, an ample number of qualified persons could be obtained to perform such services, thereby reducing to some extent the number of unemployed.

The second recommendation of the Committee is for the revamping of the entire plan and method of distributing direct and work relief by placing same under one head in Beaver County.

The third recommendation of the Committee is for the elimination of the position of the roving field representative of the Works Division, and require each County to be a unit in its activity and to be under the supervision of the State Works Progress Administration.

The fourth recommendation of the Committee is that less consideration be given to educational credits and more stress laid on practical knowledge, experience, morality and plain common sense of the persons who make applications for positions to administer welfare.

The Committee feels that the House of Representatives was amply justified in authorizing this investigation.

The foregoing is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

PETER P. REISING, Chairman,
REUBEN A. NAGEL,
L. KENNETH HARKINS,
J. BRADY MURRIN,
WILLIAM J. EROE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE EMERGENCY RELIEF IN WESTMORELAND COUNTY

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives:

All public hearings were held in the County Court House, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

In submitting this report the Committee lays before the House the findings, facts, comments and recommendations of the investigation.

A complete report of the minutes of the hearings has been forwarded to the Relief Administrator, Robert L. Johnson.

It is the opinion of the Committee that the following are true facts of their investigation of the Relief situation in Westmoreland County:

A. That all phases of relief are subject to too great an amount of procedure, based on rules laid down at the source of Administration in Harrisburg, and which do not necessarily give the proper application for local conditions.

B. That the question, which is truly an economical one, is probably treated entirely as a sociological one.

C. That the State and Federal Rules encourage the view that the professional social worker should be given preference in any supervisory position.

That the attitude taken by these professional social workers is that the relief cases are problem cases whereas in the first instance, relief agencies were set up with the view that food was to be provided for the hungry, clothes for the needy and shelter for those who were without shelter.

While today this view is still the practical duty of this socialized relief service, the actual duty is mainly the taking of data, compiling records and following procedures.

E. That social service experts have been brought into Westmoreland County while hundreds of good local citizens, business men and women, professional men and women have been denied jobs and kept on the relief rolls.

F. That it is the opinion of this committee that relief administration should be based more on a sympathetic neighborly understanding and less on the red tape of sociology which is slowly but surely removing individualism from Americanism and replacing it with a socialized system of social service records and case members.

G. That under the rules of the Works Division, allowing but 20% differential it is the opinion of the Committee that this is detrimental to the future health, happiness and security of the American people, i. e.,

(a) A family on direct relief receiving $8.00 per week would receive $9.60 per week on work relief. This differential is believed to be too meager inasmuch as a person on work relief requires more sustenance.

(b) That this differential is too small to warrant the proper placing of the relief recipient in gainful employment.

H. That it is unfair to force families on relief to cut beyond the minimum subsistence rations in order to make up a rent relief payment. Further, the rent relief payments are so small that persons willing to invest in home building will not do so, thereby keeping at a minimum any activities in the building trades industries.

I. That full payments are made to utilities applying service to relief recipients, allowing them to earn a 6% return on their investment while home owners are allowing nothing on their investment, but instead are allowed one and one-half times the amount of their taxes, presumably to pay taxes and making necessary repairs. Any person, having a property with a mortgage against it is forced to either set the family out on the street or lose his property, as no allowance is made for mortgage, interest, etc.

J. That from the testimony given, the Supervisors of the various departments are not obliged to be acquainted with the cost of operating their department, the number of necessary employees and the various items of expense. This defect is due to the necessity of following procedure:

(a) In a number of cases the Committee encountered reluctance on the part of Department Heads to give full testimony on the subject matter requested in particular. Mr. Mason of the Federal Works Employment Division and Miss Boyd of the Social Service School, who refused to give any detailed information regarding salaries, expenditures, or exact duties.

(b) That certain selected persons are being sent to college and universities on taxpayers' money when they have means to pay for their own schooling.

K. That the charges of political influence and favoritism can not be denied or upheld because of the intricate system of application and examination for employees devised by the social service worker.

L. That the system controlling the medical care and treatment of relief patients is wholly inadequate and entirely unfair to the patient and the doctor. That the pain in a chronic case is sometimes as great as in an acute case, yet no consideration is given to this particular type case, that tubercular, G. U. and chronic cases are not treatable on relief authorization, yet medical doctors testify to the necessity of treatment. That it is particularly unfair to the County Doctor who must provide his own medicines and yet no allowance is made for the payment of said medicine. (That the County Poor Board has doctors paid a yearly salary to care for poor persons needing medical attention and thus this saves the extra expense necessary for the writing of authorization slips, reviewing of doctor bills, checking and paying same.) The present system is based on the assumption that all colds are alike, all breaks alike and all maternity cases require the same treatment. This is against good judgment and common sense.

M. That specific cases of relief chiseling have been uncovered proving that this highly specialized system of social service is no guarantee against cheating or is it capable of handling those cases when discovered.

N. There were a number of cases discovered where employees in the Relief Administration had husbands or wives working in private employment at earnings sufficient to maintain the family. The Committee recommends that this practice be discontinued.

O. That testimony was given pro and con on the value of relief gardening. The Committee feels that gardens properly selected, properly tended and supervised are of great benefit to the relief recipient. That the practice of giving selected packages of seeds could be improved by allowing the relief recipient the free choice of the particular vegetables most suited to his needs.

P. That various methods of distributing coal orders have been tried and the Committee feels that the system which allows the relief recipient a free choice of the particular type of coal best suitable to his needs should be followed.

Q. Testimony discloses many complaints by single persons on relief that transients (weary willies) are afforded better treatment and consideration than those having a permanent residence in a community.

R. That the present elaborate system of following procedure in administering relief is highly expensive. That there is an overlapping of duties in the various departments. That this present specialized system of administering relief has a tendency to lower the case load at a greater administrative cost.

S. That the Committee, after due consideration and study of the testimony given, recommend that the County Relief Administration should be decentralized.

We believe that a system, setting up in each community a relief organization whose executives should be public spirited citizens serving without pay. This local organization should work under a county organization of citizens serving without pay. The Committee feels that this system will eliminate the exhorbitant administrative costs and reduce the so-called chiseling to a minimum, as well as placing the responsibility of the proper administration into the hands of the local community. This system is based on the thought that local authorities are better qualified to determine the necessity for relief than a stranger in a community. The expense of carrying on the present system apparently increases each month and will have a tendency to continue to increase with a centralized control by the State and Federal Governments. The following plan is one suggested for Westmoreland County.

(a) That there should be created relief boards of five persons in every community composed of one named by school board, one named by council, one named by the Chief Executive of the Municipality, and two from the Relief Rolls. In townships the Board shall be named as follows: 1 by Township Supervisors, 1 by the School Supervisors, 1 jointly (all Supervisors), and two from the Relief Rolls. These Boards shall have the power to elect administrative workers, but whose expenditure for such work shall never exceed 4% of the total of the relief funds expended in the community. Example—

(b) Relief grant $20,000 monthly, administrative expense $800 monthly. At no time shall persons be employed who are not on relief when relief recipients are capable of fulfilling the positions. At no time shall there be more than one member of the same family working for any of the counties' local boards. This recommendation is made in the belief that this system will work satisfactorily in the County of Westmoreland. The local boards shall send one of their number to a monthly meeting held in the County seat at the County Court House for the purpose of discussing the situation, making recommendations and setting up local rules and standards. The delegate selected shall receive $.05 per mile for the trip to and from the meeting. Said expense to be counted in as part of the 4% allowed each local board.

JOHN H. DENT, Chairman,
Jeannette.
JAMES E. LOVETT,
Trafford.
ROY C. HABERLEN,
Latrobe.
C. FRED MENTZER,
Monessen.
SAMUEL P. STEVENS,
Mt. Pleasant.
Members of State Legislature,
Westmoreland County.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PUBLIC RELIEF IN PENNSYLVANIA

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee was appointed to investigate public relief in Pennsylvania under House Concurrent Resolution No. 110 and the duty of the Committee as defined in the Resolution was: (a) to make a searching and impartial study and investigation of the distribution of public relief throughout this Commonwealth (b) to ascertain whether and in what respect the present system is

open to abuse, (c) to ascertain whether additional legal safeguards should be provided, (d) to ascertain whether appropriations for relief may be reduced, (e) to collate and digest reports of other investigating committees, and (f) to investigate such other facts and circumstances as may be deemed necessary and advisable to enable the General Assembly to act with some degree of certainty and establish an impartial, unpolitical, unwasteful and business system of aiding those of our unfortunates in need and of eradicating and punishing those who take advantage of distressing economic conditions for their personal selfish ends whether as recipients or as distributors thereof.

The Legislature recognized that it was impossible for the Committee to make a full and extended report of its findings at this Session of the Legislature and directed that the final report should be made not later than February 1, 1937. It did however, require that a preliminary report be made at this Session of the General Assembly. It is in compliance with this requirement that the Committee makes this partial or preliminary report. The regular duties of the members of the Committees, as members of the Legislature, however, have greatly handicapped it in its endeavors to carry out its instructions and the lack of appropriation of money up to this time has also prevented a more complete report being submitted.

The Committee did hold meetings each week since its appointment, calling before it the present Director of Relief in Pennsylvania and his predecessor, the heads of the various departments in the relief administration, and the chairman of a number of the Relief Investigating Committees appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the administration of relief in the several areas covered by their commissions, which chairmen made reports of the activities of their several committees. There also appears voluntarily before your Committee quite a number of individuals from several widely scattered counties of the State who set forth matters of complaint respecting the administration of relief in their districts. From all these sources your Committee feels that it has secured a cross section as it were, and a general picture of conditions throughout the Commonwealth.

In the preamble to the resolution appointing your Committee, it was set forth, among other things, as reasons showing the necessity of appointing such Committee that some inherent defect exists in the present system of relief distribution; that taxpayers are demanding that the light of publicity be thrown upon the whole system of distributing public relief; and that the system of administering relief fails to approach the task of placing relief upon a sound State-wide business basis.

While your Committee in no sense considers this a complete and final report, all members thereof are agreed that the evidence produced before the Committee substantiates the statements above set forth taken from the preamble to the resolution.

The enormous increase in the amount of expenditures for unemployment relief since the adoption of the Act known as the First Talbot Act in 1931, from an expenditure in the State of approximately one million dollars of State funds per month to an expenditure of State and Federal funds approximating twenty-one million dollars per month cannot be accounted for solely on the grounds that there has been an increase in the number of recipients of relief or that the amount of relief per individual was required to be increased.

While the complaints against the present system as set forth by the several witnesses before your Committee varied in detail, yet there seemed to be a more or less general agreement on a number of points, which your Committee now desires to discuss.

Local Control

One of the chief defects in the present system is the lack of responsible, efficient control in a local board or director in each of the several counties or areas in the State. Employment relief in these areas has been conducted under various branches such as the Division of Direct Relief, the Works Relief Division, the Financial Division, Disbursing Office, the Employment Bureau, etc. In the past there has been a lack of coordination between these divisions each operating separately under various rules and regulations promulgated from Harrisburg and Washington and without anyone locally having authority to bring them into cooperation. As the conditions in the several counties and areas differ widely it is wholly impossible for uniform rules to apply satisfactorily. The result is necessarily confusion, inefficiency and waste, and what was intended for equality becomes gross inequity. One or two examples may be sufficient to illustrate this condition. For instance, relief checks have been mailed to persons for weeks after such recipients have been reported by employers or others to have been given employment. This is due to the fact that such information must go around-about course from one person or office to another and through a devious system of files and cards so that a long time elapses before the paymaster obtains the knowledge which stops the taxpayers' money from going where it is not needed.

Again by reason of the fact that a uniform budget system is set up applying to all counties or areas, persons on farms or small tracts of land or in other favorable situations may be given the same relief as those without the aid which these circumstances might have afforded if properly used. Even in the same county, different sections produce different conditions which cannot be met by any standard set of rules.

Relief administration therefore, in the opinion of a majority of the Committee should be decentralized to a much greater extent than at present and the local boards should be given authority to make such rules as will provide reasonable relief at a minimum of expense to the taxpayers. With such powers there would go, of course, a responsibility for which the boards would be held accountable.

Chiseling

The subject of chiseling was one that was brought to the attention of all the committees appointed to investigate the administration of relief. This term in its narrow sense may be limited to those who deliberately accept relief while having money in bank or elsewhere and those who receive relief checks while fully employed in private business. In its broader sense it may apply to all those who take more relief than needed, to those who fail to aid themselves by planting their farms and gardens and those who in work relief fail to render the service reasonably to be required for their pay.

The number of chiselers in the narrower sense the Committee feels is not so large as indicated in certain of the testimony. However, it is sufficiently large to take a considerable amount of money unlawfully. A few prosecutions of the flagrant offenders in each area should have a wholesale effect in discouraging this form of cheating the public.

The other form of chiseling to which we have referred is more serious in its lasting results. The giving of relief in itself has demoralizing features attached to it. The recipient at first reluctant to accept aid soon comes to feel that the State owes him a living without undue effort on his part. We feel that the attitude of the professional social worker too often encourages the relief worker to assume a position of dependence upon the State. More efficient local control with the employment of investigators who discourage giving relief to all who can help themselves, will have a salutary effect in stopping all forms of chiseling.

Social Workers

In the investigation by the Committee, no criticism occurred more frequently than that relating to the type of employes administering relief. Under Federal rules and regulations, the administration of relief has passed to a large extent into the hands of professional social workers and conducted from their point of view. The testimony of the Assistant Administrator of Direct Relief

showed the large measure of free play given to the social influence in the whole administration of relief.

Unfortunately many of these persons have been salaried men and women who do not have the viewpoint of the taxpayer who conducts a business with great difficulty to avoid insolvency or who only by most strenuous efforts is able to save himself and family from going on the relief rolls. Everyone desires, of course, to uplift the standard of living of those in want but the danger today from the enormous increase in the cost of relief, is that the whole of society will be precipitated into the same ruin so that the standard of all will be eventually lowered.

The Committee feels that the minimum of relief that will reasonably support the unemployed and take from the overburdened taxpayer as little money as possible in this emergency is the best solution at this time. As the comprehensive report of the House Investigating Committee for Allegheny County puts it "The taxpayer cannot perpetually support one-fourth of the population as a social workers' experimental laboratory."

A common cause of complaint by recipients of relief was the rule requiring that investigators must have a college or high school education and in some cases must pass an oral examination by a "special welfare" supervisor. It was urged that many of those on relief would make better investigators and would save money for the taxpayers by being taken from the rolls. The Committee feels that too much stress has been laid on the social training qualification and that sound judgment in business and family affairs is more important than a course in college, and that a policy should be adopted for the administration of relief on a basis of sound common sense rather than on a social basis.

Work Relief

Considerable evidence was presented to the Committee indicating that the tangible results obtained through Work Relief were extremely expensive from the taxpayers' point of view. For example, several of the County Relief Investigating Committees presented evidence showing that Public Works Projects in their Counties were costing four to five times the amount of money which private contractors would have charged for the same work. Members of the unemployed groups appearing before the Committee complained about the method of administering such work and themselves pointing out that many of these projects were costing too much money.

Some of the reasons for this were pointed out by one of the auditors in the State Auditor General's Department. He produced evidence to show that on certain Works Projects in Berks County the overhead was running as high as forty per cent. of the total cost of the project and that one of the reasons for this high overhead was the fact that foremen, timekeepers, etc., were on a straight salary basis instead of a per diem basis and were paid whether they worked or not. As few of those in a supervisory position come from the relief rolls, these high costs seem to be unjustifiable.

It is hoped that the Auditor General's Department may continue its audits with reasonable promptness as the moneys spent for relief purposes are larger in amount than the expenditures for all other purposes. We recommend that an appropriation be granted sufficient for this work.

The members of the Committee feel that relief projects would be more effective in their accomplishment and work done and in real benefit by submitting the same to contractors to be performed in accordance with general business rules.

As heretofore stated in this report, the Committee has not completed its work. We submit this report at this time so that the General Assembly may take further action if it so desires on the whole subject at this Session.

Respectfully submitted,

MILES HORST, Chairman.
WILLIAM J. EROE, Jr.,
JOSEPH DAVID BUCK,
CHARLES H. EALY,
WM. B. RODGERS.

Harrisburg, Penna.,
June 18, 1935.

Senator James E. Norton, a member of the Committee, has been given leave of absence for the remainder of this Session. Before leaving he gave his assent to the above report in principle and to such part of the same as had been prepared prior to his departure.

I dissent from the suggestion of the majority of the Committee that the State Emergency Relief Board should be decentralized, that is, that the administration of relief should be delegated to local boards in the counties. At the hearings which the Committee held, the most general objection raised was the alleged preferment that obtains in the distribution of positions in the local boards as visitors and minor executives. It seems very obvious that decentralization would conduce to the enlargement rather than diminution of this evil. I believe that the plan of the State Administration of relief to set up advisory boards in each area to determine local policies will permit a sufficient exercise of local discretion to meet the objection of the majority of the Committee on this score.

JOSEPH DAVID BUCK.

The undersigned members of the Committee would suggest the passage of an Act of Assembly at this time for decentralization of the administration of relief. We feel that the State Director of Relief is making an honest effort to cope with a difficult situation but the bureaucratic system which has been built up will make such effort to a great extent fruitless. If a local board with large powers and responsible to the appointing power or to the electors as the case may be, is created by law in each of the counties to begin functioning at a future time to be fixed by the Director of Relief under certain limits, we feel it will be a decided step toward reduction of the relief rolls and the cost thereof.

WM. B. RODGERS,
CHAS. H. EALY,
MILES HORST,
W. J. EROE, Jr.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PHILADELPHIA POLICE PENSION FUND

To the Members of the House of Representatives, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:

By virtue of a resolution duly passed by this House of Representatives, on February 13, 1935, your Committee now reporting, was duly appointed "to investigate and study the soundness, safeness and security of the Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia, to ascertain whether the said Fund is efficiently and economically administered and in accordance with standard practice of approved retirement or pension funds; to determine whether the said Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia is actually sound; to audit or cause to be audited the books of account and records of the said Fund; and to appraise, or cause to be appraised the investments thereof by persons competent to perform such services; to ascertain and determine whether the benefits accorded to members of the Fund are substantially equivalent to those benefits that might be obtained from approved life insurance companies, and to inquire into such matters and facts concerned with and relating to the said Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia as may be necessary in providing to the General Assem-

bly information requisite to intelligent legislative action with respect to the said Police Pension Fund."

The Members of this House duly appointed to constitute the aforesaid Committee were as follows: Honorable Elmer Kilroy, Chairman, Honorable Edward Flanagan, Honorable Joseph Scanlon, Honorable Joseph Burke, Honorable John J. McDevitt, III.

By virtue of the authority contained in the resolution, your Committee appointed counsel to assist it in its hearings and deliberations and, as provided in the resolution, initially obtained the consent of such counsel to serve without compensation.

W. Curtis Bok, Esq., a former Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, and H. Eugene Heine, Esq., a former General Assistant City Solicitor of Philadelphia, who had been specially assigned as counsel for the Department of Public Safety for a period of more than eight years, agreed to act as counsel for your Committee, without compensation, and have done so. Their services to this Committee have been efficient, helpful and painstaking, and this Committee takes this opportunity to express its appreciation of their valuable but none the less gratuitous professional assistance.

It was necessary, in order to comply with the mandate of the resolution, for your Committee to obtain the services of Certified Public Accountants for the purpose of auditing the books of the Philadelphia Police Pension Fund Association. As, however, no appropriation has been made for the payment of such accounting services, your Committee was particularly fortunate in being able to obtain, through the assistance of its counsel, the valuable but none the less gratuitous services of Charles S. Rockey & Co., Certified Public Accountants, of the City of Philadelphia. Your Committee takes this opportunity to extend to Charles S. Rockey & Co., its warm sense of appreciation of the most helpful and laborious accounting services of Charles S. Rockey & Co., given cheerfully and without any compensation whatsoever.

All of the public hearings of your Committee were, through the courtesy of President Judge Frank Smith, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 5 of Philadelphia County, held in Room 646, City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. All of the hearing were held on Saturday mornings and on the following date: March 9th, March 16th, March 23rd, April 6th, April 13th, April 27th, 1935. At 11.50 A. M. on the last-named date, the hearing adjourned sine die.

A considerable number of witnesses were heard by your Committee and much documentary information was submitted and has been made a part of the record. The witnesses heard were the following: Harry C. Davis, Sr., President of the Police Pension Fund Association; two subordinates of the Controller of the City of Philadelphia as follows, Maurice E. Wilt and Belford E. R. Hannock; Theodore F. Wood, Director of the Department of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia; Mrs. Anna J. Gohl, Secretarial assistant to the Director of the Department of Public Safety; Superintendent of Police Joseph A. LeStrange; Dr. David McCahan, Associate Professor of Insurance at the University of Pennsylvania and a specialist in public pension fund systems; Mr. Ross B. Davis, head of the Fire Bureau of the City of Philadelphia and President of the Firemen's Pension Fund; Charles S. Rockey, C. P. A. and his associate accountant, George F. Iselmann, Jr.: George A. Huggins, Consulting Actuary; and Harry C. Davis, Jr., Secretary of the Police Pension Fund Association.

The documents which were offered in evidence, which are a part of the record and which were studied by your Committee, include the following: The resolution whereby your Committee was appointed; the charter and by-laws of the Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia; the last Annual Report of the Police Pension Fund; the list of the moneys received by the Firemen's Pension Fund through foreign fire insurance premiums tax; Mr. Huggins' report of the actuarial examination of the Police, Firemen's and Municipal Pension funds of Philadelphia; the actuarial report to the Committee on Municipal affairs of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce with respect to the Police Pension Fund; the amended by-laws of the Police Pension Fund; the accounting report by Charles S. Rockey & Co. with respect to their examination of the accounts of the Police Pension Fund, etc. In addition to that, members of your Committee and your Committee's counsel have had a number of consultations with acturial and insurance experts, with various police officials, police pensioners, other public officials, etc.

Your Committee realizes that the exigencies of time facing this Legislative Assembly not only justify but require that its report to this Honorable Body be presented at this time in belief and summarized form. Necessarily, in doing so, many important and interesting details of the results of its investigation must be omitted.

Under the language of the resolution, the first expressed function of your Committee was "to investigate and study the soundness, safeness and security" of the Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia. Our investigations conclusively show beyond any possibility of question that the Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia is neither sound, safe, nor secure. Indeed, it is about as unsound, as unsafe, and as insecure as any public pension fund could be. When it is borne in mind that the police and firemen of a great City are the first line of defense of life, liberty and property for all the citizens of that great city, we are of the opinion that an outrageous lack of fulfillment of public duty has during past years been manifested by the public officials responsible for the maintenance and development of this Fund in the utterly slip-shod, unscientific and unfair basis on which it has been established and maintained. Year by year, since its establishment, it must have been increasingly clear that this Police Fund was a snare and a delusion as far as the policemen of the City of Philadelphia were concerned and as far as the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia were concerned. So bad has the situation been allowed to become that the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia have been obliged to make huge annual appropriations which, on an actuarial calculation, are bound to increase year by year if the present system is continued, until they stabilize at approximately $1,100,000. per annum. The setup of an intelligent reserve on an actuarial basis a number of years ago would have avoided that dangerous situation. And a special committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce completed and made public as long ago as February of 1927, a report making clear the true picture then and the fact that if the system were not changed things would get worse for both police and taxpayers year by year. Not only is there now fastened upon the taxpayers of the Ciy of Philadelphia, as a result of all this, a growing drain upon the City's treasury even without any attempt to set up a single penny of reserve for the future, but likewise the present police pensioners and the police now serving actively have their pension payments jeopardized as a result of the possibility of the taxpayers balking at the huge payments that are now required each year, and which for some time will be increased from year to year, and demanding that police pension benefits shall be materially reduced. This, in our judgment, would be a calamity.

The present set-up of the Police Pension Fund will be briefly explained. First we will refer to the contributions required of active police under the by-laws and also the benefits provided for under the by-laws in the event that there is sufficient money to pay those benefits.

I. Contributions by the Members of the Police Force

All male members of the Bureau of Police, Police telegraph operators transferred to the Electrical Bureau, and those on the "eligibility list" for pension through twenty years' service appointed to a position in the service of the City, may pay dues as members of the Philadelphia Police Pension Fund Association. The dues provided for are as follows:

1. One day's pay (due on or before the 10th) in each month, or one-three hundred and sixty-fifth of the yearly salary each month if on a salary (each payment taken to the next higher multiple of five cents). No excess of salary over $3000.00 is considered in determining the dues.

2. When a member is pensioned, where the service used to compute his pension is greater than the period for which he has paid dues, then the amount of dues for the difference between these two periods shall become a debt to the Association, and shall be paid in monthly instalments of one-twelfth of four percent of the amount of the salary or wages upon which his pension is based, until the debt is discharged.

3. When pensioned, after the discharge of the debt referred to in Paragraph No. 2 above, or if there is no debt, the dues of pensioners shall be 4% of the amount of the pension, payable in monthly instalments.

4. If the application for membership in the Association is made more than sixty days after eligibility for such membership, an entrance fee of $10.00 and dues dated back to the date of eligibility must be paid.

5. In case of a deficit, a monthly assessment may be levied upon all members of the Association—such assessment not to exceed one third the amount of the member's dues.

II Benefits

The Board of Directors (the constituent elements of which will be discussed later) has great latitude in the use of its discretion as to the pensions to be paid.

1. If a member ceases to hold a position which renders him eligible to membership in the Police Pension Fund Association, he forfeits his membership and all rights to any return of his previous contributions to the Fund or to any assets of the Association, unless he is placed on pension.

2. Failure of a member to pay dues on or before the 10th of each month results in a suspension of that member from any right to enjoy the benefits of the Association thereafter. He may be reinstated.

3. All pensions granted to members of the Association are computed upon the basis of the average pay of each applicant during the ten years immediately preceding the date upon which he was placed upon the roll of pensioners. 2½% of such average pay is multiplied by the years and months of the member's service, not to be considered in excess of twenty years, and the product is the pension of the member for each year. No excess of pay over $3.000 is used in computing the average pay.

4. All pensions terminate at the death of the pensioner, with the exception that if he die within twelve months after he has become a pensioner, a pension may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be granted to his widow or children—such pension not to exceed the regular pension to widows or children. Such pension at all times is revokabe at the discretion of the Board.

Who May Receive a Pension?

Pensions may arise in various ways, as here briefly enumerated:

First, injury in line of duty to a policeman which permanently incapacitates him from discharging his duties. Under such circumstances, the application for the pension must be filed within twelve months or otherwise a statement by the applicant, together with statements by witnesses must be filed within sixty days of the receipt of the injury. If such a pension is granted, it is based on the imaginary supposition that the applicant has completed a twenty years' period of service. And if a man dies as a result of injuries received in line of duty but more than sixty days after such injury is received his dependent widow and children get absolutely nothing.

Secondly, by physical disability arising from any cause, provided however that the policeman has had at least ten years' prior service and provided further that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, such physical disability is not the result of intemperate habits or immoral practices. When such a pension is granted, the amount of the pension allowed is based upon the actual number of years of previous service.

Thirdly, as a result of length of years of service. Any policeman who has served for twenty years may be placed on the eligible list and, when he attains the age of fifty, he thereafter becomes eligible to a pension. Astounding as it is, the present set-up of the pension system provides that if the policeman retires voluntarily before the age of fifty, even though he has had his full twenty years' service, he is not and he never becomes eligible to a pension, nor eligible to receive back any part of his previous contributions toward the Fund; while, on the other hand, if having served twenty years and not yet having reached the age of fifty, he should be dismissed from the service for gross infractions of discipline or grevious conduct unbecoming an officer, he immediately becomes eligible to receive his pension. Under such circumstances, obviously, the present arrangement puts a premium and a reward upon vicious conduct by a policeman who has served for twenty years and is not as yet fifty years old, in the hope that he may be dismissed from the service for such conduct and thereby become eligible to a valuable pension which, without such conduct and dismissal, he would not be eligible to receive.

Fourthly, if a policeman having served for twenty years but not yet being fifty years of age is physically disabled, he becomes entitled to the pension.

Under certain circumstances pensions may be granted to dependents of deceased policemen.

1. The widow and dependent children of a member killed in the discharge of duty or dying within sixty days after the injury incurred in line of duty may apply for a pension to be granted only at the discretion of the Board. If the Board decides to grant such a pension it shall be in the amount of $20 per month to the widow plus $6.00 per month for each child—the total, under no circumstances, to exceed $50.00 per month. Such a widow's pension ceases on re-marriage, and the child's pension ceases at age fourteen, although provision is made whereby special consideration may be given in the case of a child if that child is an invalid.

2. If there be no widow or children, the dependent father or mother, or both, may apply for a pension. If it is granted, such a pension is in the amount of $12.00 a month to either father or mother, or $20.00 jointly to the two of them. This kind of a pension is revokable at any time at the discretion of the Board.

As stated at the outset of our reference to pension benefits, the Board of Directors has startlingly large powers. For example, if the income for the Fund is less than disbursements, the pensions may be proportionately reduced. Furthermore, pensions to dependents are not compulsory and pensions to dependent parents may be revoked at any time even after they have been granted. And, still at the discretion of the Board, pensions to members of the Association themselves may be revoked or made payable to other members of the pensioner's family because of what the Board deems to be misconduct or because of permanent withdrawal from the United States. Furthermore, payments may be suspended if the pensioner obtains certain types of employment with the City of Philadelphia or with the State Constabulary.

III. Set-Up of the Administration of the Fund as Provided for Under the By-Laws

Under the present plan, the Police Pension Fund Association is governed by five officers and sixteen directors, constituting a Board of Directors of twenty-one persons. The City of Philadelphia has the right of representation on the Board of Directors to the extent of three representatives appointed by City Council. The police in each district elect what is called a "delegate" at a meeting of the police in that district, which is supposed to be held at least two weeks before the Annual Meeting of the delegates. In practice, this by-law is more honored in the breach than in the observance. The delegates are supposed to elect the directors annually. Little attention is paid to this provision. The directors are at liberty, under the by-laws, to elect the officers for almost any period of time they want to, and any delegate who may prove to be too inquisitive as to what is being done in the administration of the fund can readily be removed from his office of delegate by the simple expedient of transferring him from the district which has been representing to another district. The machinery for control as set up by the by-laws is well calculated to permit political chicanery in the election and maintenance in office of any chosen favored persons and, likewise, for the establishment and maintenance of unduly large salaries for the work done and responsibilities shouldered by the executive officers. And it would appear that in practice this is exactly what has happened. We will again refer to that matter.

Under the by-laws any policeman who for any reason leaves the force before he has served for twenty years, receives back no part of the contribution from his salary which he has been paying in throughout the length of his term of service.

Although the by-laws provide that the directors shall be chosen by the delegates from their own number, the fact is that the delegates have rarely met for such purpose.

Although the by-laws provide for an auditing committee, there is nothing to indicate that any such auditing committee has functioned for some years.

The Board of Directors, which in practice, and contrary to the by-laws, seems to be a sort of self-perpetuating body, may reinstate a member of the Association who has failed to pay his dues or they may not reinstate him, as they determine.

The Fund has no investments but, if it did have, the by-laws set up a procedure under which there need not be any actual police representation upon the Committee on Finances and Investments.

The by-laws set up certain provisions about "reserve fund and income" and prescribe that the reserve fund shall consist of all contributions, etc. None the less, "contributions" and also what are known as "details" representing income from unusual sources not properly income of the Association, are not put into any Reserve Fund in the true sense of that word, and never have been.

The by-laws provide that "if the estimated income of the Association for any one year is insufficient to meet the amount required for the necessary expenses of management and the payment of pensions, the Board of Directors shall have the power to reduce proportionately all pensions during that year, * * *. Such reduction may be made when and as often during the year as the Board of Directors shall deem proper."

The by-laws provide that "The Board of Directors may at any time select three members of the Association who are not directors, to make a careful and complete audit of the accounts of the Association and its assets," etc. Apparently, this has never been done.

The by-laws provide that "at the Annual Meeting in January, the delegates shall elect an auditing committee of seven, two of whom shall be delegates, two members of the Association not delegates, two life members, and the seventh shall be the Director of the Department of Public Safety," etc. In spite of this mandatory provision in the by-laws, there is no evidence that any such auditing committee was ever appointed.

Under the by-laws, if, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, a man who after ten years of service is permanently incapacitated as a result of injuries, has had his physical condition brought about by intemperate or immoral conduct, he forfeits his right to a pension.

Under the by-laws, no matter what the circumstances may be, neither a policeman severed from the services for any reason, nor any dependent of such policeman, may receive back any part of the contribution he has paid into the fund except through the medium of a pension, if he is eligible therefor. On the other hand, the low eligibility age, after twenty years of service, returns extraordinarily large pensions to those who may happen to live for any great number of years after retirement on the pension list.

Under the by-laws as they now stand, the granting of a pension to dependent parents of a policeman who died as a result of injuries received in line of duty, either instantly or within sixty days, is not obligatory on the Board of Directors "but shall be entirely at its discretion." We consider this an entirely unfair provision, helping to make toward the political set-up in which direction the by-laws seem to have been carefully arranged.

Among the reasons set out in the by-laws on the basis of which the Board of Directors may revoke a pension, no matter after how many years of faithful service and contribution by the pensioner, are included "the leading of an immoral life by a pensioner." That is to say, if the Board of Directors wishes to accept evidence that may be given against any pensioner of conduct which, in the judgment of the Board, constitutes leading "an immoral life," a policeman may be forthwith deprived of his pension.

With reference to amendments to the by-laws, it is provided that they must originate with the Board of Directors and, in view of what we have heretofore pointed out as to the close-corporation set-up which, in practice, is and has for many years been followed by the Police Pension Fund Association, it would appear useless to hope for any relief with respect to various obnoxious provisions now contained in the by-laws, unless the set-up is completely changed.

IV. Administration of the Fund is Inefficient and Uneconomic

The bookkeeping system was started in 1891 and has never been changed. It is an inefficient, cumbersome and antiquated system. Many past records have been destroyed, though there was sufficient data available to enable certain vague charges of alleged mysterious disappearance of funds to be checked by the Certified Public Accountants appointed by your Committee. Cancelled checks are not kept for more than two years back. Furthermore, a good many check stubs have disappeared. It was discovered that the addresses of many of the pensioners were not in the possession of the officers of the Association.

The Secretary receives $4500.00 per year for doing work which is, for the most part, purely clerical. When any decisions involving executive determination are required such matters are, as a rule, referred to the Association's counsel, who serves without compensation. There are no investments to look after. The Secretary's work is largely merely a question of counting money, depositing it, keeping a check-up on the pension list, drawing checks, and seeing that they are prpoerly distributed Mr. Harry C. Davis, Jr., is the Secretary and his father is the President. The President has few, if any, duties except to sign checks and attend director's meeting, for which he receives $1,000.00 per annum. In addition, there is a clerk who receives $2,100.00 per annum and is remotely related to the Davis family by marriage. His work, likewise, is purely clerical. The excessiveness of the salary of $4500.00 per year to the Secretary is well illustrated by the fact that the entire cost of administering the Fire Pension Fund for the year 1934 was only $4,300.00 odd dollars, including all salaries and all expenses. In the Fire Fund the Secretary receives but $3.-300.00 per annum, and the Treasurer receives only $200.00 per annum. This is in spite of the fact that the administrators of the Fire Fund have a heavy responsibility in looking after an investment in first mortgages of practically two million dollars, in bonds of approximately a quarter of a million dollars, and in real estate of approximately a half million dollars.

No serious attempt of any kind to have a proper audit of the Police Pension Fund appears ever to have been made by the administrators of the Fund. There is absolutely no evidence to indicate any kind of an audit whatsoever in the past. Once a year, a firm of accountants prepares, or helps to prepare an annual statement, and that is all. Evidence of this was particularly noticeable by contrast with the way the Firemen's Pension Fund is administered in that regard. In their very much less item of annual administration expense is included an $800.00 charge for a thorough annual audit. The excessive cost of administering the Police Pension Fund, considering the nature of the simple duties involved, at least for a number of years now past, ties in with the political and arbitrary set-up of the whole police pension fund system.

V. Allegations of Disappearance of Reserve Fund

On the other hand, your Committee reports that its Certified Public Accountants made a special and particular check-up with respect to vague allegations of an alleged mysterious disappearance of a former "reserve fund." This careful check-up discloses that in the real bookkeeping sense of the word there never had been "a reserve fund" under the set-up of the Police Pension Fund Association. There was a fund called a "reserve fund" which had accumulated some moneys as a conse-

quence of excess of income over disbursements during the earlier years when the pension payments had not yet grown heavy. Actually, it was simply an unexpended cash balance, and as the pension disbursements increased from year to year, this cash balance was drawn on until it disappeared because of use for that purpose. Both the books of the Association and the minutes were reported by our Certified Public Accountants as explaining that picture in full accord with an honest administration of the Fund. The charges had been made as a result of a reasonable suspicion and because of inability to obtain an adequate opportunity to make a real check-up of the books and records of the Association. The alleged disappearance of this reserve fund had our particular attention and that of our accountants, and we are glad to be able to report that we are completely satisfied that there was no actual financial irregularity in this regard.

Conclusions

As a result of the evidence presented at the hearings conducted by your Committee, and as a result of an examination of the documentary evidence presented to us, as well as collateral inquiries and study, your Committee has concluded that the situation presented is such a serious one from the standpoint of the police and of the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia, particularly in the light of the present financial position of the City of Philadelphia, that no hasty solution of the problem should be made and no final solution of the problem can be made without further very careful study. We were much impressed by the splendid report submitted by Mr. Huggins, Consulting Actuary, who had been retained by the City Councils of Philadelphia, but we definitely differ with certain of his recommendations. We are firmly of the opinion that there is a most crying need to set up this Police Pension Fund on a sound actuarial basis, but just what that basis ought to be is a matter that needs more opportunity for study than we have had time to give. Furthermore, we would need additional expert actuarial assistance, which the failure to make any appropriation for the work of our Committee has made it difficult for us to obtain. We earnestly recommend, therefore, the continuance of the authority of this Committee as your representatives, to pursue the study and analysis of the situation further with a view to the presentation of a final and more carefully considered and better-informed report at the next session of the Legislature, and with a view to the taking of definite legislative action at such next session.

However, we have reached certain more or less definite conclusions upon which we are ready to base definite recommendations, and there we desire to lay before this Honorable Body at this time.

In reaching these recommendations, we have borne certain general principles in mind.

A Municipal pension system with respect to Municipal employes generally, or any particular class of Municipal employes, falls into one of three groups: (a) Actuarial Reserve Plan; (b) the Cash Disbursement Plan; (c) the Distinguished Cash Disbursement Plan.

The present system under which the Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia is administered falls under the second classification of Cash Disbursement Plan. Under such a plan there is no actuary and no reserve fund—nothing but benefits, which are paid out of current revenues as they become due. Since there is no reserve fund, compound interest bears no part of the cost, and the entire burden is placed upon the City and the policemen. Such a system is necessarily established without actuarial advice and without knowledge of its cost. As has happened in the instant case, during the first few years the number of pensioners is few and the total pension payments are small, especially if a fairly large number of younger employes is being constantly added to the service. Then, things take a sudden turn for the worse. The number of pensioners and the cost being to increase at an ever accelerating rate, causing just alarm among both policemen and taxpayers. Frantic attempts to bolster up the finances by reducing benefits or increasing revenues patch things up for a few years, and then the same difficulties arise again.

Under the Actuarial Reserve Plan, to which with respect to the Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia your Committee is completely favorable (and which is the plan which the law requires insurance companies to follow) an actuary computes the amounts which must be placed in the reserve fund by the contribution of the City and of the policemen in order to provide an adequate pension for each policeman when he reaches the retirement age. Under this plan, when properly set up, compound interest bears approximately two-thirds of the cost, which increases at a moderate rate in proportion to the increase in total payroll. Under such a plan, if and when it is established, the City is promising its employees nothing which it cannot fulfill.

Recommendations

1. That, for the present at least, the Police Pension Fund of Philadelphia should continue to be administered as a separate pension fund.

2. That the entire administrative set-up of the Police Pension Fund should be radically changed.

3. That the Fund should be administered by a Board of Trustees which should include the Mayor of the City, the City Treasurer, a member of City Councils, three members of the police force to be freely elected by the police, and three taxpaying citizens chosen in some appropriate and non-political manner with respect to special qualifications.

4. That in order to set up the Fund on a proper actuarial basis, there should be a contribution by the police of approximately 4% of their income received from the City, and that the City should contribute approximately a like sum.

5. That the retirement age of policemen should under no circumstances ever be raised to age 60, as recommended by Mr. Huggins; but that, at the individual option of the present active members of the force, their retirement age should be raised to 55, on some gradual and equitable basis, and in such manner as not to do an injustice to those who are now at all close to the present retirement age of 50. Unfortunately, it would be financially impossible to extend the greatly increased benefits which we recommend for policemen under our general plan for a new pension system to those policemen who did not elect to agree to the gradual change of retirement age to 55.

6. That provision should be made whereby a policeman may at any time withdraw from the police force voluntarily and, upon so doing, receive back the principal sum of all the contributions that he may have previously made to the Police Pension Fund.

7. That membership in the Association should be compulsory for all future employes.

8. That a Secretary should be employed to keep the necessary records and compile such data as an actuary might require for his calculations from time to time.

9. That the City Treasurer should have custody of the funds of the Association.

10. That the City Controller should regularly audit the accounts of the Association.

11. That the investment of the reserve fund as soon as it has come into existence under the new plan should be limited to Federal bonds and to first grade. State and Municipal bonds, and that under no circumstances should employees be permitted to borrow from the Fund.

12. That the entire cost of administration of the Fund be paid by the City.

13. That the 2% tax on the premiums of foreign automobile insurance companies, which at the instance of your Committee has in this Session been sought to be set aside for the benefit of the police pension funds throughout the State, should be applied in reduction—at least

during this present period of financial stress for the City of Philadelphia—of the annual contribution by the City.

14. That in the administration of the pension system three funds be set up as follows: (a) An Annuity Savings Fund—in which would be placed the policemen's contributions, together with those occasional funds known as "details" and "contributions," and together with accumulated interest from which would be paid (1) refunds of contributions in case of a policemen's death, resignation or dismissal, and (2) transfer of any policemen's contribution (plus interest) to the Retirement Reserve Fund upon his retirement; (b) a Pension Accumulation Fund—into which would be paid all contributions by the City and from which would be transferred the City's contributions for the retirement of any policeman (plus interest), together with accrued liability contributions, upon his retirement; (c) A Retirement Reserve Fund—to which would be transferred the policemen and the City's contributions for the retirement of any policeman (plus interest) upon his retirement, and from which pensions would be paid.

15. That twenty-five years service should be required for eligibility for retirement during good health.

16. That the retirement allowance or pension should set set up approximately on the basis of one fifty-fifth of the average annual salary of the policeman for the last fifteen years of his service, multiplied by the number of years of his total service. This would put an additional premium upon longer years of service. Moreover, if actuarily possible on a sound basis, the aforesaid pension sum should be increased.

17. That death benefits should be paid out of the pension funds to estates of policemen who are killed in line of duty, or who die as the direct result of injuries sustained in line of duty, regardless of whether such death occurs in sixty days as under the present system, or occurs in a longer period of time. This death benefit should consist of not less than the amount of the deceased policeman's contributions and should be in addition to an allowance in the nature of compensation to such policeman's dependent wife and minor children, or dependent mother and father.

18. That death benefits up to the amount of the policeman's contribution should be paid in the case of natural death in the service.

19. That regardless of age or length of service, an actuarially sound disability benefit should be paid on account of injuries sustained in line of duty by any policeman regardless of age or length of service, but that any benefits payable under the Compensation Laws should be offset against the City's disability allowances.

20. That because disability benefits are particularly subject to abuse and must be carefully administered or the costs will soar, the disability should be total and permanent and should be certified by the medical examiner after a thorough examination.

21. That in case of dismissal from the service prior to retirement age, the policeman's contributions be refunded to him, and with interest if that be actuarially possible on a sound basis. That the same rules should apply to those resigning from the service, etc.

We wish to assure this Honorable Body that we have taken our responsibilities, as members of this Committee, most seriously. The situation with respect to the Police Pension Fund of the City of Philadelphia our investigations have shown to be most serious, and to constitute an ever-growing menace both to the security of the policemen of that great City with respect to their pensions, and to the welfare of the taxpayers of that City, both of whom, in our opinion, have heretofore been given an unhappy and a wholly unsound deal. An adequate and sential to that morale among the police force of any city safely secured pension is, in our opinion, absolutely esswhich is such an important factor in the welfare of that City. Had not the borrowing capacity of the City of Philadelphia been heretofore exhausted, and were not its Treasury now depleted, we would be prepared now to suggest a reformation of the Police Pension Fund on the general actuarial lines recommended by Mr. Huggins, but with certain definite exceptions such as his recommendation that the right to retirement be postponed to age 60. As it is, and for the present, the difficulties that present themselves in an immediate and scientific reorganization of the Police Pension Fund System, are so great that it is perfectly obvious that further and more detailed analytical study must be given before the problem can be properly and finally solved. We shall be glad to further dedicate our energies so that purpose should this Honorable Body see fit to extend the life of this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ELMER KILROY, Chairman.
EDWARD FLANAGAN,
JOSEPH A. SCANLON,
JOSEPH BURKE,
JOHN J. McDEVITT, III (I however reserve the right to file a minority report).

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE COST OF EQUIPMENT TO REPLACE LIGHT BULBS IN CEILING FIXTURES IN HALL OF HOUSE

To the Honorable, the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your committee appointed pursuant to House Resolution No. 160, Printer's No. 1316, to investigate the cost of safe equipment for the use of employes in replacing electric light bulbs in the ceiling fixtures of the Hall of the House of Representatives, respectfully report:

That it has investigated the matter submitted to it and recommends that the Department of Property and Supplies purchase a transportable telescoping scaffold of proper size and standard construction as shown in the accompanying cuts, and that said cuts are attached merely as an illustration of the kind of scaffold to be purchased and not as indicating the make to be purchased.

Your committee requests that a copy of this report, together with the attached cuts be transmitted to the Department of Property and Supplies by the Chief Clerk.

JOHN E. BROWN,
DARLINGTON HOOPES,
PATRICK CONNER.

(Cuts on file Department of Property and Supplies)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE RELIEF IN CUMBERLAND, FRANKLIN, ADAMS AND FULTON COUNTIES

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

June 20, 1935.

Since March 4th, fourteen hearings have been held, ten in Franklin County, three in Cumberland County and one in Fulton County. No hearings were held in Adams County, as the Relief load is low in that County as compared with Cumberland and Franklin Counties. The clerk of the committee did, however, make some private investigations there and in general, found practically the same type of complaints and reasons therefor, as existed in the other counties. Witnesses in one case were brought from Adams County to Chambersburg for a hearing. A copy of the testimony taken at all hearings has been filed with the Chief Clerk of the House.

While a voluminous report could be made citing testimony regarding various phases of the investigation, the committee feels all parties concerned are more interested in recommendations which will result in improvements, where possible based upon evidence and complaints received and observations by the committee.

We, therefore, recommend the following:

(1) Coordinate under one agency, Federal, State and local interests with a view of placing into relief activities, the combined thought, experience and responsibility of these various parties, so the operation of relief in each community will best serve the local conditions. Federal and State regulations should be sufficiently flexible to permit adjustment to meet local conditions.

(2) Coordinate Federal, State and local funds for one common purpose so as to provide more economical, efficient, and equitable distribution of relief and administration thereof. This should also bring the funds of the local poor board together with the emergency relief funds insuring necessary cooperation and eliminating possible duplication. It will also give the people of each community a direct financial interest in relief as the local funds would be a direct result of local taxation. The amount furnished by the Federal and State authorities would be measured by the amount furnished locally and the number and stringency of relief cases. This will further insure local interest in efficient economical relief distribution and administration.

(3) Coordinate Federal, State and local administration and management by placing in the hands of non-partisan-minded local boards the major portion of the administration. These boards to work with the local administrator, who would in reality represent the Federal and State interests in cooperation with the local interests.

AMPLIFYING THE THREE PRECEDING RECOMMENDATIONS WE WOULD ALSO SUGGEST:

(1) Appointment of local boards, who will as near as possible be a balance of the major political parties active in each community so as to avoid charges of politics. The number of persons on these boards should be sufficient to carry out its various functions and assure geographical representation. Where more than one county is included in an Area, such as is the case in Area No. 4, representatives from each county board could make up an Area Board. The County Boards would act on matters pertaining to their respective counties and the Area Board would act on matters pertaining to area administration. These boards should be carefully selected and be persons who would be willing to render this service in the interest of their communities without pay or only be reimbursed for their expenses.

These boards should be divided up into various committees, each of which would be responsible for certain functions pertinent to the administration and distribution of relief. We would suggest that these committees pass upon the following:

(a) One committee to select and pass upon the personnel. This will be a most important function and aside from passing upon administrative personnel, they should also pass upon, project supervisors, foremen and all other positions where the employ of the personnel is not confined to employables who are relief cases. They should first of all try to select the above mentioned personnel from any that are qualified who are employables of relief cases. These sources should be completely exhausted before securing the personnel from non-relief cases. This will possibly provide only a small portion of qualified persons for the above positions. The next eligible persons for these positions should be those in need of employment who have family responsibility and who are qualified to handle the work. This supply should be exhausted before looking further for personnel. Next in line should be those in whose family the employment is needed for the well-being of the family. In all cases, the preference for personnel should be given to those in whose family the income is truly needed for the betterment of the family's standard of living or for the betterment of the individual's standard of living, providing he has no other source of income or means of livelihood.

The committee believes that sufficient qualified personnel can be found through these sources. Such a program would insure the relief dollar being used as far as possible where it is actually needed. Personnel selected from individuals or families who have at least sufficient income from other sources for the well-being of the family should be employed, if qualified only after all other sources of personnel above mentioned have been exhausted. The local personnel committee would be in position to either know or learn of the financial circumstances or need for employment of the various applicants.

REASONS FOR THESE RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the committee's personal acqquaintance with some of those employed, likewise, some of those who have not been employed, we know of many cases where persons have been employed who have sufficient other sources of income in their family, while others with whom the members of the committee have knowledge of needing the income in their family and who are qualified, have not been able to obtain this type of employment. Testimony also clearly indicates that some in charge of the administration and selection of personnel only considered qualifications and did not take into consideration the need for the employment in the applicant's family.

(B) A committee to pass upon the general phases of relief administration, formulating local policies, methods, etc.,

(C) A committee to pass upon doubtful cases and handle various types of complaints concerning direct or work relief cases.

(D) The county board, we believe should also select a committee of at least three members to settle all disputes concerning persons refusing employment when offered same. This committee should possibly be made up of persons not members of the county board. They should represent the civic interests, the industrial, commercial and the labor interests.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS AND REASONS THEREFOR

(1) Free and full publicity concerning various functions of relief activities so that everyone may know where the taxpayers money is going as far as the relief activities are concerned.

Reasons

Since the legislative investigating committee started holding hearings, the contents of which were given publicity in the local newspapers, we feel that the general publicity has given a better understanding of some of the phases of relief. Likewise relief recipients apparently have a better understanding of some of the phases of relief and its administration. In a good many cases they now understand that the reason certain cases were handled in certain ways affecting possibly themselves has been due to the fact it is part of the plan of relief administration and distribution and not in most cases a decision or action on the part of someone individual in the relief administration. The committee was informally advised by the new Area Relief Administrator, Mr. Edwin B. Romig, who took charge of Area No. 4 about the same time the investigation started, that he feels these hearings have been of great assistance in the administration of relief by making the people better acquainted with what is going on and in the bringing to light the weak-points in the administration so they can be strengthened.

(2) We feel that the visitors who check up on applications for relief should be carefully selected and be persons of mature judgment and experience who have had some responsibility of life, relative to the providing for the up-keep of a family. We believe a large number of the visitors now employed do not possess these qualifications. The youth of the majority of the visitors is also a handicap even if apparently qualified, because there are many families on relief who are used to the better things of life and most certainly, they cannot have confidence in the suggestions and recommendations of anyone whom they know by personal or local community acquaintance, has never known the necessity for providing even for themselves much less providing for a family. From the

many complaints and evidence given by various relief recipients, we feel that a large number of the visitors do not possess the proper qualifications for keeping the relief recipients in the proper frame of mind. They have apparently failed either through neglect or inability to take the time to explain the real reason why certain things requested by the recipients could not be furnished. The position of visitor is a most important work for in the final analysis in practically every case the amount the relief recipient receives is dependent upon the decision of these visitors. We do not believe that many of them appreciate or realize the full importance of their positions.

3. We strongly recommend, whenever a relief recipient complains about his relief status or some outside person complains about some party receiving relief who is not apparently eligible, that an independent investigation should be made by someone other than the visitor who has had charge of the case.

4. We would recommend that in each county one or more, dependent upon the size of the county, independent investigators be employed for the sole purpose of checking upon complaints of various types concerning relief cases. This position should be filled by a person who has had some kind of experience which would enable him to delve into various phases of each complaint. We believe that this person should be known by name and address throughout the community, and that he would report direct to the county board and be responsible to none other than the county board. By having public knowledge of his name and address, individuals would then be free to communicate with him regarding any particular cases.

5. SELECTION OF EMPLOYES FOR WORK RELIEF PROJECTS

Aside from the above recommended method of selecting the project heads, foremen, time-keepers, etc. We would recommend that these individuals along with all other persons draw for work relief projects should be drawn from a "blind" file so as to eliminate the possibility of favoritism, politics, etc., or even eliminate the possibility of those charged with that work being accused of such practices. It is quite evident that the present method of selecting the employes for various forms of labor can be abused and from complaints and testimony has been abused in some instances. Likewise from testimony received, it is quite evident that the present method of selecting foremen, timekeepers and other non-relief employes can be abused due to the fact that those requisitioned for these various positions are in most cases interviewed by the administration head, who, in the final analysis can either accept or reject those who have been sent in fulfillment of the requisition.

The "blind" selection system we would recommend would function in the following manner:

Anyone desiring employment of any type would be properly registered setting forth experience, education and other qualifications so they could be properly classified for the different forms of employment. No name or address would appear on this registration card. It would however, contain an index showing the political subdivision in which the employe resided. After the applicant has registered he would take his card to another office where that card would be given a number. Then, in the latter office another card would be made up giving applicants name and address and registration number only. His registration card would then be returned to the office for proper classification as to type of employment and the political subdivision where the employe resides. With this system in force, lists of those who are actual relief case would be sent to the party holding the name and the number of the applicant. This party would in turn make up a list of relief cases by numbers only and send same to the registration office so the registration cards could be properly identified in the future. Further, with this system in force, when the works division would make requisition for a certain number of employes of different labor classifications, the requisition would go to the office carrying the registration cards identified by number only. This requisition sheet would then be filled with the identifying numbers of those to be employed. The requisition would then be sent to the man in whose possession were the identification cards identifying the name and the address of the number. He would in turn then notify the applicant to report for work. The persons handling the work of giving each person a number and identifying it with the name, likewise the identification of those who are told to report to work should be a stranger in the community where employed. This would probably be handled by a traveling representative who would only spend a month in the community before moving on to another county. No local persons employed in the office should have access to the name and number file above described. Some testimony revealed that in the past at least one person was dismissed for what was described as irregularities in the selecting of employes for various projects. There was also testimony given and denials that various persons associated with the selecting of employes had not followed the instructions when selecting employes. Denials were however made of any such practices. Most of the selecting of employes came through the National Re-employment Service files. Most of the framework for the present activities was established when the C. W. A. Program was started and as far as administrative personnel is concerned, those selected during the days of the C. W. A. Program formed the foundation for the present set-up. From testimony, complaints and personal acquaintance by the committee with some of those selected, the committee believes there was a tendency to treat the matter of the selection of employes rather lightly and that partiality in some instances was shown in selecting friends and relatives. While no admission was made of contacts by political leaders a record of the personnel for administrative positions, likewise foremen and timekeepers reveals a very unbalanced condition existing. A check of the Poll Books for political affiliations was made of those who were residents of Cumberland and Franklin Counties. No check was made of Adams or Fulton Counties because a large majority of the employes were residents of Cumberland and Franklin Counties. This check revealed the following:

Administrative employes of the relief division, works division and financial division combined who were residents of Franklin County—Total number employed 82—58 registered Republicans; 11 registered Democrats; and 13 were not registered.

Cumberland County 43 employes—33 Republicans; 5 Democrats; and 5 were not registered.

There were only 24 total employes in the administrative personnel in Adams and Fulton Counties combined.

A list of former employes who are no longer employed due to a normal turn-over reveals that of the 16 former employes, residents of Franklin County 9 were Republicans, 2 were Democrats and 5 were not registered.

Cumberland County, of 23 employes, 16 were Republicans, 3 Democrats and 4 were not registered.

The analysis of foremen and timekeepers is as follows:

Franklin County, C. W. A. and first works program; total employes 132; Republicans 68, Democrats 38; not registered 26.

The analysis of the present works program as of March 29, 1935; total number of employes 63; Republicans 30; Democrats 17; and not registered 16.

Cumberland County; C. W. A. Administrative employes November 20, 1933 to April 1, 1934, total 25; Republicans 16; Democrats 5; and not registered 4. Foremen for the same period; total 124; Republicans 82; Democrats 32; and not registered 10.

Cumberland County First Works Division April 1, 1934 to September 3, 1934, Administrative, 9 employes: Republicans 8 and Democrats 1; Foremen for the same period, 14 employes: Republicans 9, Democrats 5.

Second Works Division April 3, 1934 to May 8, 1935: Administrative, 17 employes: Republicans 13 and Democrats 3; Not registered 1. Foremen and project heads same period: 81 employes; 50 Republicans; 24 Democrats; and not registered 7.

We believe suggestions previously outlined would eliminate most of these conditions in the future.

We found that in a number of cases those charged with the responsibility of construction projects were lacking in the proper experience. This is especially true on probably the largest project in the Area, viz., The Waynesboro Sewer System, which involved in some cases, trenches as much as 25 feet in depth. In some instances no shoring was provided in trenches as much as 10 to 12 feet deep, whereas, the State rule for such construction requires the proper type of shoring in trenches in excess of 4½ to 5 feet in depth. This failure to comply with the State rule in one instance at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania on July 6, 1934, in a trench approximately 10 feet in depth resulted in the death of three (3) men, all heads of families and the permanent crippling of another man when this trench caved in, crushing these men.

7. We would recommend the abolishment of the so called unit system of assigning work. At present this plan is based upon the budget deficiency established for the relief cases. Each unit consists of 18 hours labor. Units cannot be split, yet, when an employable is placed on works relief, he must be given sufficient units to cover his budget deficiency for a 4 week period at the proper hourly rate. This causes quite a variation as the number of units an employable receives can be varied in many instances by only a slight variation in the budget deficiency established by the visitor. For example: A man with a budget deficiency of $13.25 per week would, at fifty cents an hour require 106 hours in a 4 week period to cover his budget deficiency. He would therefore be given 6 units of work or 108 hours. Another man with probably very similar family conditions having a budget deficiency of $13.75 per week would, at fifty cents an hour require 110 hours of work in a 4 week period. He would be given 7 units of work or 126 hours. Therefore, if both men work out their full time, the man with only the fifty cent increase in budget deficiency would receive $9.00 more than the other person. This plan results in charges of unfairness in the assignment of units. It likewise magnifies the minor variations on the part of the visitor or visitors as will be noted in this example. It likewise opens the avenue for visitors to slightly change the budget deficiencies in order to increase the number of work units. This unit system is also complicated in that many of the employes do not understand why they do not receive the excess check in and above their budget deficiency checks. All works directors in the area are in accord that this complicated plan resulted in a considerable amount of complaints and undue complications. We would recommend in its place, the following:

Assign the necessary number of hours to cover the budget deficiency in the 4 week period, then allowed a certain amount of excess hours to take care of non-working days due to weather conditions, etc., and assign so many days for the employe during that 4 week period. He would then be paid for the actual time he worked, the same as all other employes in private commerce and industry. This percentage of excess in hours could be varied in the different seasons and also according to the type of work being assigned. We do not believe the plan of guaranteeing a certain definite amount on work projects regardless of whether conditions make it possible to work or not, is a good practice as it tends to eliminate the initiative and industriousness of the employe.

Clothing Orders

8. In this area, they have been furnishing clothing from the warehouse supply. Since this plan has been abandoned by the State Emergency Relief Board they have continued to issue orders from the warehouse stock in this area until the stock becomes entirely exhausted. For some period of time they have been out of certain sizes of shoes and clothing. Therefore, some persons requiring certain sizes were able to obtain them almost immediately whereas, other persons requiring other sizes were unable to obtain them. This resulted in a large number of complaints. We found that the visitors had failed to either explain to the recipients properly or were unable to properly make them understand the cause. This resulted in charges of favoritism, politics, etc. We have been advised by the new Area Director Mr. Romig that the plan of issuing clothing orders to be fulfilled at any store is now being placed in effect. This should materially reduce complaints from this source.

9. We find that there is considerable amount of variation in the amount of direct relief given families of approximately the same size and under the same conditions having the same works relief budget deficiency. This naturally results in considerable complaint by various recipients who are familiar with what other recipients obtain. Direct relief payments should be very carefully balanced in order to avoid this.

10. We also recommend that where a person is partially employed in private industry and yet receives some direct relief, such cases should be carefully checked frequently to ascertain if there has been any increase in the recipients earnings from private industry. We found cases where persons were placed on direct relief who were working possibly just a few days per month in private industry at the time they were placed on direct relief, yet shortly afterward their work in private industry increased but no change was made in their direct relief grant. In several instances we found where such cases were not investigated for two or three months after being placed upon direct relief. We would recommend an arrangement whereby such recipients of direct relief would be required to furnish the relief authorities data from the employer showing the amount earned in each period of private employment.

Medical Service

11. We found that the plan employed in issuing medical slips caused considerable complaint on the part of both doctors and recipients of medical relief. There were also claims that some physicians were "farming" medical slips by including an excess number of calls. There were also complaints that these medical slips did not provide for the furnishing of medicine by physicians. We would recommend that some arrangement be made whereby recipients of medical relief could obtain medicine from the physicians. We would also recommend that an appropriate type of receipt be furnished physicians for the recipient to sign when each home visit or office visit is made. These slips could then be attached to the physician's medical order for payment. This would verify all calls made properly and avoid the necessity for back checking by visitors at a very late date.

Coal Orders

12. There was complaint about the former method of handling coal orders in that one dealer in the locality would fulfill all the orders, even in cases where bids were the same by other dealers. We believe that an arrangement be made whereby the recipients of fuel could have same fulfilled by their preferred dealer.

Employment of More Than One in a Family

13. We found that in some instances more than one in a family were employed. This refers especially to some of the administrative personnel having someone in their family employed either in administrative work or on projects. This caused considerable complaint from those less fortunate.

Selection of Administrative Personnel

14. While the majority of those in need of work applied by registering with the National Reemployment Ser-

vice, it was found however, that a very large majority of the administrative personnel was selected without consulting the National Reemployment Service files. This caused considerable complaint because the average individual probably most in need of employment and without other knowledge of how to apply, depend entirely upon his registration with the National Reemployment Service files. This caused considerable complaint because the average individual probably most in need of employment and without other knowledge of how to apply, depended entirely upon his registration with the National Reemployment Service Files. We believe this procedure should be discontinued and the administrative personnel selected in the manner as herein before recommended.

Increases in Salary

15. After this investigation started we discovered that effective approximately April 1, increases were made in the salaries of the administrative personnal. We do not believe this should have been done, particularly at a time when practically all of the works relief projects were suspended, due to the shortage of relief funds. A check of the records revealed these increases were given to approximately 90% of the administrative employees and the average increase on those affected was approximately 19½%. We found in no cases where any of the administrative employees discontinued their employment due to the salaries formerly paid. Many were surprised upon receiving their increases.

Existing County Relief Boards

16. We find that existing County Relief Boards, while still theoretically in existence have not been serving actively for some period of time. The Area Board has been serving to a very limited degree.

Employment of Persons and Paying Them by Deducting from Other Employees

17. We found that on the Educational Project in Adams County, the project head was instructed to make arrangements with employees officially employed on the project to give a portion of their salary to another person not officially employed but working on the same project. Those officially employed were paid for more hours than they actually worked but turned part of their money over for the payment of the person who was unofficially employed. This apparently was done in one instance for a short period of time to give employment to a certain person who was not eligible, due to having no budget deficiency. In the other instance, it was apparently due to the person being physically unable to carry on the work. This has now been discontinued in these instances. The first person who was being paid in the above manner was later placed on the budget deficiency by merely establishing a separate residence for a very short period of time so as to become eligible. On most of these professional projects, it is quite apparent that the budget deficiencies are merely technical rather than actual budget deficiencies.

Selecting Those Most in Need of Employment

18. There has been considerable complaint throughout the Area that a number of the administrative personnel came from wealthy families or at least families who have ample means of support from other sources, while other persons equally qualified and in need of this employment remain unemployed.

19. We found in a number of cases where persons were not removed from the relief rolls even when someone in the family was engaged in some gainful employment receiving an amount in excess of other families of similar circumstances still on direct relief.

20. We believe that in a great majority of cases of families on relief, it is a case of measuring their needs for food, shelter, and clothing, whereas they are not cases requiring social service activities to lift up the morale of the family to a higher level. The latter, however, is the theory of the social workers apparently dominating the administration of relief at the present time.

PAUL C. MOOMAW, Chairman.
MARSHALL LYNCH,
JNO. A. SMITH.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING RELIEF IN WASHINGTON AND GREENE COUNTIES

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your committee appointed, pursuant to House Resolution Number 80, to investigate the Emergency Relief Agencies in Washington and Greene Counties, respectfully submits the following report and recommendations:

This committee held fourteen public hearings on separate days, twelve being held in the Courthouse in Washington and two in the Courthouse at Waynesburg. At these hearings testimony was taken from present and former officials and employees of the various relief agencies. We also heard testimony from recipients of relief, both direct and work, as well as that of prominent citizens.

This testimony developed the following:

1. It is the opinion of this committee that the present economic situation in this State has made it necessary that some system of relief be given to a large portion of our citizens. The present system has developed into an enormous bureau, overburdened with rules and regulations, which we believe to be impractical and tends to increase the number on relief, thereby adding to the cost.

2. There are three separate divisions created to administer relief, namely direct relief, work relief and the financial department, each directed by a separate head. We believe that these agencies could be combined under the supervision of one person, thereby eliminating salaries and expenses and making the system more efficient. Under this system separate county units could be created, thereby bringing those in charge in closer contact with the situation.

3. Under the present regulations relative to the qualifications for visitors, we find that only those trained in social welfare work are entitled to these positions. While we believe that the trained social welfare worker is of essential value in their own field, we further believe that they are not the best qualified for this work. We think that a person with business experience or a thorough knowledge of home management would be best fitted to determine the needs of applicants for relief. The testimony of one social worker, who is a supervisor in charge of all visitors, disclosed the fact that their aim was to raise the standard of living of those on relief. We believe that this attitude has brought about an increase of thirty per-cent in the allowance for relief. We further believe that this aim, which is very laudable, should be to help people raise their standard of living at their own expense, rather than at the expense of the Government.

4. We found that many are receiving relief who have sources of income sufficient to maintain themselves without assistance. A very small percentage of these have been detected and none have been prosecuted. We recommend that all of these chiselers be prosecuted. And we believe that if an example is made of these chiselers, it would tend to greatly decrease the number on relief.

5. We find that contracts are awarded dealers to furnish coal in a certain given territory. We find that these contracts were given without public advertisement or competitive bidding. As a result of this, prices ranged from $2.50 to $4.00 per ton for coal in the same district. We recommend one of the following systems for the distribution of coal. If contracts are awarded, they should be publicly advertised and awarded to the lowest responsible bidder; or, a fair price established in each district,

with coal orders issued to each client allowing them to purchase from a dealer of their own selection.

6. We find rent relief will be paid to the owner of the property in which a relief client resides, provided the owner will be responsible for the payment of the clients water bill. We believe this is unfair to the property owners and tends to make the relief organization a collection agency for the water companies. We recommend that this practice be immediately discontinued.

7. Those who are classed as transients are given larger awards than those people receiving relief who are residents of the district. We find that the majority of these transients are what is commonly known as "professional bums" and are making a "racket" out of this. We believe this department could be entirely abolished.

8. In the Works Division we find many discrepancies and irregularities in the assigning of foremen and timekeepers to the various projects. Many inexperienced and non-technical men are placed in charge of projects when there are competent men available. There seems to be a lack of coordination between this Division and the National Reemployment Agency in the selection and placing of men. Many times men are assigned to projects so many miles from their homes that it is impossible for them to accept this work, while in the vicinity of the project, men are available. It appears that in many instances favoritism has been shown. We recommend closer cooperation between these agencies of the State and Federal Government, and the selection of men based on their qualifications and need.

9. We further find that many projects are recommended which are of practically no value to the community. While we realize that these projects are undertaken primarily for the purpose of creating jobs, we believe that the benefits to be derived therefrom should also be taken into consideration.

10. We believe that these projects insofar as possible should be let out by contract rather than to be constructed by day labor. We believe that this system would produce better work, more economically, thereby creating more jobs, and also raising the morale of those on relief. We would recommend that the contractor be governed by minimum wage provisions, number of hours of work per man in each week, and in the selection of men, first from the relief rolls and secondly from those who are unemployed, but not on relief. Anyone refusing to work, without just cause should be immediately removed from the relief rolls.

11. We recommend the appointment of local boards, consisting of three reputable citizens from each voting precinct, whose duty it shall be to advise and make recommendations to the Relief Administrator in the County in matters pertaining to their district. These members shall serve without pay.

12. Your Committee is convinced that drastic changes are imperative beginning at Harrisburg and extending to Washington and Greene Counties. It is evident that partisan politics has and still plays an important part in the relief organization. It is evident to the Committee that the predominance of a ratio of from eight to ten Republicans to one Democrat in the Relief Organization is not a mere matter of chance, but has resulted from a continuance of the original political set-up. In order to eliminate this and other evils, inefficiencies, and extravagances, a complete re-organization is recommended.

In submitting this report, your Committee wishes to emphasize and clarify the fact that it has worked under a tremendous handicap on account of limitation of time necessitated by its prolonged and arduous legislative duties as well as for other reasons. It is our sincere belief that the reduction in the cost of relief is imperative.

We further believe that a reduction in cost of at least one-third could be effected in these Counties if the fallacies set forth in this report were eliminated in keeping with our recommendations.

ROY E. FURMAN, Chairman.
CLIFF S. PATTERSON,
JOHN E. BROWN,
WALTER CARSON,
DR. A. O. HINDMAN.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE JUDICIARY GENERAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO BILL OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST THE HONORABLE JUDGE W. ALFRED VALENTINE

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Members of the Judiciary General Committee:

Your sub-committee appointed by the Judiciary General Committee for the purpose of considering the charges contained in the Bill of Impeachment against the Honorable W. Alfred Valentine, presented on the eighth day of May, 1935, and referred to a sub-committee, respectfully submits the following as its report.

The Bill of Impeachment subscribed to by Will Adams, Stanley Kamon, Victor Martusa, Frank Bonk, Andrew Tomasko, Anthony Piscotty, and Emerson P. Jennings, was presented on May 8, 1935 and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General on the same date.

Pursuant to said Bill of Impeachment, the Chairman of the Judiciary General Committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of Thomas W. Barber, Erie County; L. Kenneth Harkins, Allegheny County; Al Tronzo, Allegheny County; A. Alfred Wasserman, Philadelphia; Robert E. Woodside, Jr., Dauphin County; to consider this matter, who, together with the Chairman of the Judiciary General Committee, Eugene A. Caputo, Beaver County, held a public hearing on June 11, 1935 in the Hall of the House, at which time witnesses in support of the Bill of Impeachment and also in defense of Judge Valentine were present and testified. The charges contained in the Bill of Impeachment are summarized in the last two paragraphs of the Bill of Impeachment which read as follows:

> "Your petitioner avers that W. Alfred Valentine has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a judge and that he has committed judicial outrages against the Law and the Constitution, has subjected the State to possible future suits in law for heavy damages to person and characters; that he has disgraced the dignity and justice of the Court and has held in contempt the Honorable General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."
>
> "Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honorable Bodies take action for the immediate impeachment of said W. Alfred Valentine, Judge of Common Pleas Court, County of Luzerne, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The charges contained in the Bill of Impeachment arise from the institution of Equity Proceedings by the Glen Alden Coal Company against certain defendants as a result of a Labor Strike called on February 2, 1935 and affecting the coal fields of Luzerne County. The Coal Company filed a Bill in Equity at No. 6, March Term 1935, in the Courts of Luzerne County, in which it sought an injunction against the strikers and upon which proceedings a mandatory injunction was issued by the Honorable W. Alfred Valentine. Upon failure of the defendants in the proceedings herein mentioned, to obey the decree of the Court, a rule to show cause why the defendants should not be adjudged in contempt was issued and after a hearing on this rule, the defendants were found to be in contempt and were subsequently committed to jail.

At the hearing before this Committee witnesses appearing on behalf of the petitioners alleged that the defendants in the Equity Proceedings herein mentioned were not given a fair and impartial hearing and that the Court violated certain provisions of the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. According to the allegations of the witnesses, the Court disregarded the law in issuing a mandatory injunction and also in committing the defendants for contempt. They also allege that they were not given an opportunity to testify in their own behalf at the hearing on the rule to show cause.

In contradiction to the statement made at the hearing by the witnesses above mentioned, there appeared before the Committee as witnesses James M. Stack, Esq., and E. C. Marianelli, Esq., members of the Bar of Luzerne County and counsel for the defendants in the Equity Proceedings, who testified that, although they differed with the Court on the interpretation and application of the Law, they were of the opinion that the men were given a fair and impartial hearing and were satisfied that the judge acted in good conscience in every respect.

It must be noted that because of the lack of time the Committee was not able to permit all witnesses for the petitioners to testify nor were they able to permit all witnesses appearing for Judge Valentine to testify. However, from affidavits requested by the Committee and presented by the petitioners in support of the Bill of Impeachment, the Committee is of the opinion that any additional testimony taken would tend to be cumulative and disclose no additional facts in support of the charges made. For this reason the Committee is of the opinion that further hearings at this time would prove of no aid to the Committee.

The Committee believes that the testimony presented does not establish sufficient grounds for recommending the institution of Impeachment Proceedings. The charges made in the Bill of Impeachment were not substantiated by the evidence and appear to be based upon a difference of opinion as to the interpretation and application of the law in the proceedings involved. It is to be observed that mere differences of opinion as to the interpretation and application of the law in legal proceedings can not be made the grounds upon which Impeachment Proceedings should be considered by the Legislature. If such were the case, the Legislature would resolve itself into an Appellate Court to which all dissatisfied parties to legal proceedings might appeal for redress. If mistakes are made by courts in the interpretation and application of the law, our system of government provides Appellate Courts for the purpose of reviewing such proceedings and rectifying mistakes and errors which may be made by the lower courts.

The Committee is of the opinion that whatever the decision of Judge Valentine may have been in this matter, neither the testimony nor the additional affidavits produced indicate or disclose any gross, arbitrary, malicious, or reckless disregard of the judicial discretion to provide grounds upon which your Committee should recommend impeachment proceedings.

It is to be noted further that in the proceedings herein mentioned the defendants were represented by counsel and that appeals from the decisions of the Court of Luzerne County have been taken and are now pending before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The Committee believes that the Supreme Court is the proper tribunal to rectify any mistakes or errors which may have been made by Judge Valentine in the interpretation and application of the law.

For the reasons herein stated, the Committee is of the opinion that the Legislature of Pennsylvania should take no action on the Bill of Impeachment.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS W. BARBER,
Erie County.
L. KENNETH HARKINS,
Allegheny County.
AL TRONZO,
Allegheny County.
A. ALFRED WASSERMAN,
Philadelphia County.
ROBERT E. WOODSIDE, JR.,
Dauphin County.
EUGENE A. CAPUTO,
Beaver County, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE LIQUOR CONTROL SYSTEM

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Resolution No. 40 adopted by your honorable body on January 30, 1935, provided for the appointment of a committee of seven members of the House of Representatives to make a rigid audit, inventory and investigation of the operations of the Liquor Control System, dating back to its inception and to investigate such other facts and circumstances surrounding the operation of the Liquor Stores System as might be deemed necessary for the information of the House of Representatives. Having made this study, your Committee respectfully submits the following report:

General History

In anticipation of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States on December 5, 1933, certain legislation was enacted by the General Assembly at the Special Session of 1933.

The first Act, adopted November 22, 1933, imposed a floor tax of $2.00 per gallon on all distilled liquors, vinous liquors and alcohol in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania between November 22, 1933 and December 5, 1933.

On November 29, 1933, two other Acts were enacted one creating the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and the other regulating and restraining the sale, importation, and use of alcoholic beverages. The latter conferred certain powers and imposed certain duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and other departments and offices of the State Government, authorized the establishment of the State Stores System and provided for the granting of licenses. It is under this Act that the Liquor Control Board has managed and controlled the manufacture and the sale of alcoholic beverages in the Commonwealth.

It should be noted that this Act did not effect the then existing legislation regulating the sale of malt beverages It did, however, contain provisions authorizing the holder of a liquor license to sell malt liquor without obtaining a malt liquor retail license under the Provisions of the Malt Liquor License Law.

On December 8, 1933 an Act was enacted amending the Act of March 27, 1923, P. L. 34 as amended, which Act, among other things, authorized the issuance of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to the manufacturers of alcohol, which, as defined, included malt liquors.

On December 22, 1933 the Act of December 5, 1933 was amended. This amendment authorized the Department of Revenue to grant extension of time for the payment of the floor tax; said extension, however, not to be beyond December 31, 1934.

On December 1, 1933, Gifford Pinchot, the then Governor, appointed Robert S. Gawthrop and A. Marshall Thompson as two members of the Liquor Control Board and on March 7, 1934, W. Worrell Wagner was appointed as the third member of the Liquor Control Board.

During the period between the passage of the Act and January 2, 1934 and prior to the time of the holding of the civil service examinations, the Board took on certain temporary employes, began the purchasing of liquors, leased locations and by the middle of January had in operation 237 stores in different parts of the Commonwealth which number was increased later to 270 stores.

The Board, in connection with the Department of Public Instruction, held civil service examinations on December 16, 1933 for store employes and administrative employes and on December 23, 1933 for Director of Purchases, District Superintendents and Warehouse Superintendents. On February 17, 1934 examinations were held for Enforcement Officers. Since that date various other examinations have been held to fill vacancies in the personnel.

Accounts of the State Stores system from January 2, 1934 to December 31, 1934, show that during that period total gross sales were $41,214,843.97, and as of the latter date there was a net profit of $5,314,018.17 and a total merchandise inventory of $14,950,575.22.

Attitude of the Board

The Committee feels that the attention of the House of Representatives should be called to the attitude of the members of the Liquor Control Board toward this investigation.

Before the Committee held its first session, the members of the Board had publicly expressed their willingness to aid in the investigation. However, at the opening session, Robert S. Gawthrop, Chairman, in behalf of the entire Board, in a prepared statement, expressed the antagonism of the Board to the investigation, placed upon the record an objection to the inquiry, and among other things indicated at the very outset, before any testimony had been introduced, that it was not "an investigation but an inquisition."

This attitude of antagonism continued throughout the investigation. On the witness stand both Robert S. Gawthrop and A. Marshall Thompson continuously answered questions submitted by counsel in an equivocal manner. They resented interrogation and showed a general unwillingness to cooperate with the Investigating Committee. Although they charged the Committee with prejudice, when requested and urged, no member of the Board was able to point to any instance or indicate any act of the Committee which would have substantiated their charges.

In contrast to the attitude of Mr. Gawthrop and Mr. Thompson was that of Mr. W. Vorrell Wagner, the other member of the Board. While on the stand he cooperated fully with the Committee, freely and frankly expressed his views and opinions, acknowledged the faults in administration and the defects in the law and made recommendations for improvements both in the law and its administration, basing such recommendations upon his experience as a member of the Board and his personal views on the control of alcoholic beverages.

Floor Tax

One of the Acts of the 1933 Special Session affecting the program of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board was the measure now known as the Floor Tax Act.

This Act imposed a tax of $2.00 per gallon on all distilled and vinous liquors and alcohol situate in Pennsylvania between the effective date of the Act and the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

The large distillers affected by this tax were Joseph S. Finch and Company, A. Overholt and Company, Large Distilling Company and the Continental Distilling Corporation. By various means, including transportation to other States in anticipation of the passage of the Act, the Continental Distilling Corporation avoided having on hand at the time of the passage of the Act any liquors subject to the tax. Finch and Company, Overholt and Company and the Large Distilling Company had on hand approximately 6,500,000 gallons of liquors subject to the tax.

These three companies objected to the passage of the Act. They presented their objection to the Attorney General and to the Governor in person, prior to the approval of the Act by the Governor. They set forth that they believed the Act to be unconstitutional, explained that most of the liquor in Pennsylvania subject to the tax was in their possession and also stated that if the tax act were enacted, it would impose a 2000% tax on raw alcohol, a 300% tax on green liquor and a 10% tax on high grade bonded and bottled whiskey. They held that the tax was therefore confiscatory and not uniform.

Despite these representations the Act was approved by the Governor. Within five days thereafter these distillers instituted equity proceedings in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania to have the Act declared unconstitutional.

On November 27, 1933, a preliminary injunction was granted against the Secretary of Revenue restraining him from proceeding under the Floor Tax Act. Before the time fixed for hearing, conferences were held between the Attorney General, members of the Liquor Control Board and representatives of the distillers, which conferences resulted in the consummation of certain contracts between the Liquor Control Board and the distillers known as the Floor Tax Contracts.

In effect these contracts obligated the Liquor Control Board to purchase from these distillers during the year 1934 a quantity of liquor (although not the same liquor) equal to the quantity which each distiller had that was subject to the floor tax. The price which was to be paid for the liquor included such an increase over the base price thereof, so as to afford the distillers the additional funds necessary to pay the floor tax. In other words, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board agreed to give the distillers the money with which to pay the tax.

These contracts obligated the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to purchase and pay for the quantities of liquors therein mentioned during the year 1934. When this agreement was reached, but before the contracts were actually signed, a public statement was issued on December 11, 1933, by the Liquor Control Board and the Attorney General. This statement announced that arrangements had been concluded under which the distillers would pay the floor tax; that the Legislature would be asked to amend the Act to permit the Department of Revenue to grant extensions of time for the payment of the tax; and that the Liquor Control Board had agreed to purchase from the Pennsylvania Distillers, upon whose liquors the tax was imposed, the same number of gallons as were taxed and that the injunction suits would be discontinued. The statement also set forth that

"The price to the consumer will be substantially less than the prices now prevailing," and further that the settlement assured payments into the General Fund prior to the end of 1934 of approximately $12,000,000 on floor tax whiskey alone.

This public statement was most misleading. It did not disclose that the funds for the payment of the floor tax were to be provided by the Liquor Control Board. The contracts did not assure the payment of the floor tax, as subsequent events proved, since they contained no obligation on the part of the distillers to pay the tax. The real agreement with reference to the payment of the tax by the distillers, which was not disclosed to the public, was that they (the distillers) would pay the tax only if the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board fulfilled its contracts to purchase and pay for the liquors under the agreement whereby the Liquor Control Board furnished the funds.

The contracts also gave the distillers the right at any time to contest the constitutionality of the Act should the Board fail to purchase any pay for the liquors as agreed upon, and conceded only that they would make no claim for a refund of any tax already paid.

Another effect of the Floor Tax Contracts was to change the Floor Tax Act from its original intent of a capital tax to a sales tax, which sales tax was to be collected from the consumers of alcoholic beverages in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that is, the customers of the State Stores System.

The statement published on December 11, 1933, further represented to the public that one of the results of the contracts entered into with the distillers would be a substantial reduction in prices to the consumer. There was no justification for this statement. The Board and the Attorney General knew that the tax was added to the basic price of the liquors. The Board knew, in its profit mark-up of 50% on its cost, that it computed that mark-up on the basis of the cost—which included the floor tax —thus making the consumer pay not only the tax but a profit of 50% on that tax.

The Board denied any knowledge of any existent agreement whereby the distillers were to pay the floor tax when and if the Liquor Control Board paid their obligations to the distillers. However, the Attorney General testified that the members of the Liquor Control Board were present and knew all the terms and conditions of the agreement.

The statements filed with the Committee by A. Overholt Company and Joseph S. Finch and Company and the correspondence of these concerns with the Department of Revenue, leave no doubt that, aside from the floor tax contracts, there was a private and secret understanding,

never made public, that the floor tax should only be paid in the event the Liquor Control Board carried out its contracts with the distillers.

Mr. Wagner was not a member of the Board at the time these agreements and contracts were negotiated.

On January 17, 1934, another joint public statement was issued by the Liquor Control Board and the Attorney General with reference to the effect of the floor tax contracts, but again the public was not advised as to the true understanding between the distillers and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

About March 1934, according to testimony of Mr. Gawthrop, the Board realized that their estimates as to the amount of business, upon the basis of which estimates the floor tax contracts had been entered into, were grossly inaccurate. Mr. Gawthrop further testified that this was called to the attention of the Governor at or about that time, but that nothing was done.

Although the Attorney General originally had given his opinion that the Floor Tax was constitutional, he later decided that he had "grave doubts of my ability to sustain the Act."

About the time this latter decision was reached, one of two logical and proper courses should have been pursued by the Administration:

(a) To ask the Legislature, which was then in session, to repeal the Floor Tax Act, or

(b) To defend the Bills in Equity entered against the collection of the tax and abide by the decision of the Court.

The Board and the Administration, however, improperly chose to maintain the fiction that the floor tax was a reality. This was done in order to divert approximately $13,000,000 from the possible profits of the Liquor Control Board into the General Fund, so as to justify the action of the Administration in removing the Personal Property Tax on Saving Fund Deposits, which tax was designed to bring into the General Fund $7,000,000.00.

The Administration, making the floor tax contracts with the largest distillers, gave no consideration to the 3,000 or more small individuals, hospitals and drug stores that actually paid into the General Fund over $250,000.00. To those 3,000 individuals the floor tax remained a capital tax. To the concerns that were subject to the floor tax agreements no liability whatsoever was imposed.

Mr. Gawthrop, while on the stand, could not testify as to the increase of $2.00 per gallon on the base price paid the distillers. However, the statements filed with the Committee by the distillers themselves clearly indicate that this $2.00 was added to the base price.

The Committee feels that this fact was of sufficient importance for the Liquor Control Board to have had very definite knowledge and information on that particular point.

Subsequent to the execution of the floor tax agreements, it was necessary from time to time to change the agreements. However, none of these changes affected the primary obligation entered into by the Liquor Control Board in the original contracts.

The Liquor Control Board found it impossible within the time specified to purchase the liquors agreed to be purchased, nor was it able to make payments for goods delivered in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

General Discussion of the Floor Tax

Your Committee believes that passage of the Floor Tax Act was a mistake. The amount received by the Department of Revenue under that act has been insignificant in comparison with the $25,000,000 originally anticipated. Of the $12,000,000 which the public statements of the Attorney General and the Board predicted would be paid in 1934, only $3,000,000 was received, and that, because of the secret agreements with the distillers, was actually paid by the Board. Even had the Board been able to carry out its contracts with the distillers, it is difficult to see where the Commonwealth would have profited, since the Board would have paid the tax. The fact that the Board had to pay a higher price, in order to absorb the tax, made the establishment of fair prices to the consumer difficult if not impossible, and imposed a handicap upon floor tax liquor in competition with similar goods purchased from other sources. The goods purchased under the floor tax agreements were not readily salable due to high cost to the public, with the result that there was an overstock which contributed toward an enormous inventory of unsalable goods.

However, under existing circumstances your Committee does not recommend repeal of the Floor Tax Act, since there is no indication that such repeal would solve the situation. The distillers have agreed not to raise the question of constitutionality so long as the contracts on the part of the State are carried out and inasmuch as the Liquor Control Board will still have a contractual obligation to purchase the floor tax liquor—at prices which include the tax—whether or not the Act is repealed, the State has everything to lose and nothing to gain by such repeal. The only solution, therefore, seems to be an extension of the time limit for payment of the floor tax, and to effect this extension House Bill No. 2970 has been introduced. We recommend that this bill be enacted into law.

In addition to the floor tax agreements there was the oral agreement entered into by the Board and the J. A. Dougherty and Sons Distilling Company. In effect the Distillery agreed that it would pay the floor tax if the Liquor Control Board would buy a certain amount of whiskey thereby giving it sufficient money with which to pay the tax. The Board purchased from this company a considerable quantity of liquor for the purpose of furnishing this company with enough funds to pay the floor tax. The Liquor Control Board failed to secure any written contract covering the subject, with the result that the distillery has only paid $72,602.90, leaving a balance of tax due the Commonwealth of $346,429.70.

As of April 30, 1935, Joseph S. Finch and Company owed a balance of $6,219,393.99 in floor tax.

As of April 30, 1935, A. Overholt and Company owed a balance of $3,336,933.93 in floor tax.

As of April 30, 1935, the Large Distilling Company owed a balance of $163,260.74 in floor tax.

As of April 30, 1935, the entire amount of the tax due by these three distillers was $10,426,429.36.

It must be borne in mind that the Liquor Control Board, under the floor tax contracts, was to provide the monies for which these taxes were to be paid into the General Fund of the Commonwealth.

Your Committee feels that the situation resulting from the floor tax was largely responsible for the failure of the State Stores System to make a reasonable profit. Since these anticipated profits were to have been used for Unemployment Relief, Old Age Assistance and Blind Pensions, that failure was particularly deplorable. We feels that it was a mistake to make the needy, the aged and the blind dependent upon such anticipated profits, and in view of the failure of those profits to materialize, we recommend enactment into law of House Bill No. 2683, which transfers all profits of the State Stores System to the General Fund. The liability for the care of such dependent persons should be imposed upon the General Fund where it properly belongs.

Assignment of Claims

Mr. Gawthrop testified that during 1934 the Board was unable to meet its obligations when they fell due and that most of the vendors have assigned their claims to the banks. This assumes significance because part of the money represented by those assigned claims was, under the agreements, to have been paid back to the Commonwealth in floor taxes. Since those claims were assigned without recourse and if it should happen that the distillers would be unable to meet the floor tax obligations, the Commonwealth would be without adequate means of collecting the floor tax.

Purchases and Inventory and Accounting

At the very beginning the Liquor Control Board was furnished with inaccurate information concerning the probable consumption of liquor in Pennsylvania. Two executives of the Department of Property and Supplies, Mr. Scott and Mr. Mason, were sent to Canada to make a study of the Ontario system and on their return stated that $150,000,000 worth of liquor would be consumed annually in this State. They failed to take into consideration that this estimate included malt beverages, which are not sold by the State Stores System. They further failed to recognize that a considerable portion of the sales in Canada resulted from heavy purchases by visitors from the United States during the Prohibition period. We feel that the Board failed to exercise reasonable discretion when it accepted these estimates without further verification, particularly since experience has shown that the annual consumption figure in Pennsylvania is more nearly $50,000,000 than $150,000,000.

The Board also was informed by Mr. Scott and Mr. Mason that there was a serious shortage of liquor in the United States and Canada. The Board stated to the Committee that the vast purchases made by them at the beginning were based upon this information. It is difficult to understand why the Board under such circumstances in the case of the Spirits Import Company, took an option in December 1933 for 100,000 cases of liquor and subsequently refused to take up that option. If there had been a scarcity the Spirits Import Company obviously would not have threatened suit, since it could have resold the liquor in satisfaction of the abnormal demand then allegedly existing. The Board itself also must have realized that there was no shortage, or it would not have been willing to forego the option.

In the middle of the year 1934 the Board accumulated an inventory of approximately $22,000,000. At the end of the year this was reduced to approximately $15,000,000 but still contained many years of supply of certain wines and liquors. The large inventory which the Board had on hand in the middle of the year was caused by failure to exercise good judgment in the quantities purchased in that no check on inventory was made, nor were the needs or demands of the various localities fully considered, and sold to consumers at prices they were able to pay. During the year 1935 and after this investigation had commenced, much of this has been corrected. In view of the situation resulting from the floor tax—despite the cooperation of the distillers in not pressing for strict compliance with the contracts, in granting extensions for deliveries, and in making exchanges and granting credits—the Committee feels that the profits to be expected during 1935 will be considerably less than they would have been had the Board exercised reasonably good judgment in its purchases.

Since our investigation was started, care has been taken by the Board not to overstock. The Board has been forced to sell much of its merchandise at a loss, however, part of this loss has been reduced by merchandise credits. The Board should be criticised for its purchases during the Fall of 1934, when although it had on hand sufficient supply of certain liquors to last a number of years, it made extensive repurchases of the same liquors.

The inventory kept by the Board was such that purchases and sales could not be properly reconciled with physical inventory, requiring the creation of a suspense account of several hundred thousand dollars to take care of the difference. Because the accounting system does not accurately reflect the inventory, the Auditor General has been unable to audit the books of the Board and has only audited the central office up to June 2, 1934.

The Auditor General, in a report to the Governor on May 20th of this year, stated that: "Under the present system of inventories it is impossible for the Auditor General to accept any responsibility for the accuracy of inventory values."

The Auditor General's report further stated: "Since the inception of the Board, no attempt has been made to balance the detail inventory values as maintained by the stores records division with the general ledger control account as maintained by the accounting department. A comparison of the aggregate of the detail inventories with the general ledger control account as of June 2, 1934, reflected a difference of $584,397.57. A reconciliation of this difference could not be effected by the Board."

In a discussion of the Board's accounting system, the report states:

"The present accounting system for inventories is very cumbersome, expensive and inaccurate. It is imperative that the inventories be controlled by units and we can see no reason for using the so-called retail method of carrying the inventories at retail and cost, as this not only entails a great deal of unnecessary accounting and additional accounting machinery, but there are also numerous errors that are unavoidable.

"As stated previously in this report, it is our opinion that either daily or weekly reports from store managers showing the beginning inventories, unit sales, value of sales, stock received, adjustments, breakage, etc. and ending inventories be submitted, these reports to be audited by the Central Office and the differences reported to the store managers rather than the Central Office preparing inventories and sending them to store managers who report the difference in inventories. The inventories would be up to date at all times rather than from one to six weeks late as under the present system."

The report also states:

"From our survey we are of the opinion that if the inventory system would be changed to comply with our recommendations one employe would be able to keep the inventory records of ten stores or 27 for the entire system as compared with the cost of tabulating machine rentals and the number of employes under the system now installed."

Further on the report continues:

"We are fearful that the Liquor Control Board has not realized that the Liquor Store System is a branch of the Government and that a system of accounting based on estimated amounts is not proper. It should be an actual system, accounting for every bottle purchased, detail inventories and controlling accounts to be reconcilable at all times."

It appears from our study of the Board's accounting system and from the Auditor General's report, that drastic revision of the inventory and accounting methods of the Board is necessary. We feel that in any such revision the suggestions of the Auditor General should be given the most serious consideration.

Another matter which is of great importance in connection with the purchases, is the Board's failure to take any necessary steps for the purpose of determining, prior to the placing of an order, whether the goods which were offered for sale, were as represented; that they would meet certain standard tests and that they were being sold to the Board at a price which was reasonable and proper and not greater than the price at which these goods were sold to others.

Some excuse may be offered for the failure on the part of the Board to look into these matters before the purchases were made, particularly during the formative period of the system, but apparently the practice of buying goods on faith continued long after the time when the merchandising should have been systematized. The fault was with the Purchasing Department and the Board for not exercising proper supervision.

Pressure and Influence

It is apparent that from the inception and organization of the Liquor Control Board it was not free from pressure brought upon it by the then Administration. In the making of certain purchases and the granting of certain licenses, attempts were made to influence the Board by the Administration, members of the General Assembly and others whose political positions caused them to be called upon for aid by those who were interested. There is no evidence of corruption. On the contrary, it may be

said that the members of the Board are men of the highest integrity, who would not be influenced to do any act in violation of their duties through any corrupt motive. They freely admitted, however, that they were subject to pressure from the Administration and that they were approached by others who sought help for vendors and for those applying for licenses.

The business of the Liquor Stores System should be conducted by a Board free from interference, with ability to conduct it upon strict business lines, applying the best merchandising principles and free from influence of any type.

There is no doubt that the Board entered into the floor tax contracts because of the pressure brought upon it by the Administration. On one occasion the then Governor designated P. S. Stahlnecker, then a Public Service Commissioner and the Attorney General, as his representatives, at the same time directing the Board to make no additional commitments or any changes regarding prices or any other matters of policy until these gentlemen had been fully informed and agreed with the policies and commitments proposed by the Board.

A further illustration of the control over the Board exercised by the then Administration is seen in the fact that for months the Board made futile attempts to obtain approval of the Governor's Office for the purchase of automobiles, which were necessary to transfer stock between their stores, despite the fact that the Act creating the Liquor Control Board gave the members of that body authority to make such purchases.

The Committee believes strongly that the State Stores System can best be operated by a Board composed of able executives equipped by training and experience to cope with all questions which arise and that the Board should be so removed from the sphere of political influence so as to make possible an efficient and business-like administration of the system. The members of the Board should have full responsibility and with that should come adequate authority and freedom to use discretion in making their own decisions.

Civil Service

When the Board was organized it was necessary to retain a number of employes immediately, without examination, to prevent delay in opening the liquor stores. Subsequently, as required by the Liquor Control Act, examinations were given by the Department of Public Instruction under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board. In the selection of A. K. Comly as Director of Purchases there is evidence that the conduct of the examination gave him a preferential status, in violation of the spirit, if not the letter of the Civil Service requirements of the Act. Had he been thoroughly competent to guide the Board in its purchasing, they might not be properly criticised for their desire to retain him, but in view of the fact that many unwise purchases were made of unsalable liquors, resulting in the overstocking of the stores, criticism seems warranted. There is also evidence that an effort was made to assure the selection of Harry G. Banzhoff as Comptroller, through the questionable expedient of requiring qualifications applicable to Mr. Banzhoff alone. It is sufficient that shortly thereafter, in September 1934 the Secretary of the Board resigned and Mr. Banzhoff took his petition, which did not require a civil service examination.

From time to time various employes of the Board have been furloughed or demoted and others were given salary reductions. Some of the employes thus treated ranked higher under civil service examinations than those retained. Therefore the committee strongly urges that the civil service requirements of the Act be amended so as to regulate the suspension and discharge of employes, that they may have the full protection of civil service at all times.

Special Order Business

In the spring of 1934 certain vendors, being unable to sell their goods to the Board, approached licensees in an attempt to sell their brands by having those licensees place orders with the State Stores System so that the Board in turn would buy the requested goods from them. This was permitted under Section 305 of the Law, but interfered seriously with the sale of floor tax liquors and occasioned certain abuses, with the result that it was abandoned on November 16, 1934. In order to give all vendors a fair opportunity to market their products, this privilege should be reinstated under strict and proper regulation.

United States Tax

In addition to the retarding effect of the floor tax situation upon the State Stores System, there is the prospect that the Commonwealth may be liable for payment of United States alcoholic liquors tax passed on January 11, 1934. The question is in litigation, since the Commonwealth contends that it has a preferential status over individuals and corporations engaged in mercantile business, but if it is decided in favor of the United States this additional tax, as well as licensing fees, amounting to $568,000, will have to be paid.

Scales

Another example of the Board's failure to use reasonably good judgment was the purchase of 237 scales at a total cost of $66,360. These scales were not adaptable to the System and represent a total loss and were turned over to the Department of Property and Supplies.

Cash Registers

During the year 1934 the Board paid $66,916.54 in rentals for cash registers, an amount sufficient to purchase outright all cash registers required to do the necessary work of the State Stores System.

Code Violations

There is evidence that in transactions with Hiram Walker and Sons Company, and Gutterman and Wortz, the Board obtained certain credits in violation of the then existing code, without the necessary consent and approval of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration. It is questionable whether the Board, while the codes had the effect of law, should have placed the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the position of being a party to a violation.

Comparison of Profits of Other State Store Systems

Data has been presented to the Committee indicating that the Liquor Store systems of several other States have made much greater percentages of profits than Pennsylvania. It is difficult to make comparisons because of many contributing factors. Pennsylvania founded the pioneer State Store system and made some costly mistakes by which other States profited. The floor tax and the floor tax contracts also created complications which cannot be overlooked if fair comparisons are to be drawn.

Warehousing and Location of Stores

At the expiration of the original warehousing contracts, the Board failed to ascertain by proper investigation whether or not the same service could be obtained at a lower cost to the system. This should be done prior to the renewal of the now existing contracts.

Prior to the renewal of store leases now in effect, it should be ascertained whether or not reasonable rentals are being paid for the stores now occupied by the System. A further survey should be made by the Board as to whether or not the stores are properly located to as to better serve the convenience of the public.

General Discussion

It must be remembered that the Liquor Control Board was faced with the enormous task of beginning the operation of the State Stores System on January 2, 1934 and that they had but one month within which to establish the pioneer liquor control system in the United States.

This necessitated the selection of personnel, the establishment of stores, the purchasing of large quantities of liquor and the installation of accounting and merchandising systems.

It is assumed that in establishing the Liquor Control Board the Legislature anticipated that the members appointed would not only be men of highest integrity, but also qualified. We do not consider it any reflection upon Mr. Gawthrop and Mr. Thompson when we direct attention to their lack of knowledge of merchandising in general and of the liquor business in particular. Mr. Gawthrop had been a Judge of one of the Appellate Courts of Pennsylvania. Mr. Thompson was Dean of the Law School of the University of Pittsburgh. Neither had any knowledge of the liquor business and one of them can be said to have been a pronounced dry. Mr. Wagner, the third member of the Board, was the only one who had any extensive experience in the liquor business and was appointed a member of the Board in March 1934.

They undoubtedly did their best to surround themselves with men familiar with the liquor business. If they failed so to do, it was an error of judgment and consideration must be given to the haste with which they were compelled to organize the system. If they are to be criticized it is not for making mistakes, but for failing later to recognize and correct them. Some of the mistakes, such as the floor tax contracts were forced upon them.

The history of the year 1934 makes it apparent that certain mistakes were repeated continually. Purchases were made which resulted in a tremendous overstocking of goods and frequently the advice of those who should have been heeded was ignored by the Director of Purchases.

It was not until this investigation was begun that any definite steps were taken to reduce the inventory, dispose of unsalable stocks and make the State Stores System a working, profitable business. Re-arrangements have been made in personnel, salaries have been readusted and undoubtedly conditions have been improved. However, it seems to have taken the Board some fifteen months to realize the necessity for these readjustments.

Suggestions

The Committee believes that the members of the Board should be capable men, thoroughly equipped to direct and conduct a chain store business of such magnitude. They, themselves, should be familiar with the business and should not be compelled to select immediate subordinates to manage and control the business from the limited number who qualify for and are able to pass a Civil Service Examination.

Recommendations

The Committee makes the following recommendations:

I—Legislation should be enacted which would

(a) Place control of malt beverages in the Liquor Control Board.

(b) Give the Board discretionary powers as to the opening and closing of the stores between 7.00 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.

(c) Enable liquor licensees to sell for consumption off the premises all malt beverages not to exceed 72 fluid ounces to any one person at any one time

(d) Give the Board limited discretion to refuse licenses on account of proximity to churches, schools, hospitals and other public buildings.

(e) Give the Enforcement Officers of the System the power to arrest.

(f) Enable the Board to transfer a license from one person to another and from one place to another at the same time.

(g) Empower the Board to revoke licenses for proper cause, subject to appeal de novo to the Court of Quarter Sessions and finally to the Superior Court.

(h) Provide for promotion, tenure furlough, reinstatement transfer and discharge for cause of employees.

(i) Permit licensees to sell over the bar.

(j) Give the Board control over alcohol and do not permit the licensee to store alcohol on the premises.

It is the opinion of the Committee that the foregoing recommendations, if enacted into law, will result in the restriction of the activities of bootleggers and a more efficient enforcement of the law.

I. In line with the above suggestions and recommendations the Committee particularly wishes to call attention to the fact that House Bill Nos. 2436 and 2437 embody most of the above recommendations and suggestions.

The Committee discussed these House bills thoroughly with their sponsors, some of whom are members of the Committee; and in addition participated in the study made by the Law and Order Committee of the House of Representatives.

II. It has been suggested that liquor licensees be granted the privilege of selling package goods for consumption off the premises. The Committee cannot recommend such legislation, because it would tend to diminish the profits of the Liquor Stores and relegate them to the position of a commissary.

We further make the following recommendations:

(a) Enactment of House Bill No. 2970 which would authorize the Department of Revenue to grant extension of time for payment of the floor tax until May 31, 1937

(b) Enactment of House Bill No. 2683 which would transfer all the profits of the State Stores System into the General Fund, making that fund liable for Unemployment Relief, Old Age Assistance and Blind Pensions.

(c) Drastic revision of the inventory and accounting methods of the Liquor Control Board in accordance with the Auditor General's report made to the Governor on May 20, 1935.

(d) That the Board institute an adequate system for determining the qualities of liquors purchased.

(e) That the Board institute proper methods for ascertaining the best prices at which liquors can be obtained.

(f) Resumption of the Special Order Business under strict and proper regulation.

(g) A thorough revision of the warehousing contracts at the expiration of those now in effect.

(h) A survey of the rentals and locations of the State Liquor Stores.

(i) A smaller margin of profit on wines in order to stimulate the consumption of beverages having less alcoholic content.

Finally, the Committee recommends that the State Stores System be continued. We believe that the experience of the last year and a half, under conditions in many ways abnormal, has not been sufficient for a fair trial and that a proper estimate of the State Stores System as a permanent agency is not possible at this time. Therefore a further trial is advisable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERBERT B. COHEN, Chairman.
EUGENE A. CAPUTO.
LEO A. ACHTERMAN.
HERMAN P. EBERHARTER.
JOSEPH OMINSKY.
HERMAN J. TAHL.

I am signing this report with the following reservations:

(1) I dissent from the view expressed in this report that Judge Gawthrop and Dean Thompson continuously answered questions submitted by Counsel for the committee in an equivocal manner. If in some instances they did not give the desired information it was because they themselves did not have it, and referred same to other persons under their jurisdiction who furnished the desired information.

In further support of this view, I desire to quote the following on Page 13 of this report which is the view of your entire committee:

"There is no evidence of corruption. On the contrary, it must be said that the members of the Board are men of the highest integrity who would not be influenced to do any act in violation of their duties through any corrupt motive."

(2) I do not agree with the majority of the committee that control of malt beverages be placed with the Liquor Control Board. The control of malt bgverages should remain as now provided by law. Beer is a food and should not be under the control of the Liquor System. Also be-

cause it takes away local control, and since the money for the malt beverages licenses reverts to the counties, it should be collected by the counties in the first instance.

(3) I further disagree with the committee and its recommendations to give the enforcement officers of the Liquor Control System the power to arrest. This might bring back conditions of the prohibition era with its attendant evils, to which I am sure, the people of Pennsylvania do not wish to revert.

(4) I am unalterably opposed to the recommendations to give the Board power to revoke licenses. This power is now exclusively in the Court of Quarter Sessions. The suggested change would entail unusual hardship and great expense upon the licensees, who are cited for revocation of their license, requiring them to travel to Harrisburg and bring witnesses many miles away from their homes. Furthermore, such power in a political minded Liquor Control Board might be subject to grave abuses.

(5) The majority of the Committee is opposed to the granting to liquor licensees the right to sell package goods for consumption off the premises. I disagree with that. In my apinion the granting of permission to licensees to sell liquor package good is for consumption off the premises after the closing hours of the State Stores would nt only reduce, but would probably eliminate bootlegging entirely.

Finally, I desire to state that I was and I am now opposed to the State being in the "Rum Business." However, in view of the huge investment by the State in the System and the closing hours of the Session. I reluctantly agree with the suggestion of the committee that a further trial be given to the present System.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HERMAN J. TAHL.

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